REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

TANZANIA FOOD AND NUTRITION CENTRE (TFNC)

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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March 2026 **AR/PA/TFNC/2024/25**

About the National Audit Office

Mandate

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

NAOT Vision, Mission & Motto

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

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

Motto
Modernizing External Audit for Stronger Public Confidence

Core Values

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

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

Results-Oriented: We focus on achievements of reliable, timely, accurate, useful, and clear performance targets.

Professional competence: We deliver high quality audit services based on appropriate professional knowledge, skills, and best practices.

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

Team Work Spirit: We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CAG	-	Controller and Auditor-General (CAG)
ECL	-	Expected Credit Loss
FYDP	-	Five Year Development Plan
HCD	-	Human Centered Designed
HIV	-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IPSAS	-	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
JMNR	-	Joint Multisectoral Nutrition Review
LGD	-	Loss Given Default
MTEF	-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NACSAP		National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan (NACSAP)
NBAA	-	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
NCCIDD	-	National Council for Control of iodine Deficiency Disorders
NMNAP	-	National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan
PD	-	Probability of Default
TDHS	-	Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey
TFNC	-	Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre
URT	-	United Republic of Tanzania

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Health
P.O. Box 743
Dodoma

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC), 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 Food and Nutrition Centre 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 Food and Nutrition Centre 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 Director's Report and the Declaration by the Head of Finance but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon which I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

I conducted a compliance audit of the procurement of works, goods and services at Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre 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 work performed, I state that, except for the matters described below, procurement of goods, works and services of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws in Tanzania.

(a) Non-assignment of internal auditor's responsibilities in the system

During the audit I noted that the Internal Auditor of the institution had not been assigned responsibilities in the electronic procurement system, known as the National e- Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST). The absence of an internal auditor in the system means that he/she cannot conduct internal audits and assess available controls electronically, contrary to Section 50 (2) of the Procurement Act, 2023.

(b) Non-approval of annual procurement plan

Section 35(1) (a) of the Public Procurement Act, 2023 requires the Budget Approving Authority to review and approve the annual procurement plan in accordance with its budget and work plan. During the audit I noted that annual procurement plan (APP) had not been approved by the Budget Approving Authority. There are no minutes of meetings to confirm the approval of the plan.

1.2.2 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 Food and Nutrition canter 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 Food and Nutrition Centre complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Budget Act and related Budget Guidelines.

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

2.0 REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2.1. INTRODUCTION

Those Charged with Governance are pleasure to submit its annual report together with the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 disclosing state of affairs of operations of TFNC. The report has been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

2.2 CORPARATE OUTLOOK

2.2.1 Establishment and mandate

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) is an autonomous Institution established by the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Act No 24 of 1973, as amended by act no 3 of 1995 under the Ministry of Health. The Centre is located at plot number 22, Barack Obama Road, P. O. Box 977, Dar es Salaam.

There are five Directorates headed by the Directors and four Units who report to the Managing Director

The Heads of the Directorates are:

a) Director of Finance, Personnel and Administration.
b) Director of Community Health and Nutrition.
c) Director of Nutrition Education and Training.
d) Director of Food Science and Nutrition.
e) Director of Nutrition Policy and Planning.

The Heads of Units are:

a) Head of Internal Audit Unit.
b) Head of Procurement Management Unit.
c) Head of Law Unit.
d) Head of Information and Communication Technology Unit.

2.3 VISION AND MISSION

The vision and mission of the TFNC are as follows: -

VISION

A Centre of excellence providing strategic leadership in nutrition to our clients and partners, within and outside the country.

MISSION

To prevent and control malnutrition through coordinating, guiding and catalysing food and nutrition interventions.

2.4 ROLES AND FUNCTIONS

TFNC is charged with the roles of coordinating, guiding and catalysing nutrition response in the country.

Specific roles and functions of the Institution as stipulated in the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Act, 1973 are as follows:

a) To plan and initiate food and nutrition programmes for the benefit of the people of the United Republic of Tanzania;
b) To undertake review and revision of food and nutrition programmes;
c) To provide facilities for training in subjects relating to food and nutrition and prescribed conditions which must be satisfied before any diploma, certificate or other award which may be granted in any such subject upon completion of any training undertaken by the Centre or other educational institution in the United Republic of Tanzania;
d) To carry out research in matters relating to food and nutrition;
e) To advise the Government, the schools and other public organizations on matters relating to food and nutrition;
f) To stimulate and promote, amongst the people of the United Republic of Tanzania, an awareness of the importance of a balanced diet and of the dangers of malnutrition;
g) To gain public confidence in the methods suggested by the Centre for the correction or avoidance of malnutrition;
h) In collaboration with the Ministry responsible for Development Planning, to formulate, for incorporation in the national development plans, plans relating to food and nutrition for the benefit of the people of the United Republic of Tanzania;
i) In collaboration with the producer, manufacturers and distributors of articles of food, to ensure proper nutritional value of the food marketed in the United Republic of Tanzania or exported to foreign countries;
j) To make available to the Government and the people of the United Republic of Tanzania its findings on any research carried out by it on matters affecting nutrition;
k) To participate in international conference, seminars and discussions on matters relating to food or nutrition; and
l) To do all such acts and things, and enter into all such contracts and transactions, as are, in the opinion of the Governing Board, expedient or necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Centre.

2.5 COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

The Board expired on 25 October 2021, meanwhile, the Honourable President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, had appointed Obey Assery to be the Chairperson of the Board with effect from 13 April 2022. The tenure of Mr. Obey Assery has since ended on 13 April 2025, and the Centre is awaiting the appointment of a new Chairperson and board members.

2.6 OPERATING FINANCIAL REVIEW

2.6.1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REVIEW

During the financial year ended on 30 June 2025 the Centre generated Revenue of TZS 5,853,503,735 (2023/24: TZS 6,600,258,466) and incurred Expenditure of TZS 5,854,739,189 (2023/24: 6,855,592,678) hence a deficit of TZS 1,235,456 (2023/24: 255,334,212).

The financial Position of the Centre includes Non-Current Assets of TZS 21,307,791,655 (2023/24: 21,373,182,187). Current Assets of TZS 1,409,987,645 (2023/24: 2,327,933,903) and Current liabilities of TZS 1,547,233,942 (2023/24: TZS 2,529,335,276).
The equity of the Centre amounts to TZS 21,170,545,357 (2023/24: 21,171,780,813)

Centre has received Total receipts of TZS 4,816,644,426 (2023/24: 7,170,257,362) and Incurred Cash Expenditure of TZS 5,701,303,292 (2023/24: 6,910,802,304) on Operating Activities and TZS 66,480,000 (2023/24: 31,673,000) on Investing activities.

In Financial year 2024/25 Centre has Net Asset worth TZS 21,170,545,357 (2023/24: TZS 21,171,780,813)
The observed increases and decreases in the financial statements between FY 2024/25 and FY 2023/24 are mainly attributable to variations in funding inflows, timing of disbursements, and the level of implementation of planned activities during the reporting period.
Revenue decreased from TZS 6,600,258,466 in FY 2023/24 to TZS 5,853,503,735 in FY 2024/25 primarily due to reduced funds received from Development Partners and Government compared to the previous year. This decline in funding also influenced the level of expenditure incurred during the year.
Total expenditure reflects changes in operational activity levels and priorities during the year, aligned with the actual funds available. Variations in expenditure are therefore a result of differences in programme implementation, procurement timing, and cost management measures undertaken during the reporting period.
Cash receipts decreased from TZS 7,170,257,362 to TZS 4,816,644,426 mainly due to lower disbursements received during the year compared to FY 2023/24. Consequently, cash expenditure also declined in line with the reduced level of funding and execution of activities.
The financial position shows a decrease in current assets and current liabilities, which is consistent with reduced operational scale and lower cash inflows during the year. Non-current

assets remained relatively stable, reflecting minimal capital additions or disposals during the period.

Despite the reported deficit of TZS 1,235,456, the net asset position of the Centre remained relatively stable at TZS 21,170,545,357 (2023/24: TZS 21,171,780,813), indicating that the deficit had an insignificant impact on the overall equity balance.

Overall, the variances are considered reasonable and consistent with the changes in funding levels and operational activities during the year under review.

2.6.2 FUNDING STRUCTURE

TFNC is funded mainly by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. Foreign grants also form a major source of funds for financing the costs of implementation of various approved nutrition programs proposed by the Centre. The table below provide summary of budgeted fund against actual funds received from various sources during the period: 2024/25

Table 1: Funding structure of TFNC

Source of Funds	Approved Budget	Actual Receipts	Actual over Budget
	TZS	TZS	%
Personnel Expenses	3,532,107,000.00	2,852,688,940.00	81
Other Charges	541,233,900.00	531,257,245.00	98
Development Partners	9,318,972,577.00	1,084,604,946.00	12
Own Sources	598,500,000.00	264,189,057.00	44
Other Revenue	81,068,319.00	83,904,238.00	103
Total	**14,071,881,796.00**	**4,816,644,426.00**	**34**

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN AND BUDGET 2024/25

For the year ended 30 June 2024, TZS 6,942,475,305 were spent. During the year ended 30 June 2025, TFNC spent a total sum of TZS **5,767,783,292** to implement various activities focused on accelerating the reduction of malnutrition levels so as to achieve the SP, HSSP V, FYDP III, and SDG targets, World Health target, SADEC Agenda 2063, and Kampala Declaration by the end of the year 2025.

2.7.1 Summary of MTEF Targets against Main Achievements

This section provides a review summary of all activities that were planned to be implemented in the period from July 2024 to June, 2025 in the financial year 2024/25. It will also provide the main achievements recorded against the targets that were set during that period under review.

Table 2: Summary of MTEF targets Vs. Main Achievements

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
1.	A: HIV and AIDS Supportive services improved and HIV and AIDS infections reduced	Target 1: HIV/AIDS interventions for 150 staff and families implemented by June, 2025	Sensitize staff on HIV and healthy lifestyle, NCD's COVID-19 19 and support TFNC Health, HIV/AIDS and NCD Committee	During this quarter, 106 Staff were sensitized on HIV /AIDS and NCD. Staff attending physical exercises.	94
2.	B: Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan (NACSAP) Enhanced	Target 1: Transparency and accountability in the provision of services for 142 staff strengthened by June, 2025	• Conduct quarterly meeting for the Committee on Integrity, a good governance meeting for the fight against corruption • Develop Anti-Corruption Registers	1. Issues related to integrity and maladministration were discussed and solved 2. Anti-Corruption register developed, implemented, and monitored. 3. Finalization of Business Analysis Plan	100
3.	C: Stakeholders technical capacity in delivering food and nutrition services strengthened	Target 1: (600) Food and nutrition education messages disseminated through media outlets by June 2025 implementers	1. To digitalize 50 food and nutrition publications 2. To conduct 4 short courses on Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency (IYCF_E), Complementary Feeding, 'Mafunzo ya Chakula na Ulaji kwa watoa huduma za chakula', and Maternal and Newborn Health and Nutrition service by June 2025	1. Fifty (50) food and nutrition-related articles, reports, and research papers were digitized. 2. Four (4) short courses were conducted 358 for food service providers, health care providers, food and nutrition implementers, and small and medium food processors.	100

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
		Target 5: (250) stakeholders capacitated on food and nutrition related community health by June 2025	1. Field visits to monitor the implementation of USI in the 7 selected low-performing salt producing councils; 2. Two training sessions on quality production of raw salt among 82 mediums and SSSP in the selected low performance regions; 3. Engagement meeting with 54 USI stakeholders (including leaders of salt producers' group, RHMTs and CHMTs)	1. Field visits to Mtwara MC and Nanyumbu DC, which are low-performing salt-producing councils, helped reinforce the implementation of USI; 2. A total of 82 medium and SSSP received two training sessions on quality raw salt production aimed at increasing the consumption of high-quality salt, particularly in low-performing regions. 3. A total of 54 USI stakeholders, including leaders of the salt producers' group, RHMTs, and CHMTs in the regions of Mtwara, Singida, and Dar es Salaam, participated in a specially organised meeting by TFNC. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss support strategies for Medium and SSSC to enhance the production of quality salt in low-performing areas.	76
		Target 7: Capacity on food processing, preservation, storage and product development among 30 firms enhanced.	1. To conduct capacity building of 30 maize flour processors on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and Good Hygiene Practices (GHP) 2. Capacity building to 100 small and medium cereal-based food processors on formulation of complementary food, good manufacturing practices, and good hygiene practices	1. A total of 80 maize flour processors trained on maize flour fortification, GMPs and GHPs. 2. A total of 76 SMEs were trained on formulation of complementary food, good manufacturing practices, and good hygiene practices.	100
2.	D: Nutrition	Target 1. (60,000) Laboratory analysis on food	1. Provide analytical support of 20,000	1. A total of 23,000 laboratory analyses were conducted.	100

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
	research, innovation and use of evidence-based information in improving nutrition status of the people strengthened	and nutrition conducted by June 2025	analyses from Nutrition studies within and outside the country 2. Conduct additional micronutrient studies and secondary data analysis from 4000 frozen sample pool and data of the TDHS 2022	2. A total of 4000 analyses were conducted.	
		Target 4: (12) Food and nutrition research articles on nutrition policy and planning published by June 2025	1. Conduct a study of Cost of Hunger in Africa (COHA), the case of Tanzania 2. Conduct research on food and nutrition	✓ Training on data analysis to NIT Core team ✓ Report writing background information (deskwork) (For URT and Zanzibar) ✓ Food hygiene and safety in informal markets: A focus on street food vendors. 2. Development and validation of a process for production of instant smooth textured banana meal "Mtori" for modulation of gut microbiota to be promoted through the health system Concept note developed, Identification of the National Facilitator completed, TOR for the National Facilitator completed, and Contract drafted but not yet signed.	62
		Target 6: Six research on food science and nutrition implemented by June, 2025	1. To develop three grant proposals on food science and nutrition 2. To develop and publish four research articles 3. To develop one food product to treat children with malnutrition: Amaranth food-based product 4. Micronutrient studies and secondary data analysis from frozen	1. Three proposals were developed and submitted for grant application. 2. Four manuscripts were developed and submitted for publication, of which one was published. 3. Amaranth grain based Instant porridge flour was developed. 4. One proposal to conduct secondary data analysis from frozen sample pool and data of the TDHS 2022 was developed and submitted for funding.	100

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
			sample pool and data of the TDHS 2022		
		Target 7: Six researches on community health and nutrition executed by June, 2025	1. Explore infant feeding practices in the context of HIV; 2. Design nutrition interventions to improve access of healthy diets among HIV pregnant women using Human Centred Design (HCD) approach;	1. A study was conducted on infant feeding practices related to HIV, highlighting key factors that can improve the nutritional status of children living with HIV; 2. A co-design study on Human-Centred Design (HCD) was conducted to identify key factors hindering access to healthy diets among HIV-positive pregnant women;	95
		Target 08: Analytical Capacity of three Sections of Food and Nutrition Laboratory (Biochemistry, Microbiology and Food Chemistry) Strengthened by June 2025	1. To develop, standardize and certify six analytical methods on food and nutrition. 2. To implement quality and safety components for accreditation of the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Laboratory Services	✓ Eight analytical methods on food and nutrition were developed. ✓ Quality management system (QMS) at TFNC laboratory validated and implemented towards accreditation.	100
3.	E: Collaborative nutrition-based programs and services strengthened	Target 1: (18) fora on community health and nutrition executed by June 2025;	1. Conduct Semi-annual NCCIDD meeting on USI program in Tanzania; 2. Conduct Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) meeting on Nutrition Service Delivery (NSD)	1. A semi-annual NCCIDD meeting on Universal Salt Iodation (USI) program was conducted 2. two Thematic Working Group (TWG) meetings on Nutrition Service Delivery (NSD) were conducted	63

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
		Target 4: (18) fora on food science and nutrition executed by June 2025;	To conduct six fora on food science and nutrition: two National food Fortification Alliance (NFFA) and four nutrition sensitive thematic working group meetings	Four fora on food science and nutrition were convened: four National food Fortification Alliance (NFFA) and two nutrition sensitive thematic working group meetings	67
		Target 5: (6) Monitoring and evaluation platforms on Multisectoral nutrition response conducted by June 2025	Conduct the 10th JMNR meeting in Mwanza	The 10th JMNR held in Mwanza on 2nd and 3rd October Approximately more than 327 attended the meeting, 4 stakeholders participated as exhibitors, while 11 stakeholders participated in the expertise and innovation sharing session.	100
		Target 7: Three programs/projects for food and nutrition related to community health and nutrition reviewed by June 2025;	Develop 5 years National USI strategic plan that follows the theory of change	One National strategic plan on USI was developed and it follows with the development theory of change	90
	F: Responsiveness on food and nutrition issues strengthened	Target 1: (150) media houses capacitated on food and nutrition issues by June 2025	Capacitate 30 journalists on the nutrition accurate reporting through media seminar	One media seminar on the importance of nutrition and accurate reporting on nutrition issues conducted to 30 Journalists.	100
		Target 2: (600) food and nutrition education messages disseminated through media outlets by June 2025	1. Conduct 54 radio programs for promoting optimal nutrition practices among general public 2. Disseminate 300 IEC materials (videos, audio, posters, pictures, infographics etc) through social media platforms 3. Disseminate 30 Video spots through video sets on public transport	1. 81 radio and TV programs on nutrition issued conducted to various media houses, estimated 20 million people reached 2. 318 posts were uploaded on TFNC's social media accounts (Facebook, Instagram, and X) that reached a total 300,000 engagements 3. 30 video spots disseminated to public through public transport, more than 150,000 people reached 1.	100

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
	G: Corporate services and internal process improved	Target 1: 75% of human resources management improved by June, 2025	1. Facilitate training to 3 staff on short and long-term courses 2. develop Human resources operational procedures 3. Facilitate recruitment of 6 new staff 4. Attend professional seminars to ensure compliance code of ethics and standards 5. Conduct orientation/ induction program for new staff	1. 11 staff attended long course and 2 short courses 2. A total of 30 successors have been identified for 25 key managerial positions. 3. Recruitment of 12 new staff 4. 5 staff facilitated to attend professional seminars 5. 34 staff promoted on financial year 2024/2025 6. 12 staff oriented on Public Service and about TFNC	100
		"Target 2: 75% of administrative and governance services improved by June, 2025	1. To conduct 4 Governing Board meetings by June, 2025 2. To facilitate minor office repair and outsource maintenance at TFNC headquarter and Mikocheni offices by June, 2025 3. To facilitate preparation of 12 Management meetings by June, 2025 4. To support Trade Union (RAAWU) activities by June, 2025 (Mei Mosi, Conferences, women's day and Training) by June, 2025 5. To provide running cost for the Centre by June, 2025 6. To sensitize staff on fire extinguishing and	1. No Governing Board meeting conducted 2. Minor Office repair and Outsource Maintenance at TFNC Headquarter and Mikocheni Offices were conducted 3. 12 Management Meetings were conducted and improve Governance 4. Trade Union (RAAWU) activities (Mei Mosi, Conferences, women's day and Training) were conducted as planned 5. Services Improved 6. 106 Staff were sensitized on fire extinguishing and protection 7. Two follow ups were made on administrative issues 8. 2 staff attended administrative professional meetings (TAPSEA & TRAMPA)	88

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
			protection by June, 2025 7. To facilitate follow up and attendance of administrative issues and meetings by June 2025 8. To facilitate attendance of administrative professional meetings (TAPSEA, THRAPA & TRAMPA) by June 2025		
		Target 7: Finance and Accounting system accounting package for effective services delivery strengthened by June 2025.	1. To prepare TFNC Financial Statements by June 2025 2. To operationalize and support Mfumo wa Ulipaji Serikalini (MUSE) by June 2025	1. TFNC Financial Statements prepared 2. Mfumo wa Ulipaji Serikalini (MUSE) were operationalized.	100
	G: Corporate services and internal process improved	Target No. 08: 80% of network system infrastructures performance improved by June 2025	1. To improve and manage ICT operations by June, 2025 2. To conduct two ICT Steering Committee Meetings by June 2025	1. Ensured reliable internet connectivity, upgraded network security and systems, managed internal systems functions 2. Two ICT Steering Committee meetings were convened to provide appropriate governance, control and oversight for strengthening of ICT operations with goals of the organization	85
		Target No.09: Reduce the number of cybersecurity incidents by 20% at the Centre by 2025	1. To provide training and awareness for TFNC staff on acceptable use of ICT and cybersecurity by June 2025 2. To participate in e-Government Work Meetings/ Professional training for implement and practice ICT compliance by June 2025	1. Delivered two sessions of cybersecurity and ICT awareness training to 60% of TFNC staff, covering the ICT Policy, ICT Security Policy, and safe use of information systems to strengthen compliance and promote secure practices across the institution. 2. participated in three eGA professional workshops to align with e-Government compliance, strengthening internal governance and accountability	95

S/N	Objective	Target	Planned Activity	Main Achievement	% Of target achievement
			3. To improve the server room maintenance at Office Mikocheni by June, 2025	3. Relocated the Mikocheni Server Room with TTCL fiber, completed ICT infrastructure migration, and improved server room cooling with new air conditioning.	
1	Objective G: Management, Administration and Technical Supportive Services for Effective Performance for the Institute Improved	Target No.10: Procurement system and inventory management strengthened and implemented by June 2025	1. To advertise 30 Tenders through NEST by June 2025 2. To conduct Procurement Tender Board Meeting by June 2025 3. To conduct Evaluation committees on tender by June 2025 4. To conduct codification and valuation of Assets by June,2025 5. To prepare TFNC annual procurement plan by June,2025 6. To conduct annual stocktaking, valuation of fixed asset registers and dispose obsolete items by June, 2025	1. Thirty (30) tenders were advertised. 2. Four (04) tender board meetings were conducted 3. Thirty (30) evaluation reports were prepared. 4. Twenty-five (25) assets have been recorded and valuated. 5. Annual procurement plan has been prepared 6. Annual Stocktaking report has been prepared.	95

2.8 ESTIMATES FOR MTEF (2025/26 - 2027/28)

This chapter presents estimates for the MTEF covering the period of three years (2025/26 and two outer years). The estimates in the MTEF are required by the Centre, to facilitate its core functions with an aim to effectively lead the national response in the fight against all forms of malnutrition in the country for this period. This chapter consists of institutional linkages between objectives, targets, and all activities to be implemented in the 2025/26 - 2027/28, budget estimates for three years period and summary forms as prescribed in the Planning and Budgeting Guidelines.

For the financial year 2025/26, the Centre is requesting TZS 10,616,307,893.00, out of which, TZS 541,233,900 will be for Other Charges (OC) and TZS 3,182,377,914.00 as salaries and statutory contributions for the Centre's staff. During the financial year, the Centre is expected to collect TZS 626,745,000.00 as own-source contributions to the budget.

The Centre has planned to mobilize TZS 6,265,951,079.00 from various Development Partners to implement the Centre's plans and support the implementation of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan II (NMNAP II), which aims at ensuring that children, adolescents, women, and men in Tanzania are better nourished, leading to healthier and more productive lives that contribute to economic growth and sustainable development.

Table 3 MTEF estimates analysis for the year 2025/26

Source of Funds	Approved Budget (TZS)
Personnel Emolument	3,182,377,914.00
Other Charges	541,233,900.00
Development	0.00
Own Sources	626,745,000.00
Development Partners	6,265,951,079.00
TOTAL	**10,616,307,893.00**

2.9 STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) is a government Institution; its funding depends fully on Government subvention and other Development partners. Those charged with Governance confirm that the Centre has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate nor to materially curtail the scale of its operations for the next twelve months from the date of these statements.

2.10 EMPLOYEES WELFARE

TFNC believes that its employees should find working for the Centre an inspiring and personally elevating experience. The centre continues with its efforts to strengthen its human resources capacity by filling in vacant posts and training some of its staff in required fields. Career progress is based on the individual initiative. Being a research institution, staff members are strongly encouraged to engage in continuing educations that also includes research undertaking and publications.

TFNC Staff Position as of 30 June 2025 is summarized below:

Table 4 TFNC Staff Position as at 30 June 2025

Total Establishment	**142**
Staff Position as at 01 July 2024	115
Recruited	12
Left (6 Retired and 3 Transferred)	9
Staff Position as at 30 June 2025	118
Vacancies	24

TFNC is reviewing its Staff Regulations manual of 2009 as a measure to increase motivation, transparency, and clarity on rules and policies on employment. The review is waiting for approval from the Treasurer's Register.

2.11 Management and Employee Relationship

There is a systematic procedure for communicating with employees on a regular basis, which is done through departmental, management, and staff meetings, notice board, and circulars through workers' council meetings. For the year 2024/25, a good relationship between management and employees and Management exists.

2.12 Medical Facilities

The Centre guarantees the full cost of medical consultation and treatment for all its employees and their immediate families/dependents through the Health Insurance Scheme, which is NHIF.

2.13 Financial assistance

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre guaranteed the employees to several financial institutions so that they can secure loans through their salaries.

2.14 Persons with Disability

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Centre continues, and appropriate training is arranged. It is the Centre's policy to give equal opportunities to disabled persons for vacancies they can fill.

2.15 Emoluments

Emoluments are provided to employees based on the scheme of service approved by the proper Government Authorities supported by the Centre's approved annual budget.

2.16 Employees Benefit Plan

The Centre pays contributions to publicly administered pension funds on mandatory basis which qualifies to be a defined contribution plan. The number of employees of the Centre for the year 2024/25 is 118 (2023/2024 was 115).

2.17 GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Gender issues are mainstreamed at all levels of the activities of the Centre. The mission, vision and objectives of the Centre are all gender sensitive. At the moment the staff composition is 64 Females which is 54% and 54 Male which is 46%.

2.18 CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

During the year under review, TFNC did not make any donation or contribution of a charitable nature.

2.19 HIV/AIDS POLICY

The Centre implements the Government's Policy and Directives on HIV/AIDS through seminars to its employees on issues relating to effects and prevention of HIV/AIDS, it also provides a special package every Month to the HIV positive employee who voluntary and under confidentiality decided to inform employer about their situation.

2.20 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROGRAM

During the 2023/24 Financial Year, the Centre planted 200 trees at both the Mikocheni Office and the Headquarters as part of its environmental conservation initiatives. In financial year 2024/25, the trees are being properly maintained to ensure their growth and sustainability.
In addition, the Centre has taken further steps to promote environmental protection by moving towards a paperless system. This has been achieved through the adoption of technologies such as e-Office and other digital solutions, thereby reducing paper usage and enhancing efficiency.

2.21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year 2024/25, the Centre incurred expenditure amounting to TZS 493,250,000 in relation to the related party transactions as presented below:

Table 5 Related Party Transactions

Source of Funds	2024/25	2023/24
Number of Persons	9	9
Emolument to Key Management Personnel	TZS 487,250,000	TZS 548,176,000
Governing Board Fee	TZS 6,000,000	TZS 8,000,000
TOTAL	TZS 493,250,000	TZS 556,176,000

2.22 RISK MANAGEMENT

2.22.1 Risks

The Success of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre's Strategic Plan might be prevented, degraded, or delayed by the following key risk factors:

a) The possibility of loss of data and information
b) The possibility of Inadequate financial resources
c) The likelihood of not performing the core functions of the Centre
d) The likelihood of tarnishing the reputation of the organization
e) The possibility of Fire/heat Hazards
f) The possibility of Non-compliance with International, Government rules and regulations;

2.22.2 Mitigation Measures

The following measures are to be taken to reduce the effect of the above risk in the implementation of planned objectives;

a) Acceptable use of ICT policy, Disaster recovery plan and ICT guidelines for ICT operational.
b) Improving mobilization of funds.
c) Reviewing strategic plan
d) Commitment with some media outlets to broadcast and publish food and nutrition information.

2.23 AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor-General (CAG) is the statutory auditor for the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre by virtue of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) as amplified by section 32(4) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418 . However, in accordance with section 33 of the same Act the CAG, Authorized M/S PAN AFRICAN AUDITORS to carry out the audit of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 on his behalf.

2.24 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR

The responsibilities of CAG are stipulated in article 143 (2) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania Cap.2. In this regard, using section 33 of the Public Audit Act, CAG has assigned Ms PANAFRICAN AUDITORS the responsibility of auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of TFNC. This includes responsibility of providing assurance of the correctness and consistency of the information contained in the report by those charged with governance with the ones provided in the Financial and Revenue Statements. Along with this, CAG has responsibility of satisfying himself on matters listed under Section 10 of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418.

Further, Section 48(3) of the Public Procurement Act, 2023 requires CAG to state in his annual audit report whether or not the audited entity has complied with procedures prescribed in Procurement Act and its regulations.

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE	**DR.GERMANA HENRY LEYNA**
PERMANENT SECRETARY	**MANAGING DIRECTOR**
Date: 26.03.2026	**Date:** 26.03.2026

3.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Those Charged with Governance are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, comprising the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025, and the Statement of Financial Performance, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity, and Cash Flows Statements for the year then ended, and the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amount, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS's) Accrual basis of accounting and in the manner required by the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) Act No 24 of 1973.

Those Charged with Governance accept responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The financial statements of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre, as indicated above, were approved by those charged with governance and are signed on its behalf by:

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE	**DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA**
PERMANENT SECRETARY	**MANAGING DIRECTOR**
DATE: 26.03.2026	**DATE:** 26.03.2026

4.0 DECLARATION BY THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 7 of 2021, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of the Director of Finance, Human Resources and Administration to assist the Governing Board to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Governing Board as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, **Tito Albert Kasambala** being the Director of Finance, Human Resources and Administration of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: ____________________

Position: Director of Finance, Human Resources and Administration

NBAA Membership No: ACPA 2399

Date: 26th March 2026

5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	TZS 2024/25	TZS 2023/24
ASSETS			
Current Asset			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.11	1,140,448,372	2,068,551,659
Receivables	6.12	207,119,862	179,269,039
Inventories	6.13	62,419,411	80,113,205
Total Current Asset		**1,409,987,645**	**2,327,933,903**
Non-Current Asset			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6.25	21,306,891,678	21,369,115,468
Intangible Assets	6.26	899,977	4,066,719
Total Non-Current Asset		**21,307,791,655**	**21,373,182,187**
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,717,779,300**	**23,701,116,090**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	6.27	719,520,185	707,216,444
Deferred Income	6.28	815,740,517	1,815,270,592
Deposits	6.14	11,973,240	6,848,240
Total Current Liabilities		**1,547,233,942**	**2,529,335,276**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,547,233,942**	**2,529,335,276**
Net Assets		**21,170,545,357**	**21,171,780,813**
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers/Share Capital		1,826,736,627	1,826,736,627
Accumulated Surpluses/ Deficits		19,343,808,730	19,345,044,186
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		**21,170,545,357**	**21,171,780,813**

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE
PERMANENT SECRETARY
DATE: 26.03.2026

DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DATE: 26.03.2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	TZS 2024/25	TZS 2023/24
REVENUE			
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	6.1	278,482,711	435,340,107
ECL Reversal on Cash and Cash Equivalent	6.2	23,035,579	-
Other Revenue	6.3	83,904,238	49,577,571
Subvention from other Government entities	6.4	5,468,081,207	6,115,340,788
TOTAL REVENUE		**5,853,503,735**	**6,600,258,466**
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Expenses			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6.5	3,237,133,526	3,677,602,148
Use of Goods and Service	6.6	2,216,802,614	2,834,178,961
Maintenance Expenses	6.7	200,809,264	110,694,483
Other Expenses	6.8	42,840,754	90,678,049
Expected Credit Loss	6.9	17,282,501	13,465,706
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.25	128,703,790	125,806,589
Amortization of Intangible Assets	6.26	3,166,742	3,166,742
Total Expenses		**5,846,739,189**	**6,855,592,678**
Transfer			
Other Transfers	6.10	8,000,000	-
Total Transfer		**8,000,000**	**-**
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		**5,854,739,189**	**6,855,592,678**
Deficit for the period		**(1,235,456)**	**(255,334,212)**

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE
PERMANENT SECRETARY
DATE: 26.03.2026

DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DATE: 26.03.2026

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	TZS 2024/25	TZS 2023/24
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
RECEIPTS			
Subvention from other Government entities	6.17	4,468,551,131	6,673,326,181
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	6.15	259,064,057	447,353,610
Other Revenue	6.16	83,904,238	49,577,571
Increase in Deposit	6.23	5,125,000	-
Total Receipts		**4,816,644,426**	**7,170,257,362**
PAYMENTS			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6.18	3,225,914,872	3,677,602,148
Use of Goods and Service	6.19	2,223,738,402	3,004,594,399
Other Transfers	6.22	8,000,000	-
Other Expenses	6.21	42,840,754	90,678,049
Maintenance Expenses	6.20	200,809,264	110,694,483
Decrease in Deposit	6.23	-	27,233,225
Total Payments		**5,701,303,292**	**6,910,802,304**
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(884,658,866)**	**259,455,057**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	6.24	(66,480,000)	(31,673,000)
Total Investing Activities		**(66,480,000)**	**(31,673,000)**
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(66,480,000)**	**(31,673,000)**
Net Increase		(951,138,866)	227,782,057
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period		2,109,469,743	1,881,687,686
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period		**1,158,330,877**	**2,109,469,743**

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE
PERMANENT SECRETARY
DATE: 26.03.2026

DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DATE: 26.03.2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AND EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Taxpayer's Fund	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2024	1,826,736,627	19,345,044,186	21,171,780,813
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year	-	(1,235,456)	(1,235,456)
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2025	**1,826,736,627**	**19,343,808,730**	**21,170,545,357**
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	1,826,736,627	19,600,378,398	21,427,115,025
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year	-	(255,334,212)	(255,334,212)
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	**1,826,736,627**	**19,345,044,186**	**21,171,780,813**

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE
PERMANENT SECRETARY
DATE: 26.03.2026

DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DATE: 26.03.2026

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2025

	Original Budget	Reallocation/Adjustment	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)	Different Final Budget & Actual (B-A)	Percentage
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	%
RECEIPTS						
Subvention from other Government entities	13,392,313,477	-	13,392,313,477	4,468,551,131	8,923,762,346	67
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	598,500,000	-	598,500,000	259,064,057	339,435,943	57
Other Revenue	81,068,319	-	81,068,319	83,904,238	(2,835,919)	(3)
Increase in Deposit	-	-	-	5,125,000	(5,125,000)	-
Total Receipts	**14,071,881,796**	-	**14,071,881,796**	**4,816,644,426**	**9,255,237,370**	66
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,286,600,972	(14,900,312)	4,271,700,660	3,225,914,872	1,045,785,788	24
Use of Goods and Service	8,816,256,569	6,410,312	8,822,666,881	2,223,738,402	6,598,928,479	75
Other Transfers	15,690,005	-	15,690,005	8,000,000	7,690,005	49
Other Expenses	242,150,000	(2,200,000)	239,950,000	42,840,754	197,109,246	82
Maintenance Expenses	451,244,720	7,950,000	459,194,720	200,809,264	258,385,456	56
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	259,939,530	2,740,000	262,679,530	66,480,000	196,199,530	75
Total Payment	**14,071,881,796**	-	**14,071,881,796**	**5,767,783,292**	**8,304,098,504**	59
Net Receipts/Payments	-	-	-	**(951,138,866)**	**951,138,866**	

DR. SEIF SHEKALAGHE
PERMANENT SECRETARY
DATE: 26.03.2026

DR. GERMANA HENRY LEYNA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DATE: 26.03.2026

4.1 EXPLANATION FOR MATERIAL VARIANCES:

(a) Subvention from other Government entities

The Centre received subvention amounting to TZS 4,468,551,131, which is TZS 8,923,762,346 lower than the approved budget. The variance primarily resulted from lower receipts from Development Partners, whereby TZS 1,084,604,946 was received against an approved budget of TZS 9,318,972,577. This shortfall arose following the declaration of dissolution of the Centre by the Ministry of Planning, together with changes in Development Partners' funding priorities influenced by global dynamics, which led to reduced or suspended disbursements during the year.

(b) Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Actual revenue from exchange transactions amounted to TZS 259,064,057, resulting in an unfavourable variance of TZS 339,435,943 (57%) against the approved budget. The variance mainly arose from the non-receipt of laboratory samples from clients outside the country, which reduced expected service-related income, as well as lower receipts from donor-funded activities that attract administrative fees at 7%. These shortfalls were attributable to the declaration of dissolution of the Centre by the Ministry of Planning and Investment, which led to reduced operational activity and constrained donor-funded engagements during the reporting period.

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

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) is an autonomous Institution established by the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Act No 24 of 1973, as amended by Act No.3 of 1995 under the Ministry of Health. The financial statements of the Centre are for the year ended 30 June 2025.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis and its interpretations adopted by International Public Sector Accounting Board (IPSAB).

(b) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the financial assets and Liabilities at fair value through Surplus or Deficit. The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Tanzania Shillings (TZS), which are the Centre's both functional and presentation currency. The rounding up of figures in the financial statements has been limited to the nearest shilling.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition

Property, plant, and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate item, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the asset will flow to the Centre and the cost of the asset can be measured with reliability. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Subsequent Measurement after Recognition

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on the assets other than land is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the value of assets to their residual value over their expected useful lives. Assets acquired during the year are depreciated from the date they are available for use and ceases to be depreciated when the asset is de-recognized.

The annual rates in use are as follows.

Asset Description	**Rate**
Buildings	2%
Motor Vehicles	10%
Motorcycles	7%
Office Machines and Office Equipment	10%
Office Furniture	10%

Property, plant, and equipment acquired during the year are depreciated from the date when they are available for use and cease to be depreciated when the asset is de-recognized.

Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is accounted for separately and capitalized. Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the current economic benefits. All other expenditure items are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance as they are incurred.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases when the asset is derecognized.

(b) Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at the actual cost of material plus direct labor and associated overheads incurred in construction.

(c) Intangible Asset

Acquired computer software licenses covering more than one year are capitalized on the basis of the cost incurred to acquire and bring to use specific software. These costs are amortized at the rate determined by management, but not more than 10 years.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net replacement value. Cost is determined on a first-in and first-out (FIFO) basis. Net replacement value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

(e) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the original invoice amount. Short-term loan receivables are measured at cost less an allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Centre will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate, or where more appropriate, at the interest rate that the Centre would have to pay to finance such receivables. The Receivables comprise deposits, invoice amounts, and imprest issued to TFNC staffs for various works.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and Investments in money market instruments which are less than 90 days to maturity from the date of acquisition. Currently the Centre has no demand deposits with banks, and investment in money markets which are less than 90 days.

(g) Grants

Grants are accounted for when there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. Revenue recognition is based on an assessment of whether an asset or liability has been created. For capital grants without conditions attached, revenue is recognized immediately in the statement of financial performance. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognized as capital funds in the statement of financial position and is reduced and revenue recognized as the conditions are satisfied.

(h) Foreign Currency Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated into Tanzania shillings (TZS) at the average as per BOT that ruling at the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are restated in TZS using the rate ruling at the Statement of financial Position date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they.

(i) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments as reflected in the Statement of Financial Position include all financial assets and financial liabilities, but exclude property, plant and equipment. Management determines the appropriate classification at initial recognition of the financial instrument. Financial instrument of the Centre is classified as follows:

- **Classification of Financial Assets**
  Classification is based on the criteria mentioned above, as a result, the following classes of financial instruments arise, namely;
  i. Financial assets at Amortized Cost,
  ii. Financial asset at Fair Value through Net asset/ Equity, and
  iii. Financial asset at Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit.

Financial Assets at Amortized cost
Financial Assets are subsequently measured at Amortized Cost if both of the following conditions are met;

1. The financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flow and
2. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

This includes CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Net Assets/Equity
Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through net assets or equity if both of the following conditions are met;

1. The financial asset is held within management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
2. The contractual terms of financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Surplus/Deficit
Financial Assets are subsequently measured at Fair Value through Surplus/Deficit unless they are measured at amortized cost or at fair value through net assets/equity based on conditions mentioned above.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment of financial assets is calculated using the expected credit losses model. The Entity recognizes loss allowances {Expected Credit Losses (ECL)} on all financial assets except those that are measured at FVTSD and credit-impaired financial assets.

The Entity uses the simplified approach to determine the impairment of receivables. A loss allowance is calculated at each reporting date; however, the ECL model is updated on an annual basis to accommodate any event that might cause significant increase in credit risks on financial assets. The term 'expected credit loss' does not imply that losses are anticipated, rather that there is recognition of the potential risk of loss. Determining whether an expected credit loss should be based on 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition.

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

Inputs into the measurement of ECLs

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

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

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

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

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

This is supported by historical analysis.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	2025	2024
Cash at Bank and on hand	1,158,330,877	2,109,469,743
Expected Credit Loss:		
Opening	40,918,084	29,561,273
Charged during the year	(23,035,579)	11,356,811
Closing	17,882,505	40,918,084
Cash as per Statement of Net Assets	1,140,448,372	2,068,551,659

Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances;

	2025	2024
Cash as per Statement of Financial Position	1,140,448,372	2,068,551,659
Expected Credit Loss	17,882,505	40,918,084
Gross Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,158,330,877	2,109,469,743

Moreover, the Entity operates with National Microfinance Bank with current global ratings of B+ from Fitch, B1 from Moody's, and B+ from S&P, which gives Probability of Default (PD) of 2.16%.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Entity derecognizes a financial asset when:

a) The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
b) It transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
   - substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
   - the Entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risksand rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

When The Entity enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in itsstatement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks andrewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

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.

Derecognition

The Entity 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 orliabilities assumed) is recognized in surplus or deficit

Cost Recognition

The Centre recognizes financial instruments when it becomes a part to the financial instrument contract.

De-recognition

The Centre removes a financial liability from its Statement of Financial Position when its obligation is extinguished.

The financial asset is removed from the Statement of Financial Position when:

- Its contractual rights to the assets cash flow expire
- It has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and the rewards of ownership, or
- It has transferred the asset, and has retained some substantial risks and reward of ownership, but the other party may sell the asset. The risks and rewards retained are recognized as an asset.

Offsetting a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when the Centre: -

- Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts,
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognizing, the Centre shall not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

(j) Impairment of an Asset

The Centre recognizes an impairment loss for the amount by which an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels at which there are separately identifiable cash flows (Cash generating units). Assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

(k) Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of value added tax except: where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation Centre, in which case the value added tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Also, receivables and payables are stated with the amount of value-added tax included.

The net amount of value-added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation Centre is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(l) Comparative Figures

Previous year's balances have been regrouped whenever appropriate for comparison purposes.

(m) Events after the Reporting Date

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre have no events after the reporting date

6.0 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	2024/25 TZS	2023/24 TZS
6.1 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions		
Laboratory Charges	170,812,280	325,306,260
Miscellaneous Revenue - Exchange	106,220,431	104,793,847
Revenue from Conference Facilities	1,450,000	5,240,000
	278,482,711	**435,340,107**
6.2 - ECL Reversal on Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Reversal of provision for impairment of Receivables (ECL)	23,035,579	-
	23,035,579	**-**
6.3 - Other Revenue		
Rent from Telecommunication Towers	36,504,238	377,571
Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	47,400,000	49,200,000
	83,904,238	**49,577,571**
6.4 - Subvention from other Government entities		
Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,852,688,941	3,082,884,096
Subvention Development Foreign	2,117,286,869	2,439,830,896
Subvention Other Charges	498,105,397	592,625,796
	5,468,081,207	**6,115,340,788**
6.5 - Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Civil Servants	2,836,375,240	3,071,753,999
Court Attire Allowance	1,600,000	-
Electricity	61,073,586	60,118,080
Electricity Allowance	13,880,000	19,765,000
Extra-Duty	17,544,000	59,269,710
Facilitation Allowance Expenses - employee	10,250,000	500,000
Food and Refreshment	16,027,500	80,602,000
Honoraria	35,900,000	18,210,000
Housing Allowance discretionary Expenses	2,400,000	19,200,000
Housing allowance Expenses	65,220,000	87,815,000
Leave Travel	43,923,800	49,659,340
Passages Allowances	46,755,100	61,674,000
Sitting Allowance	25,699,300	24,890,000
Special Allowance	8,495,000	61,815,320
Subsistance Allowance	2,380,000	9,466,000
Telephone	-	5,539,000
Telephone Allowance	46,670,000	47,324,700

Transport Allowance	2,940,000	-
	3,237,133,526	**3,677,602,148**

6.6 - Use of Goods and Service

Advertising and Publication - Communication & Information	24,372,000	2,239,000
Air Travel Tickets Training - Foreign	-	2,499,400
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country	26,874,200	29,689,300
Air Travel Tickets Travel Out of Country	7,108,700	-
Books, Reference and Periodicals	963,000	-
Cleaning Supplies - Use of goods and Services	200,000	118,000
Communication Network Services	279,850	-
Conference Facilities	51,150,000	28,488,528
Diesel	77,953,254	120,670,740
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	-	919,900
Fertilizers	520,000	-
Food and Refreshments	58,036,000	50,845,632
Gifts and Prizes	-	5,070,000
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	2,982,000	6,272,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc.) Travel - In - Country	47,713,800	44,618,300
Internet and Email connections	83,179,565	71,449,000
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	-	1,500,000
Laboratory Supplies	492,464,382	391,886,758
Land Rent Expenses Expenses - Other operating Expenses	6,633,801	-
Newspapers and Magazines	1,197,750	1,921,000
Office Consumables (papers,pencils, pens and stationaries)	21,165,500	16,675,580
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	44,615,917	61,503,931
Per Diem - Domestic	1,200,001,086	1,949,248,406
Per Diem - Foreign	4,852,648	-
Posts and Telegraphs	-	387,000
Printing and Photocopying Costs	171,700	-
Printing Material	15,848,340	9,190,000
Production and Printing of Training Materials	40,000	-
Publicity	3,000,000	-
Rent of Private vehicles	2,900,000	-
Seedlings Expenses	1,000,000	-
Seeds	400,000	-
Subscription Fees	2,694,167	735,000
Technical Service Fees	3,400,000	12,244,000
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	26,615,000	17,310,000
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	3,600,000	-

Uniforms -Clothing,Bedding, Footwear and Services	750,000	-
Water Charges	4,119,954	7,797,486
Wire, Wireless, Telephone,Telex Services and Facsimile	-	900,000
	2,216,802,614	**2,834,178,961**
6.7 - Maintenance Expenses		
Air conditioners	-	1,850,000
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer related equipments	31,229,447	1,800,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	460,000	-
Medical and Laboratory equipment	143,483,095	-
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	8,639,617	22,462,916
Outsource maintenance contract services - Buildings	5,751,627	-
Outsource maintenance contract services - Machinery, Equipment and Plant	8,217,800	81,602,567
Small tools and implements - Buildings	-	779,000
Tyres and Batteries	3,027,678	2,200,000
	200,809,264	**110,694,483**
6.8 - Other Expenses		
Agency fees	1,260,000	6,171,528
Audit fees Expenses	18,803,008	54,218,033
Burial Expenses	8,000,000	11,200,000
Contingencies Item	1,020,000	-
Director's Fee	8,000,000	-
Dividend	-	9,730,000
Facilitation Fees	700,000	-
Registration Fees	2,100,000	-
Registration Fees Expenses	600,000	2,250,000
Surveys	400,000	-
Transports posts - other expenses	1,957,746	7,108,488
	42,840,754	**90,678,049**

6.9 - Expected Credit Loss

Description	Opening	Charge For the Year	Closing Balance
ECL for Cash & Cash equivalents	40,918,084	(23,035,579)	17,882,505
ECL for Receivable	130,645,894	17,282,501	147,928,395
TOTAL	**171,563,978**	**(5,753,078)**	**165,810,900**

6.10 - Other Transfers

Contribution to CF (15%)	8,000,000	-
	8,000,000	-

6.11 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

BoT Own source Collection Account	330,437,120	208,153,987
Deposit Cash Account	280,000	-
Development Expenditure Cash Account	707,052,609	1,736,934,532
Own source Reccurent Expenditure GF	-	79,196,924
Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	108,687,908	75,536,060
Unapplied Cash Account	11,873,240	9,648,240
	1,158,330,877	**2,109,469,743**
Provision for ECL (Cash)	(17,882,505)	(40,918,084)
	1,140,448,372	**2,068,551,659**
6.12 - Receivables		
Imprest Receivable - Staff	216,342,600	190,627,930
Other receivables	111,637,003	111,637,003
Receivable (GEPG)	27,068,654	7,650,000
	355,048,257	**309,914,933**
Provision for Expected Credit Loss - Long Term	(147,928,395)	(130,645,894)
	207,119,862	**179,269,039**
6.13 - Inventories		
Consumables	49,910,500	51,482,000
Fuel	12,508,911	28,631,205
	62,419,411	**80,113,205**
6.14 - Deposits		
Deposit General	280,000	-
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	11,693,240	6,848,240
	11,973,240	**6,848,240**

NOTES - CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2024/25 TZS	2023/24 TZS
6.15 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions		
Laboratory Charges	170,812,280	325,306,260
Miscellaneous Revenue - Exchange	106,220,431	104,793,847
Revenue from Conference Facilities	1,450,000	5,240,000
Revenue	**278,482,711**	**435,340,107**
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Receivable (GEPG)	(19,418,654)	(7,650,000)
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Addition	-	19,663,503
	(19,418,654)	12,013,503
Receipt	**259,064,057**	**447,353,610**
6.16 - Other Revenue		
	-	-
Rent from Telecommunication Towers	36,504,238	377,571
Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	47,400,000	49,200,000
Revenue	**83,904,238**	**49,577,571**
6.17 - Subvention from other Government entities		
Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,852,688,940	3,082,884,096
Subvention Development Foreign	2,117,286,869	2,439,830,896
Subvention Other Charges	498,105,397	592,625,796
Revenue	**5,468,081,206**	**6,115,340,788**
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Deferred Subvention Capital	(1,032,681,923)	482,449,333
Deferred Subvention Current	33,151,848	75,536,060
	(999,530,075)	557,985,392
Receipt	**4,468,551,131**	**6,673,326,181**
6.18 - Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Civil Servants	2,836,375,240	3,071,753,999
Court Attire Allowance	1,600,000	-
Electricity	61,073,586	60,118,080

Electricity Allowance	13,880,000	19,765,000
Extra-Duty	17,544,000	59,269,710
Facilitation Allowance Expenses - employee	10,250,000	500,000
Food and Refreshment	16,027,500	80,602,000
Honoraria	35,900,000	18,210,000
Housing Allowance discretionary Expenses	2,400,000	19,200,000
Housing allowance Expenses	65,220,000	87,815,000
Leave Travel	43,923,800	49,659,340
Passages Allowances	46,755,100	61,674,000
Sitting Allowance	25,699,300	24,890,000
Special Allowance	8,495,000	61,815,320
Subsistence Allowance	2,380,000	9,466,000
Telephone	-	5,539,000
Telephone Allowance	46,670,000	47,324,700
Transport Allowance	2,940,000	-
Expenses	**3,237,133,526**	**3,677,602,148**
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Staff Claim Addition	(11,218,654)	-
	(11,218,654)	-
Payment	**3,225,914,872**	**3,677,602,148**
6.19 - Use of Goods and Service		
Advertising and Publication - Communication & Information	24,372,000	2,239,000
Air Travel Tickets Training - Domestic	-	5,606,463
Air Travel Tickets Training - Foreign	-	2,499,400
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country	26,874,200	24,082,837
Air Travel Tickets Travel Out of Country	7,108,700	-
Books, Reference and Periodicals	963,000	-
Cleaning Supplies - Use of goods and Services	200,000	118,000
Communication Network Services	279,850	-
Computer Supplies and Accessories	-	(1,616,000)
Conference Facilities	51,150,000	30,104,528
Diesel	77,953,254	120,670,740
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	-	919,900
Fertilizers	520,000	-
Food and Refreshments	58,036,000	50,845,632
Gifts and Prizes	-	5,070,000

Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	2,982,000	6,272,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)Travel - In - Country	47,713,800	44,618,300
Internet and Email connections	83,179,565	71,449,000
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	-	1,500,000
Laboratory Supplies	492,464,382	391,886,758
Land Rent Expenses - Other operating Expenses	6,633,801	-
Newspapers and Magazines	1,197,750	1,921,000
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	21,165,500	16,675,580
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	44,615,917	61,503,931
Per Diem - Domestic	1,200,001,086	1,949,248,406
Per Diem - Foreign	4,852,648	-
Posts and Telegraphs	-	387,000
Printing and Photocopying Costs	171,700	-
Printing Material	15,848,340	9,190,000
Production and Printing of Training Materials	40,000	-
Publicity	3,000,000	-
Rent of Private vehicles	2,900,000	-
Seedlings Expenses	1,000,000	-
Seeds	400,000	-
Subscription Fees	2,694,167	735,000
Technical Service Fees	3,400,000	12,244,000
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	26,615,000	17,310,000
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	3,600,000	-
Uniforms -Clothing, Bedding, Footwear and Services	750,000	-
Water Charges	4,119,954	7,797,486
Wire, Wireless, Telephone, Telex Services and Facsimile	-	900,000
Expenses	2,216,802,614	2,834,178,961
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Consumables	(1,571,500)	24,323,200
Fuel	(16,122,295)	18,725,105
Imprest Receivable - Staff	25,714,670	127,577,930
Withholding tax	(1,085,087)	(210,797)
	6,935,789	170,415,438
Payment	**2,223,738,402**	**3,004,594,399**

6.20 - Maintenance Expenses		
Air conditioners	-	1,850,000
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer-related equipment	31,229,447	1,800,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	460,000	-
Medical and Laboratory equipment	143,483,095	-
Motor Vehicles and Watercraft	8,639,617	22,462,916
Outsource maintenance contract services - Buildings	5,751,627	-
Outsource maintenance contract services - Machinery, Equipment and Plant	8,217,800	81,602,567
Small tools and implements - Buildings	-	779,000
Tyres and Batteries	3,027,678	2,200,000
Expenses	**200,809,264**	**110,694,483**
6.21 - Other Expenses		
Agency fees	1,260,000	6,171,528
Audit fees Expenses	18,803,008	54,218,033
Burial Expenses	8,000,000	11,200,000
Contingencies Item	1,020,000	-
Director's Fee	8,000,000	-
Dividend	-	9,730,000
Facilitation Fees	700,000	-
Registration Fees	2,100,000	-
Registration Fees Expenses	600,000	2,250,000
Surveys	400,000	-
Transports posts - other expenses	1,957,746	7,108,488
Expenses	**42,840,754**	**90,678,049**
6.22 - Other Transfers		
Contribution to CF (15%)	8,000,000	-
Expenses	**8,000,000**	**-**
6.23 - Deposit		
Deposit General	(3,080,000)	29,302,075
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	(2,045,000)	(2,068,850)
Revenue	**(5,125,000)**	**27,233,225**
6.24 - Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Office equipment Monetary	(58,000,000)	(31,673,000)
Office Furniture and Fittings Monetary	(8,480,000)	-
Payment	**(66,480,000)**	**(31,673,000)**

6.25 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Descriptions	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Carrying Value
	As at 1-July 2024	Addition Monetary	Closing Balance	As at 1-July 2024	Charge during the year	Accumulated Depreciation	
Acquisition of land	18,870,000,000	-	18,870,000,000	-	-	-	18,870,000,000
Motor vehicles	443,369,945	-	443,369,945	369,754,025	9,877,253	379,631,278	63,738,667
Office buildings and structures	2,525,000,000	-	2,525,000,000	519,823,940	44,519,779	564,343,719	1,960,656,281
Office equipment	1,164,012,440	58,000,000	1,222,012,440	759,383,193	71,789,967	831,173,160	390,839,280
Office Furniture and Fittings	116,332,683	8,480,000	124,812,683	100,638,443	2,516,790	103,155,233	21,657,450
TOTAL	**23,118,715,068**	**66,480,000**	**23,185,195,068**	**1,749,599,601**	**128,703,790**	**1,878,303,391**	**21,306,891,678**

Descriptions	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Carrying Value
	At 01-July-2023	Addition Monetary	30-Jun-24	1-Jul-23	Charge during the year Depreciation	30-Jun-24	
Land	18,870,000,000	-	18,870,000,000	-	-	-	18,870,000,000
Motor Vehicles	443,369,945	-	443,369,945	359,303,394	10,450,631	369,754,025	73,615,920
Office buildings and structures	2,525,000,000	-	2,525,000,000	475,332,000	44,491,940	519,823,940	2,005,176,060
Office Equipment	1,132,339,440	31,673,000	1,164,012,440	690,984,303	68,404,892	759,389,195	404,623,245
Office Furniture and Fittings	116,332,683		116,332,683	98,173,315	2,459,126	100,632,441	15,700,242
TOTAL	**23,087,042,068**	**31,673,000**	**23,118,715,068**	**1,623,793,012**	**125,806,588**	**1,749,599,600**	**21,369,115,468**

6.26 - Intangible Assets

Descriptions	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Carrying Value
	As at 1-July 2024	Addition Monetary	Closing Balance	As at 1-July 2024	Charge during the year	Accumulated Depreciation	
Computer Software	31,667,420	-	31,667,420	27,600,701	3,166,742	30,767,443	899,977
TOTAL	**31,667,420**	**-**	**31,667,420**	**27,600,701**	**3,166,742**	**30,767,443**	**899,977**

Descriptions	Cost/Revaluation			Accumulated Amortization and Impairment			Carrying Value
	At 01-July-2023	Addition Monetary	Closing Balance	As at 1-July 2024	Charge during the year	Accumulated Depreciation	
Computer Software	31,667,420	-	31,667,420	24,433,959	3,166,742	27,600,701	4,066,719
TOTAL	31,667,420	-	31,667,420	24,433,959	3,166,742	27,600,701	4,066,719

6.27 - Payables and Accruals

Descriptions	Opening	Addition	Balance
Staff Claims	517,929,430	11,218,654	529,148,084
Supplies of goods and services	188,933,159	-	188,933,159
Withholding Tax payables	353,855	1,085,087	1,438,941
TOTAL	**707,216,444**	**12,303,741**	**719,520,185**

6.28 - Deferred Income

Descriptions	Opening	Increase in Deferred	Decrease in Deferred	Balance
Deferred Subvention Capital	1,739,734,532	1,084,604,946	2,117,286,869	707,052,609
Deferred Subvention Revenue	75,536,060	3,383,946,185	3,350,794,337	108,687,907
TOTAL	**1,815,270,592**	**4,468,551,132**	**5,468,081,207**	**815,740,517**

6.29 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2024/25	2023/24
Surplus/ Deficit for the Period	**(1,235,456)**	**(255,334,212)**
Add/ (Less) Non-Cash Item		
Amortization of Intangible Assets	3,166,742	3,166,742
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	128,703,790	125,806,589
Expected Credit Loss Impairment	17,282,501	13,465,706
Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities	(23,035,579)	0
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred Income	(999,530,075)	557,985,392
Inventories	17,693,794	(43,048,305)
Other Receipt	5,125,000	(27,233,225)
Payables and Accruals	12,303,741	210,797
Receivables	(45,133,324)	(115,564,427)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**(884,658,866)**	**259,455,057**

6.30 DISCLOSURE OF INTER-PUBLIC CENTER ENTITIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE

TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025			
S/N	Goods/Services Received (Expenses)	Counterpart entity	Amount
1	Electricity	TANZANIA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED (TANESCO)	58,202,062.98
2	Internet	TANZANIA TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY LIMITED (TTCL)	70,749,464.50
3	Tuition Fees	TANZANIA PUBLIC SERVICES COLLEGE	4,000,000.00
4	Office Consumables	GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY (GPSA)	4,460,500.00
5	Fuel	GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY (GPSA)	44,865,694.66
6	Car Maintanance	TANZANIA ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS SERVICES AGENCY (TEMESA)	5,782,295.00
7	Venue	TANZANIA REGIONAL IMMIGRATION TRAINING	1,100,000.00
8	Postal Charges	TANZANIA POSTS CORPORATION	300,000.00
10	Technical Service Fee	E GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY (eGA)	9,200,000.00
11	Water Charges	DAR ES SALAAM WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AUTHORITY (DAWASA)	4,119,953.92
13	Laboratory Supply	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING AUTHORITY (VETA)	55,181,225.00
TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025			
S/N	Goods/Services Provided (Revenue)	Counterpart entity	Amount
1	Revenue from Conference facilities	DAR ES SALAAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (DIT)	750,000.00
2	Misceleneous Revenue	MUHIMBILI UNIVERSITY	109,000.00
3	Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	MAABARA YA MKEMIA MKUU	1,400,000.00
BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025			
S/N	Goods/Services Provided (Assets)	Counterpart entity	Amount
1	Venue	DAR ES SALAAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (DIT)	250,000.00