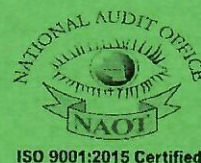




THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



TANZANIA FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (TAFORI)

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

Controller and Auditor General
National Audit Office,
Ukaguzi House,
Mahakama Road, Tambukareli,
P.O. Box 950,
41104 Dodoma, Tanzania.
Tel: +255 (026) 2161200-9
Email: ocag@nao.go.tz
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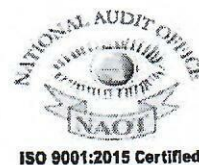
March 2026

AR/CG/TAFORI/2024/25



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NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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March 2026

AR/CG/TAFORI/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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Abbreviations

AR	Audit Report
CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International
CAG	Controller and Auditor General
EAD	Exposure at Default
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
GAMIS	Government Asset Management Information System
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
NAOT	National Audit Office of Tanzania
NBAA	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
PD	Probability of Default
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
TaFF	Tanzania Forestry Fund
TAFORI	Tanzania Forestry Research Institute
TANESCO	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited
TANROADS	Tanzania National Roads Agency
TAWA	Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority
TAWIRI	Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute
TFCG	Tanzania Forest Conservation Group
TFRS	Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards
TFS	Tanzania Forest Service Agency
TTB	Tanzania Tourist Board
TZS	Tanzania Shilling
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Hon. Chairperson of Board of Directors,
Tanzania Forestry Research Institute,
P.O. Box 1854,
MOROGORO, TANZANIA.

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Forestry Research Institute, 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 Forestry Research Institute 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 Forestry Research Institute in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) Code of Ethics, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's, statement of management responsibility and 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 before 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 scepticism 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 Forestry Research Institute 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 with Exceptions

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

Non-Implementation of TAFORI Greenhouse with Misting System Project TZS 18,993,000

The audit established that Contract No. TR08/2024/25/W/02 between the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) and M/s. OLOSOKWA Group Limited for the construction of a greenhouse with a misting system valued at TZS 18,993,000, with a contractual completion period of 90 days (15 October 2024 to 15 January 2025), was not implemented. The contractor was unable to commence or execute the works within the stipulated timeframe, and as at the audit period in August 2025, the project had not yet started, indicating non-performance and ineffective contract management as per Regulation 84(1) of the Public Procurement Regulations, 2024.

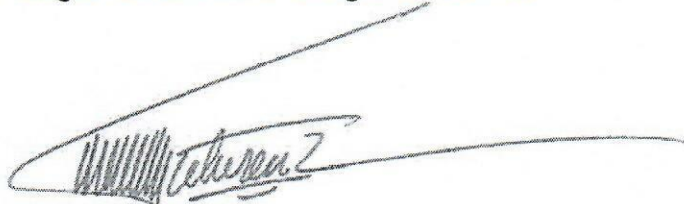
1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I conducted a compliance audit of budget formulation and execution at Tanzania Forestry Research Institute 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 work performed, I state that, Budget formulation and execution of Tanzania Forestry Research Institute is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.



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



2.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INSTITUTE INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI)
Dar es Salaam Highway/ Kingolwira,
P O Box 1854
Morogoro, Tanzania.
Tel: + 255 23 2614532,
Fax: + 255 23 2613727
E-mail : tafori@tafori.or.tz
Website : www.tafori.or.tz

Key Officers

Dr. Revocatus P. Mushumbusi

Mr. Mathias S.Mhembe

Dr. Chelestino P. Balama

Dr. Nancy E. Pima

Dr. Francis F. Laswai

Dr. William J. Kindeketa

Dr. Elisha E. Njoghomi

Dr. Upendo F. Msalilwa

Dr. Numan S. Amanzi

Mr. Emmanuel J. Kaale

CPA Sarah F. Kasongwa

CPA Zakayo M. Konyagi

Ms. Genofeva B. Shirima

Ms. Salome Magessa

Mr. Muhidin I. Mwenda

Director General

Director of Corporate Services

Director of Forestry Research

Centre Manager - Kibaha

Centre Manager - Moshi

Centre Manager - Mufindi

Ag. Centre Manager - Dodoma

Ag. Forestry Utilization
Research Manager

Ag. Forestry Production
Research Manager

Head of Information and
Communication Technology

Chief Internal Auditor

Chief Accountant

Human Resources and
Administrative Manager

Ag. Head of Legal Service Unit

Ag. Head of Procurement
Management Unit

AUDITOR	Controller and Auditor General National Audit Office of Tanzania (NAOT)		
	4 Barabara ya Ukaguzi, P O Box 950, Tambukareli, 41104 Dodoma. Simu: +255 (026) 2161200 Nukushi: +255 (026) 2321245 Barua Pepe: ocag@nao.go.tz		
PRINCIPAL BANKERS	Bank of Tanzania Dar es Salaam Branch P O Box 2939 Dar Es Salaam	CRDB Bank Plc Mandela Branch P O Box 150 Morogoro	NMB Bank Plc Wami Branch P O Box 84 Morogoro
			NMB Bank Plc Msamvu Branch P O Box 976 Morogoro

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In compliance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) No. 1 on The Report by Those Charged with Governance as issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors Tanzania, the Board of Directors of the Institute is pleased to submit its report and audited financial statements of the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute for the year ended 30 June 2025. The report discloses state of affairs of the Institute for the year then ended.

1.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) was established by Act No.5 of 1980 read together with The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, No. 5 of 2023 with the mandate to conduct, co-ordinate and regulate forestry research as well as to disseminate scientific information to end users in Tanzania. TAFORI discharges its functions under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT).

TAFORI Head Office is in Morogoro Municipality, Morogoro Region along Dar es salaam Road. TAFORI has seven research centres located in different ecological zones of the country namely; Dodoma Arid Zone Afforestation Research Centre, Kibaha Lowland Afforestation Research Centre, Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre, Malya Lake Zone Afforestation Research Centre, Moshi Timber Utilization Research Centre, Mufindi Pulpwood Research Centre and Tabora Miombo Woodland Research Centre.

VISION

To be a Centre of excellence in forestry research, technology development and dissemination of forestry related scientific information in Tanzania.

MISSION

To enhance research capacity for effective carrying out, co-ordination, documentation, and dissemination of research results for sustainable forest and associated natural resources management to enhance economic, social and environmental benefits to stakeholders.

1.2 PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

The functions of TAFORI as stipulated under Section 4 of Act No. 5 of 1980 read together with The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, No. 5 of 2023, establishing this Institute, are as follows:

- (i) To promote development, improvement and protection of the forestry and beekeeping industry;
- (ii) To carry out and promote the carrying out of enquiries, experiments and research and to collect or facilitate the collection of information for the purpose of promoting forestry and beekeeping;
- (iii) To carry out, and promote the carrying out of experiments and research relating to the planting, growth, development, conservation and use of local

- and foreign trees including bee plants and evaluate their suitability for adaptation and alternative use of industries in Tanzania;
- (iv) To carry out research on forest and honeybee health, safety and the ways of controlling and preventing the occurrence of particular diseases or a category of them in Tanzania;
 - (v) To co-ordinate and regulate research in forestry and beekeeping carried out within Tanzania;
 - (vi) To establish and operate a system of documentation and dissemination of the results of inquiries, experiments and research carried out by or on behalf of the Institute, or other information on forestry and beekeeping acquired by the Institute;
 - (vii) To advise the Government, public institutions and other persons or bodies of persons on the practical application of the results of inquiries, experiments and researches carried out by or on behalf of the Institute;
 - (viii) To advise the Government, public institutions and other persons or bodies of persons on the application of modern techniques suitable for the development of forests for the purposes of conserving or improving the natural beauty and amenity of the town and the countryside, and the conservation of soil, fauna and flora;
 - (ix) In co-operation with the government or any person or body or persons, to promote, or provide facilities for; the instruction and training of local personnel for carrying out research in forestry and beekeeping and for establishment and management of forests, apiaries and bee reserves;
 - (x) To prepare, implement, control and supervise programmes relating to the development of forestry and beekeeping;
 - (xi) To undertake the collection, preparation, publication and distribution of statistics relating to forestry and beekeeping, and promote and develop instruction and training in forestry and beekeeping;
 - (xii) To provide assistance, consultancy and other services for the development of forestry and beekeeping, including:
 - a. The establishment of nurseries and demonstration forest plots, apiaries and queen rearing centre in such areas as the Board may determine;
 - b. The supervision of the cultivation of certain forest trees and the harvesting and processing of their products; and
 - c. The provision of such advice and services as may be needed by forest developers and conservators.
 - (xiii) To undertake the management or supervision, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, or give assistance or advice in relation to the establishment and management, of woods, forests, bee reserve or apiary belonging to any person or body of persons;
 - (xiv) To produce, purchase or acquire standing timber and beekeeping equipment or products, and sell or dispose of any timber, equipment or products belonging to the Institute or, subject to such terms as may be mutually agreed, to a private owner, and generally promote the supply, sale, utilization and conversion of timber, equipment or products;

- (xv) To advise, co-operate and assist the Government, public institutions and other persons or bodies of persons in the establishment, carrying on and development of wood, bee products and beekeeping equipment industries;
- (xvi) To control and manage the affairs of Centres vested in the Institute by Section 5 of the Act;
- (xvii) To assume responsibility for the control and management of any Centres which may be established by or vested in the Institute under Section 5 of the Act or any other;
- (xviii) To do all such acts and things as, in the opinion of the Board may be necessary to uphold and support the credit of the Institute, to obtain and justify public confidence, and to avert or minimize loss to the Institute; and
- (xix) To do anything or enter into any transaction which, in the opinion of the Board, is calculated to facilitate the proper exercise of the functions of the Institute under this Act.

1.3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is essential to protect the interests of stakeholders in TAFORI. The Institute is committed to meet the standards of good corporate governance and appropriate best practice. The overall management of TAFORI is vested in the Board of Directors under the supervision of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. The Director General carries out the day-to-day operations of the Institute. During the year under review, four (4) ordinary Board meetings were held. The Institute adhered to the standards of good Governance during the year under review.

1.3.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Institute. It consists of Non-Executive Directors and the Director General. The Board is required to meet quarterly and has a formal schedule of matters referred to it for decision. The Board delegates specific responsibilities to the Audit Committee, Research Publication and Dissemination Committee as well as Planning, Finance and Administration Committee. It retains, however the overall responsibility for activities of the Institute, including implementation of corporate strategy. The list of Members of Board of Directors elected in January, 2025 under the chairpersonship of Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja is as follows:

Table 1: List of Members of Board of Directors

Sn.	NAME	Position	Age	Qualification	Date of Appointment
1.	PROF. VERDIANA GRACE MASANJA	Chairperson	75	PhD (Applied Mathematics)	05 th January, 2023
2.	PROF. DOS SANTOS ARISTARIKI SILAYO	V/Chairperson	53	PhD - (Forestry Research)	30 th January, 2023
3.	DR. HULDA GIDEON MAPUNJO	Member	58	PhD in Environmental	30 th January, 2023

Sn.	NAME	Position	Age	Qualification	Date of Appointment
				Science and Technology	
4.	CPA. BEATRICE MUSA LUPI	Member	52	-Certified Public Accountant (CPA-T) -Master of Business Administration, Corporate Management (MBA)	30 th January, 2023
5.	DR. ZANIFA OMARY LIMBA	Member	45	PhD in Computer Science	30 th January, 2023
6.	MR. XAVIER MASALU NDALAHWA	Member	59	Masters in Law (LLM)	30 th January, 2023
7.	MR. JOHN JOHN NCHIMBI	Member	51	-Master of Business Administration -Masters of Mass Communication (MMC);	30 th January, 2023
8.	MR. DANIEL CHARLES PANCAS	Member	43	Masters in Eco System Science and Management	30 th January, 2023
9.	PROF. FAUSTIN RWESHABURA KAMUZORA	Member	65	PhD in Research Methods	30 th January, 2023
10.	DR. REVOCATUS P. MUSHUMBUSI	Secretary	52	PhD (Forestry Research)	30 th January, 2023

1.3.2 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In the year under review, the Board of Directors functioned through three committees namely Research Publication and Dissemination Committee, Audit Committee, and Planning, Finance and Administration Committee. The Members of each Committee are presented below:

I. Planning, Finance and Administration Committee

The committee is responsible for discussing and advising the Board to Direct the Management of TAFORI on the corporate matters of the Institute. The committee is responsible for:

- Appointment of Professional and Non-professional employees of the Institute falling under the Board's jurisdiction;
- Oversees staff discipline, promotion and confirmation for those employees falling under the Board's authority;

- Scrutinizes the annual and supplementary budgets before submitting them to the full Board ratification; and
- Exercises the full power of the Board, if necessary, in matters of sudden and urgent necessities arising between meeting of the full Board and reports to the Board.

Table 2: Members of Planning, Finance and Administration Committee

Sn.	Name	Position	Nationality	Date of Appointment
1.	Prof. Faustin Rweshabura Kamuzora	Chairperson	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
2.	Adv. Xavier Masalu Ndalawa	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
3.	Dr. Revocatus Petro Mushumbusi	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023

Source: Board Directors' Report

II. Audit Committee

The committee monitors the effectiveness of the established internal control measures and compliance with laws and regulations that guide operations of the Institute.

Table 3: Members of Audit Committee

Sn.	Name	Position	Nationality	Date of Appointment
1.	CPA. Beatrice Musa Lupi	Chairperson	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
2.	Prof. Dos Santos Aristariki Silayo	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
3.	Mr. John John Nchimbi	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023

Source: Board Directors' Report

III. Research Publication and Dissemination Committee

The committee was established by the Board of Directors with mandate to give direction to the Institute to leading to scientific and technical excellence. The committee is responsible for:

- Giving directives on the management of Research data in terms of their collection, storage, analysis, retrieval and disposition;
- Gives directives pertaining to dissemination of research results and issuing publishing guidelines; and
- Reviews, considers, and approves research projects and funds requested for research and publications.

Table 4: Members of Research Publication and dissemination Committee

Sn.	Name	Position	Nationality	Date of Appointment
1.	Dr. Zanifa Omary Limboa	Chairperson	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
2.	Dr. Hulda Gideon Mapunjo	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023
3.	Mr. Daniel Charles Pancras	Member	Tanzanian	04 April, 2023

Source: Board Directors' Report

1.3.3 BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Those Charged with Governance are required to meet quarterly and have a formal schedule of matters referred to it for decision. During the year under review, the Board held four Meetings 27th-28th July, 2024; 12th-13th November, 2024; 24th-25th February, 2025 and 26th-27th May, 2025. In those meetings the Board deliberated on various matters including reports submitted by the Board Committees. Issues discussed include;

- Adoption of audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2025
- Research and Related Matters
- Adoption of Internal Audit observations
- Report of implementation of external Auditor's Observations
- Adoption of the draft Forestry and Beekeeping Guideline
- Adoption of the first and second quarter Institute progress report
- Administration and staff matter
- Approval of the Institute's annual Budget 2025/26

Attendance to the Meetings is shown in the table below:

Table 5: Meetings of the Board and its Committees 2024/25

S/N	Particulars	Title	Full Board				RPD Committee				PFA Committee				Audit Committee			
	Meeting Number		5 6	5 7	5 8	5 9	1 7	1 8	1 9	2 0	3 0	3 1	3 2	3 3	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8
1.	PROF. VERDIANA GRACE MASANJA	Chairperson	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	PROF. DOS SANTOS ARISTARIKI SILAYO	V/Chairperson	x	x	x	v	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	V	x	V
3.	DR. HULDA GIDEON MAPUNJO	Member	v	V	V	V	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	CPA. BEATRICE MUSA LUPI	Member	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	V	V	V
5.	DR. ZANIFA OMARY LIMBA	Member	x	V	v	x	x	V	x	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	MR. XAVIER MASALU NDALAHWA	Member	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	v	v	x	v	-	-	-	-
7.	MR. JOHN NCHIMBI	Member	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	v	V	V	V
8.	MR. DANIEL CHARLES PANCRAS	Member	v	V	V	V	v	V	x	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	PROF. FAUSTIN RWESHABURA KAMUZORA	Member	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-
10.	DR. REVOCATUS P. MUSHUMBUSI	Secretary*	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-	v	V	V	V	-	-	-	-

Source: Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meetings

Key:

- RPD = Research, Publication and Dissemination Committee
PFA = Planning, Finance and Administration Committee
V = Member Attended the Meeting
X = Member didn't attend the Meeting

- = Not a Member to the Committee

1.3.4 BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board of Directors of the Institute is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). The members of the Board are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute and hence for taking reasonable steps for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Members of the Board confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and, reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 JUNE, 2025.

1.3.5 BOARD MEMBERS' INTEREST

During the accounting period, none of the Board Members had any conflicting interest in the Institute's business in any form.

1.4 MANAGEMENT

Implementations of day-to-day activities of TAFORI are under the leadership of the Director General, who is closely assisted by the following key management staff:

- Director of Forestry Production Research
- Director of Forestry Utilization Research
- Director of Beekeeping Research
- Heads of Units
- Centre Managers

1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

The Institute can handle all administrative matters.

1.6 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDING

The Institute is wholly owned by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, hence no shares were issued or purchased during the year.

2.0 RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Institute recorded a Deficit of TZS - 76,319,979 as compared to a surplus of TZS 164,752,427 reported in the year 2023/24.

2.1 Revenue collection from own sources

The Institute generates revenue from its own sources in form of: -

- Forest products (sales of seedlings and sale of logs from concluded trial plots).
- Rental income;
- Conference services;

- Bee products;
- Researchers Registration Fees;
- House rent
- Consultancy Fees and
- Office facilitation from TAWA.

During the year, budgeted own source collection was TZS 2.221 Billion while actual amount generated was TZS 1.79 billion. The unfavourable variance was due to low number of customers turned up in purchasing the Institute's goods and services, non-turning up of granters who were expected to fund research proposals which were submitted to them.

2.2 Research Activities and proposals done during the year vs the planned activities

The Institute Research Directorates performed the following activities during the financial year 2024/25. The Institute managed to collect revenues of TZS 913,548,180 from 20 research and consultancy projects as indicated in the table below:

Table 6: List of research and consultancy projects

SN	DONOR	Name of the Project (Research or Consultancy)	Amount (TZS)
1.	DANIDA	Climate, Pollinator Biodiversity, Crop pollination and People's Livelihoods	61,347,781.80
2.	TaFF	Research Project Fund for Capacity Building Project NO. RT 05	62,881,000.00
3.	HAENNI	Native Plants for Environment and People (Native PEP)	26,480,000.00
4.	TFCG	Development of Amani-Nilo Conservation Strategy as Part of connecting Amani and Nilo (CAN) Forest project in East Usambara	7,000,000.00
5.	WWF	Consultancy for a study to develop a National Forest Landscape Restoration and Action plan for Local Government and Village Land Forest reserves.	3,543,514.25
6.	TFCG	Co-design project villages an agroforestry (food security, nutrition, household energy, livestock fodder). VLFR boundary marking and forest regeneration enrichment tree planting around kiln scars and degraded areas.	6,993,600.00
7.	DFG	Improving Forest and Beekeeping Management Information System (FBMIS) to Accommodate datasets emerging from various research Project and Programmes in Tanzania.	10,625,897.62
8.	TaFF	Contribution of Forest Sector to National Economy using Green Accounting.	161,361,000.00
9.	TaFF	Forest Resource Mapping for Enhancing the Productivity of Wood Based Industries in Tanzania.	43,000,060.00
10.	TaFF	Sustainable Beekeeping in Tanzania through unlocking challenges facing Beekeeping sector for improved livelihood, Industrial development and Biodiversity conservation.	57,888,000.00
11.	TFS	MPEPO Project	14,250,000.00

SN	DONOR	Name of the Project (Research or Consultancy)	Amount (TZS)
12.	DANIDA	Climate, Pollinator Biodiversity, Crop Pollination and People's Livelihoods (CPBCPP) Project NO. 24-08-KU.	172,013,742.72
13.	TFCG	Co-design with project villages and Agroforestry (Food Security, Nutrition, Household Energy, and Livestock Fodder) VLFR Boundary-marking and Forest-regeneration Enrichment Tree Planting around Kiln Scars and Degraded areas.	1,824,000.00
14.	DFG	Research Project Fund - DFG Project	2,086,343.60
15.	TANROADS	Establishment of Chimwaga Arboretum	104,350,000.00
16.	TaFF	Facilitation of Office Furniture and Equipment to Improve Working Environment for Optimal Productivity at Kibaha Lowland Afforestation Research Centre Under Tanzania Forestry Research Institute.	44,100,000.00
17.	TFS	Utekelezaji wa shughuli za misitu.	50,000,000.00
18.	TaFF	Assessment of Population Status, Markets Conservation and Contribution of three Threatened Commercial Indigenous Tree Species to The Economy of Tanzania	64,803,240.00
19.	TaFF	Assessing stoking and utilization status of on farm medicinal plants for improved livelihood and forest conservation in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania.	9,000,000.00
20.	TaFF	Kuendeleza kitalu kituo cha Utafiti Kibaha	10,000,000.00
TOTAL			913,548,179.99

2.3 Financial Performance results for the year ended 30 June 2025

In the year under review the financial performance of the Institute is as summarized in the Table below:

Table 7: Financial performance of the Institute

Particulars	Final Budget	Actual amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual	Variance %
RECEIPTS				
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	50,000,000	4,448,100	2,751,900	38
Subvention from Other Government Entities	5,063,362,477	3,944,331,747	1,125,237,939	22
Revenue from Exchange transactions	235,000,000	597,090,780	101,480,780	20
Levies	58,200,000.00	67,361,533	-9,161,533	16
Other Revenue	678,617,209.00	11,695,271	508,304,729	98
Revenue Grants	1,200,000,000	1,108,001,217	91,998,783	8

Total Receipts	7,285,179,686	5,732,928,648	1,820,612,598	25
PAYMENTS				
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,804,821,970	3,623,678,059	1,181,143,911	25
Use of Goods and Services	1,706,016,623	1,099,584,509	606,432,114	36
Other Expenses	329,080,440	654,961,628	-135,971,676	-26
Maintenance Expenses	51,411,225	17,279,168	34,132,057	66
Acquisition of PPE	118,939,916	5,836,500	113,103,416	95
Acquisition of Intangible assets	62,888,000	0	62,888,000	100
Acquisition of biological assets	8,032,525	0	8,032,525	100
Subsidies	3,680,000	0	3,680,000	100
Social Benefits	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	100
Grant and transfers	37,978,738	0	37,978,738	100
Other transfers	85,000,000	8,000,000	77,000,000	90
Total payments	7,209,849,437	5,409,339,864	1,990,419,085	27.6
NET RECEIPTS/(PAYMENTS)	75,330,249	323,588,784	-248,258,535	

Source: Financial statements for 2024/25

From the Table above, it can be noted that the actual revenue earned during the year was TZS 5,732,928,648 while the budgeted amount was TZS 7,285,179,686 and therefore marks the under collection of TZS 1,820,612,598 equivalent to 25% while actual total expenses amounted to TZS 5,409,339,865 (excluding depreciation) and the budgeted amount was TZS 7,209,849,437, resulting in under expenditure of TZS 1,990,419,085 equivalent to 27.6% compared to the budget.

2.4 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Current assets stood at TZS 610 million as at 30 June, 2025 (2024: TZS 280 million) and current liabilities were TZS 1,682 million (2024: TZS 1,473 million). Current and quick ratios were 0.36:1 (2024: 0.19:1) and -1.76:1 (2024: 0.09:1), respectively. The ratios are far below the ideal ratio of 2:1.

However, the Board is of the opinion that TAFORI can still be able to operate in the foreseeable future. Further, Board believes that the financial performance of the Institute will continue to improve, and subsequently clear liabilities.

2.5 APPROPRIATION OF RESERVES/SURPLUS

TAFORI is a public institution that is not for profit and for that reason; there is no declaration of dividends. The surplus generated for operations, shall be used for financing future activities of the Institute.

2.6 SOLVENCY OF THE INSTITUTE

The Directors have reviewed the current financial position of the Institute. Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the TAFORI will not remain a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of this statement. On the basis of this review together with the current business plan, the Directors are satisfied that the Institute is a going concern.

2.7 RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Institute has adequate and effective internal controls for managing risks and ensuring that resources are used efficiently and effectively based on sound corporate governance principles on an on-going basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- The safeguarding of the institute's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records; and
- Responsible behaviours towards all stakeholders.

Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the Institute's system is designed to provide the Board of Directors with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. The Board of Directors assessed the internal control systems throughout the year and is of the opinion that they met the accepted criteria.

2.8 PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Below are the principal risks and uncertainties that could impact the institute's performance and the mitigations measures that have been put in place:

Table 8: Principal Risks, Uncertainties and mitigation measures

Name	Position
Liquidity Risk	Communication with high Authority has been made to improve and recover Debts and other obligations.
Loss of key personnel especially those relevant to the Institute's core activities and supporting service.	TAFORI needs to have a scheme to motivate and retain key employees

Source: Audited financial statements

2.9 HUMAN RESOURCES AND EMPLOYEES' WELFARE

2.9.1 General

As of 30 JUNE 2025, TAFORI had 154 (95 Male and 59 Female) permanent and contractual employees. The permanent employees were 151 and contractual employees were 3.

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

2.9.2 Relationship between Management and Employees

The Institute continues to maintain good relationship between the management and employees. This was done through management and staff meetings and thus there were no significant unresolved conflicts or complains received by the Management from the employees themselves.

2.9.3 Human Resources Management

Management of TAFORI has established well defined Human Resources Management programs to ensure that all job positions are occupied by qualified staff. The Management also emphasizes on human resources in order to maintain a manageable quantity and quality of effective and self-motivated personnel.

2.9.4 Medical Facilities

The Institute provides medical care for its employees through the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) in which employee and employer contribute every month to the fund as per the NHIF regulations. Employer and employee each contributed 3% of basic salary.

2.9.5 Training

The Institute provides training to its employees on and when it identifies a necessity. Training courses are either short term or long terms depending on the training needs of the individual staff and available budget and are conducted either in local or overseas institutions. During the year 2024/25, the Institute incurred a sum of TZS 51,840,000 (2024: TZS 40,312,000) for staff training to improve employee's technical skills and hence effectiveness.

2.9.6 HIV/AIDS Non - Communicable Diseases at the Place of Work

TAFORI is one of the Government Institutions which has established programmes for educating their members regarding HIV/AIDS pandemic. TAFORI has its own policy on HIV/AIDS.

2.9.7 Gender Balance

Management team comprises 14 males and 5 females. It is the intension of the Institute to increase the number of professional employees and among them women are encouraged to join the Institute once vacant posts are advertised.

2.9.8 Employees benefit plan

The Institute makes contributions to publicly administered pension plans on mandatory basis which qualifies to be defined as contribution plans.

2.9.9 Compensation benefits

The Institute has a statutory requirement to contribute to the Workers Compensation Fund with effect from 1 July 2015. The main purpose of the Fund is to provide compensation benefits when employees suffer occupational injuries, contract occupational diseases or die as a result of employment related reasons.

2.9.10 People with Disabilities

The Institute is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate against person with disabilities during recruitment processes.

2.9.11 Industrial Safety

It is the policy of the Institute that in conducting its activities it will strive to create a working environment whereby industrial incidences relating to accidents are reduced to a minimum level and in which employees, customers, contractors and general public will not be exposed to unnecessary safety and health risks.

2.10 Related Party Transactions

Details of related party transactions for the year ended 30 JUNE, 2025 have been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.

2.11 Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in preparing these financial statements have been disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements. These policies are critical to an understanding of the performance and financial position of the Institute.

2.12 Environment

The Institute is very keen with environmental conservation and ensures that environment is conserved and utilized efficiently.

2.13 Compliance With Laws and Regulations

The Institute follows statutory laws and regulations. There are no known incidences of breach of law that resulted to fines or penalties in the period under review.

2.14 Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Institute's Board of Directors as stewards of Public trust always acted for the good of the organization, rather than for the benefit of themselves throughout the year. Reasonable care was exercised in all decisions taken by the Institute, without placing the organization under unnecessary risk.

2.15 Political And Charitable Donations

The Institute did not make donation to any political party or charitable organizations during the reporting period.

2.16 Relationship With Stakeholders

The Institute continued to maintain a good relationship with all stakeholders including the regulators.

2.17 Corporate Social Responsibilities

The Institute uses its knowledge to provide free education on Forest and Beekeeping matters to communities and free distribution of 900 Mkurungu (*pterocarpus tinctorius*) seedlings to Mlele and Morogoro Municipality. It also accepts students from different colleges and Universities to get practical training.

2.18 Prejudicial Issues

In the opinion of the members of the Board of Directors, there are no serious unfavourable matters that can adversely affect TAFORI.

2.19 Future Development Plans

The Institute is geared towards an improved and sustainable research for development of the forestry and beekeeping industry in Tanzania. Future development prospects look optimistic and evidenced by more and more stakeholders getting involved in the whole aspect of environmental conservation through research on improved tree species.

2.20 Events After the Reporting Date

There are no material events, adjusting or non-adjusting, which have occurred between the reporting date and the date when financial statements are authorized for issue.

2.21 COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Financial Statements for the Year 2024/25 provide a record of the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial performance, Statement of cash flow, Statement of comparison of budget versus actual, Statement of changes in Net Assets/Equity and Notes to Financial Statements.

2.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position comprises of Current Assets, Non-Current Assets, Current Liabilities, Non-Current Liabilities and Equity.

2.2.1 CURRENT ASSETS

2.2.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the year 2024/25 amounted to TZS 428,084,720, being the balance of Recurrent Grants from TaFF (TZS 136,903,240), TANROADS (TZS 104,350,000), DANIDA (TZS 126,341,838.63) for conducting research activities and internally generated revenue (TZS 60,489,641.37). In the previous year, the balance was TZS 104,495,937.

2.2.1.2 Receivables

Receivables as at 30 June 2025 were TZS 40,282,377, being the amount owed to customers for conference facilities and outstanding for staff house rent. For the previous year, it was TZS 32,763,085.

2.2.1.3 Inventories

Inventories as at 30 June 2024 was TZS 142,872,511 and for the previous year was TZS 142,855,111. The balance includes Laboratory materials, Books and honey.

2.2.2 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

2.2.2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment as at 30 June 2025 was TZS 4,804,515,105 while for the year ended 30 June 2024 was TZS 5,019,777,730. The net decrease of the value of PPE was mainly contributed by depreciation charges.

2.2.2.2 Intangible Asset

Intangible Asset as at 30 June 2025 was TZS 4,075,700 and the same figure was reported in the previous year. During the year, there was no amortisation charged to intangible assets because the carrying value of intangible assets relates to the Institute's website. The website is intangible with an indefinite useful life, so no amortisation is charged.

2.2.3 CURRENT LIABILITIES

2.2.3.1 Payables and Accruals

Payables and Accruals as at 30 June 2025 were TZS 1,315,052,295 and for the previous year were TZS 1,377,651,822. The balance of Payables was due to unpaid Staff Claims, Board Fees and Suppliers of Goods and Services.

2.2.3.2 Deferred Income.

Deferred Income for the year ended 30 June 2025 was TZS 367,049,079 and for the previous year was TZS 95,838,000. This balance was the amount received from TaFF, TANROADS, DANIDA and internally generated revenues to 30 June, 2025. They are treated as deferred income to be accounted for along with related expenses in the subsequent year.

2.2.3.3 NET ASSETS

2.2.3.4 Accumulated Surpluses

For the period ended 30 June 2025 was TZS 391,079,422 while for the year ended 30 June 2024 the balance was TZS 484,678,567. The decrease of the accumulated Surplus was due to accrued expenses incurred during this year.

2.22 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2.2.4 REVENUES

2.2.4.1 Subvention from Government entities

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Institute received a sum of TZS 3,944,331,747 being the amount transferred from Central Government to cover expenses for other charges and staff salaries. In the previous year this source recorded TZS 3,939,958,494.

2.2.4.2 Revenue Grants

For the year ended 30 June 2025 TAFORI received the sum of TZS 836,790,138 from various donors as grants for conducting researches after the proposals invited to be successful for grant. In the previous year this source recorded TZS 828,059,441.

2.2.4.3 Revenue from exchange Transaction

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Institute received sum of TZS 603,678,397 being the amount from sale of publications, honey, logs from completed trial plots, seedlings, Office facilitation from TAWA and renting of conference facilities. In the previous year the Institute recorded TZS 137,621,242 from the same sources.

2.2.4.4 Other Revenue

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Institute received sum of TZS 11,695,271 being the amount from Rental fees, rent from government Quarters and Consultancy fees. In the previous year the Institute recorded TZS 492,769,711 from the same sources.

2.2.4.5 Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Institute received a sum of TZS 4,448,100 being the amount from fees, fines, penalties and forfeitures. In the previous year the Institute recorded TZS 4,992,000 from the same sources.

2.2.5 EXPENSES

2.2.5.1 Personal Emoluments

Total expenses for Wages, Salaries and Employees Benefits for the year ended 30 June 2025 was TZS 3,772,353,023 while in the previous year was TZS 3, 772,872,649.

2.2.5.2 Use of Goods and Services

In the current year the use of goods and services recorded TZS 1,096,806,464 while the previous year was TZS 1,025,866,848

2.2.5.3 Maintenance Expenses

The expenses incurred for maintenance of assets were TZS 17,279,168 in the current year while in previous year was TZS 186,618,518.

2.2.5.4 Other Expenses

For the year ended 30 June, 2025 the category of other expenses recorded TZS 446,447,782 while in the year ended 30 June, 2024 amount was TZS 127,388,376.

2.2.5.5 Expected Credit Loss

During the year ended at 30 JUNE, 2025 provision for expected credit loss was TZS 850,446. The Institute didn't provide any amount as expected credit loss for the previous year.

2.3 CASHFLOW STATEMENT

The amount received and used in the Institute during the year was as follows:

2.23 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Cash Flow from operating Activities after considering receipts and payments from operating activities was TZS 329,425,283 in the year ended 30 June 2025 and TZS (71,884,683) in the year ended 30 June 2024.

2.24 CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

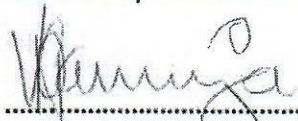
Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities as at 30 June 2025 was TZS 5,836,500 which was the amount used for purchase of computers. In the year ended 30 JUNE 2024 the amount of cash flow used in investing activities was TZS 334,476,895 which was used for purchase of office equipment and motor vehicles.

2.25 Auditor

The Controller and Auditor General is the Statutory Auditor of the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute by virtue of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) and as amplified in Section 10 of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418

2.26 Authorization Date for Issue

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue on or before 31 March 2026 by the Accounting Officer, following the tabling of the Controller and Auditor General's annual audit report to the National Assembly of the United Republic of Tanzania.



Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)

Chairperson

Date: 13/02/2026



Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)

Director General

Date: 13/02/2026

3.0 STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management of the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute is responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements ended 30 June 2025, to which give a true and fair view of the entity's state of affairs and its operating results in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) on Accrual Basis, in conformity with the provision of the Public Finance Act, Cap.348 Sect. 30 (4).

This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether on account of fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances which provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within statutory authority, and properly record the use of all public financial resources accordingly. The TAFORI budget was approved for fiscal period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June, 2025 and the TAFORI continued to operate in the same manner as in the approved budget for the period to 30 June, 2025.

To the best of our knowledge, the system of internal control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and that the records and underlying accounts provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June, 2025. Procurement of goods and non-consultancy services to the extent that they are reflected in these financial statements have been done in accordance with the Public Procurement Act of 2023 and its Regulations 2024.

The Management accepts the responsibility for the integrity of these financial statements, the information they contain and their compliance with the Public Finance Act. Cap. 348 and its Regulations; International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accruals basis; and Guidelines issued or may be issued from time to time by Paymaster General and Accountant General. Management is taking responsibility of building confidence to users of these financial statements that they portray the true and fair view of the state of affairs of the reporting entity.

In our opinion, nothing has come to the attention of the management that the financial statements don't present fairly all material respect of the operations of the entity and will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the date of these statements.

Approved and signed by the Order of the Management on its behalf by



Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
DIRECTOR GENERAL

13/02/2026
Date

4.0 DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA), according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants' (Registration) Act. No 33 of 1972, as amended by Act no 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance / Accounts responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors of Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity's position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors of Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) indicated under the Statement of Director's Responsibilities.

Responsibility statement

I, Zakayo Konyagi, being the Chief Accountant of Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI), hereby, acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30 JUNE 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Statutory Requirements.

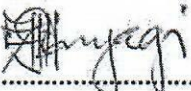
I thus confirm that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view position of the Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by:

Position:

NBAA Membership No.:

Date:

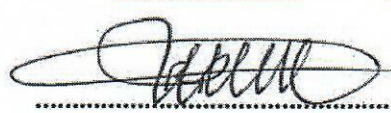

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Chief Accountant
ACPA 2736
12.02.2026
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5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

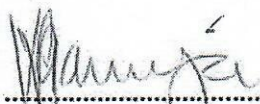
ASSETS	Notes	25-Jun	24-Jun
Current assets		TZS	TZS
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62	427,234,274	104,495,937
Receivables	67	40,282,377	32,763,085
Inventories	70	<u>142,872,511</u>	<u>142,855,111</u>
Total current assets		<u>610,389,162</u>	<u>280,114,133</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	77	4,804,515,107	5,019,777,730
Total non-current assets		<u>4,804,515,107</u>	<u>5,019,777,730</u>
Total assets		<u>5,414,904,269</u>	<u>5,299,891,863</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	89	1,315,052,295	1,377,651,822
Deferred Income	93	<u>367,049,078</u>	<u>95,838,000</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>1,682,101,373</u>	<u>1,473,489,822</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>1,682,101,373</u>	<u>1,473,489,822</u>
Net of Total Assets and Liabilities		<u>3,732,802,896</u>	<u>3,826,402,041</u>
Net Assets			
Tax payers fund		3,341,723,474	3,341,723,474
Accumulated surplus		<u>391,079,422</u>	<u>484,678,567</u>
Total fund balances		<u>3,732,802,896</u>	<u>3,826,402,041</u>


 Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)
 CHAIRPERSON
 Date... 13/02/2026


 Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
 DIRECTOR GENERAL
 Date... 13/02/2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

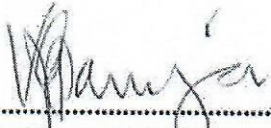
	Notes	2024/25	2023/24 Restated
REVENUE		TZS	TZS
Revenue Grants	16	836,790,138	828,059,441
Revenue from Exchange Transaction	17	604,610,072	580,643,536
Levies	18	67,361,533	0
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	19	4,448,100	4,992,000
Other Revenue	31	11,695,271	132,742,627
Subvention from Government Entities	32	<u>3,944,331,747</u>	<u>3,939,958,494</u>
Total Revenue		<u>5,469,236,861</u>	<u>5,486,396,098</u>
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	34	3,772,353,023	3,772,872,649
Use of Goods and Services	35	1,096,806,464	1,025,866,848
Maintenance Expenses	36		186,618,518
Other Expenses	52	446,447,782	127,388,376
Expected Credit Loss	54	850,446	0
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	77	<u>221,099,125</u>	<u>208,897,280</u>
Total expenses		<u>5,537,556,840</u>	<u>5,321,643,671</u>
Transfer			
Contribution to CF (15%)		8,000,000	0
Total Transfer	60	8,000,000	0
Total Expenses and Transfer		<u>5,545,556,840</u>	<u>5,321,643,671</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		<u>(76,319,979)</u>	<u>164,752,427</u>


 Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)
 CHAIRPERSON
 Date.....13/02/2026


 Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
 DIRECTOR GENERAL
 Date.....13/02/2026

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

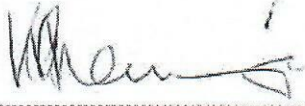
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2024	3,341,723,474	484,678,567	3,826,402,041
Deficit for the Year	0	(76,319,979)	(76,319,979)
Adjustment		(17,279,166)	(17,279,166)
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2025	3,341,723,474	391,079,422	3,732,802,896
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	3,341,723,474	319,926,140	3,661,649,614
Surplus for the Year	0	164,752,427	164,752,427
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	3,341,723,474	484,678,567	3,826,402,041


 Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)
 CHAIRPERSON
 Date 13/2/2026


 Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
 DIRECTOR GENERAL
 Date 13/02/2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	NOTES	25-Jun TZS	24-Jun TZS
Cash flow from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Levies	18	67,361,533	0
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	19	4,448,100	4,992,000
Revenue Grants	21	1,108,001,217	411,070,640
Revenue from Exchange transaction	22	597,090,780	579,131,152
Other Revenue	31	11,695,271	132,742,627
Subvention from Other Government Entities	32	<u>3,944,331,747</u>	<u>3,939,958,494</u>
Total Receipts		<u>5,732,928,648</u>	<u>5,067,894,913</u>
<u>Payments</u>			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	23	3,623,678,060	3,661,288,443
Use of Goods and Services	24	1,099,584,509	689,947,858
Other Expenses	25	654,961,628	601,924,777
Maintenance Expenses	36	17,279,168	186,618,518
Other Transfer	60	8,000,000	0
Total Payments		<u>5,403,503,364</u>	<u>5,139,779,596</u>
Net Cash flow (used in)/ generated from operating activities		<u>329,425,283</u>	<u>(71,884,683)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
Advance payment for Acquisition of PPE			-
Acquisition of PPE (incl. WIP)	77	<u>(5,836,500)</u>	<u>(334,476,895)</u>
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		<u>(5,836,500)</u>	<u>(334,476,895)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
Financing activities		-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	-
Net cash (decrease)/ Increase during the year A+B+C		<u>323,588,783</u>	<u>(406,361,578)</u>
Operating cash and cash equivalents at beginning	62	104,495,937	510,857,516
Cash and cash equivalent at the year end	62	<u>428,084,720</u>	<u>104,495,938</u>

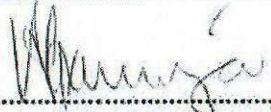

 Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)
 CHAIRPERSON
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 Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
 DIRECTOR GENERAL
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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)	Different Final Budget & Actual (B-A)	Percentage	Reason for the difference
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	%	
RECEIPTS						
Subvention from other Government entities	5,063,362,477	5,063,362,477	3,944,331,747	1,119,030,730	22%	Under release of fund from the government
Revenue Grants	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,108,001,217	91,998,783	8%	under release of research grants
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	235,000,000	235,000,000	597,090,780	-362,090,780	-154%	more sale of logs from trial plots
Other Revenue	678,617,209.00	678,617,209.00	11,695,271	666,921,938	98%	little collection made from consultancy fees, experimental seeds, and miscellaneous revenue
Levies	58,200,000.00	58,200,000.00	67,361,533	-9,161,533	-16%	
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	4,448,100	45,551,900	91%	
Total Receipts	7,285,179,686	7,285,179,686	5,732,928,648	1,552,251,038	21%	
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,804,821,970	4,804,821,970	3,623,678,059	1,181,143,911	25%	some of newly employed staff not reported at the Institute
Use of Goods and Service	1,706,016,623	1,706,016,623	1,099,584,509	606,432,114	36%	
Subsidies	3,680,000	3,680,000	0	3,680,000	100%	

Social Benefits	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	100%	
Other Transfers	85,000,000	85,000,000	8,000,000	77,000,000	91%	
Other Expenses	329,080,440	329,080,440	654,961,628	-325,881,188	-99%	
Maintenance Expenses	51,411,225	51,411,225	17,279,168	34,132,057	66%	
Grants and Transfers	37,978,738	37,978,738	0	37,978,738	100%	
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	118,939,916	118,939,916	5,836,500	113,103,416	95%	
Acquisition of Intangibles	62,888,000	62,888,000	0	62,888,000	100%	
Acquisition of Biological Assets	8,032,525	8,032,525	0	8,032,525	100%	
Total Payment	7,209,849,437	7,209,849,437	5,409,339,865	1,800,509,572		
Net Receipts/Payments	75,330,249	75,330,249	323,588,783	(248,258,534)		


 Prof. Verdiana Grace Masanja (PhD)
 CHAIRPERSON

Date 13/2/2026


 Revocatus P. Mushumbusi (PhD)
 DIRECTOR GENERAL

Date 13/02/2026

6.0 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) was established by Act No.5 of 1980 read together with The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, No. 5 of 2023 with the mandate to conduct, co-ordinate and regulate forestry and beekeeping research as well as to disseminate scientific information to end users in Tanzania. TAFORI discharges its functions under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT).

TAFORI Head Office is in Morogoro Municipality, Morogoro Region along Dar es salaam Road. TAFORI has seven research Centres located in different ecological zones of the country namely; Dodoma Arid Zone Afforestation Research Centre, Kibaha Lowland Afforestation Research Centre, Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre, Malya Lake Zone Afforestation Research Centre, Moshi Timber Utilization Research Centre, Mufindi Pulpwood Research Centre and Tabora Miombo Woodland Research Centre.

The registered office and address of its principal place of business is:

Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI)

Dar es Salaam Highway/ Kingolwira,

P O Box 1854

Morogoro, Tanzania.

Tel: + 255 23 2614532,

Fax: + 255 23 2613727

E-mail: tafori@tafori.or.tz

Website: www.tafori.or.tz

LAWYER

Attorney General,

P.O. Box 9050,

DAR ES SALAAM.

The overall management of TAFORI is vested in the Board of Directors under the supervision of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. The Director General carries out the day-to-day operations of the Institute.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparations

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) accrual basis. The complete set of the financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of financial performance, a statement of changes in net assets/equity, a cash flow statement, a comparison of budget and actual amounts, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The measurement basis applied in the preparation of these financial statements is the historical cost, except where otherwise stated. The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

As per IPSAS 17, the Institute uses cost Model as the method to cost its assets. Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less subsequently shown accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Institute and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost through a non-exchange transaction, its cost shall be measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method so as to allocate the cost or revalued amount to its residual value over estimated useful life as follows:

Description	Economic useful life (Years)
Buildings	50
Motor vehicles	10
Computers and Accessories	8
Office Equipment	10
Research equipment	10
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Boreholes	25
Moto cycles	7
Land	Over the lease term

Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are ready for use and stops on the date when the asset is derecognised by the Institute. All other repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance during the financial period in which it is incurred. The asset's residual values and useful lives

are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.3 Intangible assets

Generally, costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. However, costs that are clearly associated with an identifiable and unique product, which will be controlled by the Institute and have a probable benefit accruing to the Institute beyond one year, are recognised as an intangible asset. Expenditure which enhances and extends the computer software programmes beyond their original specifications and lives is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Intangible asset with infinity useful life is not amortized.

2.4 Impairment of Assets

Assets that are subject to the depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separable identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). No impairment review for the assets was carried out by the Institute since such events or changes did not exist during the year under review.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement realisable cost.

Current replacement realizable cost is the estimated selling price in the open market less applicable selling expenses. Store and consumables are stated at cost less any provision for obsolescence. Any obsolete items are provided for in full in the year they are detected.

2.6 Revenue recognition

The Operating revenue consists of Government's contribution which is recognized as revenue when received. Other operating revenue arises from exchange transactions for sale of services in ordinary cause of activities are received when are earned.

Other operating revenue arises from gains/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal is recognised at the date the asset is passed to the buyer and is determined after deduction from the proceeds, less the carrying value of assets at that time.

2.7 Receivables from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the original invoice amount. Short term receivables are measured at cost less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Institute 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 appropriate, at the interest rate that the Institute would have to pay to finance such receivables.

2.8 Deposits, Prepayments and Receivables

Deposits, prepayments and receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost net of provision for impairment. Provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Institute will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the specific receivables. The loss is recognized through the statement of financial performance.

2.9 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured in Tanzanian shillings, the currency of the primary environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings, which is the Institute's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transaction and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined.

Balances in the Financial Position which are in foreign currency are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of Financial Position.

2.10 Grants

Government grants are assistances by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. When the conditions attaching to government grants have been complied with, they are recognized in the Statement of Financial

Performance. When they are for expenses or losses already incurred, they are recognized immediately in Statement of Financial Performance.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposit held at call with banks, other short -term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdraft.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Institute has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

2.13 Foreign currency risks

As and when the need arises, the Institute enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies (primarily United States Dollars (US\$)). As a result, the Institute is subjected to transaction and translation exposure from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The effect of foreign currency risk however is not significant and therefore the management does not hedge against foreign currency risks.

2.14 Financial Risk Management

The overall risk management focuses on the unpredictable financial markets and is aimed at minimizing potential adverse effects on the Institute's financial performance. The Institute maintains sufficient cash to cover committed credit facilities and working capital requirements as a way of managing liquidity risks. The foreign currency risk is managed through timely settlement of outstanding liabilities.

2.15 Payables and Accrued Charges

Payables are recognized at fair value. Other payables are recognized when incurred through either enjoyment of services on credit and/or receiving of goods supplied on credit.

2.16 Taxation

TAFORI is a public entity and as such it is exempted from corporation tax and other taxes. Accordingly, no provision for tax has been made in the financial statements.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

3.1 Useful lives

Critical estimates are made by the Board of Directors in determining the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets as well as their residual values. Further, Critical estimates are made by the Board in determining depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment and their residual values, the rates used are set out in Note 2.2 above. The Institute reviews the estimated useful lives of property, equipment and useful lives at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within the surpluses/deficits.

3.2 Impairment of assets

TAFORI follows guidance of IPSAS to determine when an asset is impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Institute evaluates, among other factors, the useful life of which the asset is expected to be put into use.

3.3 Change in Accounting Policy

There were no changes in the accounting policies applied by the Entity during the current financial year. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied in the prior period and have been applied consistently throughout the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Revenue Grants

	Jun-25 TZS.	Jun-24 TZS.
Revenue Grants	836,790,138	472,894,958
	<u>836,790,138</u>	<u>472,894,958</u>

17. Revenue from Exchange Transaction

Miscellaneous Revenue - Exchange	435,226,720	-
Other Collections- Exchange	0	-
Revenue from Conference Facilities	112,946,022	137,361,242
Revenue from Consultancy Fees- Exchange	37,906,655	-
Revenue from sales of Publications	90,000	-
Sales of Honey and Beeswax	6,396,000	260,000
Seeds from experimental farms-Exchange	12,044,675	-
	<u>604,610,072</u>	<u>137,621,242</u>

18: Levies

Levy -Renting Space / Houses	67,361,533	79,635,210
	<u>67,361,533</u>	<u>79,635,210</u>

19: Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits

Registration Fees	4,448,100	4,992,000
	<u>4,448,100</u>	<u>4,992,000</u>

31: Other Revenue

Other Collections- Exchange	-	418,080,469
Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	10,642,000	10,615,500
Revenue from Consultancy Fee	-	42,491,917
Seeds from experimental farms	-	11,400,635
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>1,053,271</u>	<u>10,181,190</u>
	<u>11,695,271</u>	<u>492,769,711</u>

32: Subvention from other Government Entities

Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,972,852,223	3,470,423,535
Recurrent Grants	<u>971,479,525</u>	<u>828,059,441</u>
	<u>3,944,331,747</u>	<u>4,298,482,976</u>

34: Wages, Salaries, and Employee Benefits

Civil Servants	2,972,852,223	3,470,423,535
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Professional Allowances	2,195,400	-
Casual Labour Expenses	31,086,360	60,774,074
Court attire allowance	-	250,000
Electricity Allowance	19,575,000	30,030,000
Extra-Duty	30,775,000	44,228,800
Facilitation allowance expenses	6,210,000	1,000,000
Food and Refreshment	19,898,000	575,000
Honorariums (Expert opinion)	4,600,000	2,150,000
Housing allowance Expenses	75,800,000	102,830,000
Leave Travel	12,590,000	25,840,700
Moving Expenses	-	5,000,000
Sitting Allowance	62,262,954	-
Special Allowance	9,630,830	-
Staff debts Expenses	471,643,408	-
Subsistence Allowance	17,944,000	6,265,540
Telephone Allowance	14,837,959	23,505,000
Transport Allowance	508,000	-
Telephone	8,914,482	-
Transport Expenses	3,712,500	-
Electricity	<u>7,316,907</u>	-
	<u>3,772,353,023</u>	<u>3,772,872,649</u>

35: Use of Goods and Services

Agricultural Chemicals	-	2,148,000
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country		
Cleaning Supplies - Use of goods and Services	10,000,000	4,500,000
Advertising and publication	21,465,000	-
Communication Network Services	127,700	-
Computer Software - Use of goods and Services	5,629,049	-
Computer Supplies and Accessories	60,000	4,130,080
Conference Facilities	10,810,000	1,425,000
Diesel	91,092,247	89,887,234
Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	26,953,785	45,638,468

Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	6,718,661	8,000,000
Food and Refreshments	12,520,000	35,125,580
Gifts and Prizes	-	4,200,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc.)		
Travel - In - Country	17,410,250	24,663,526
Internet and Email connections	9,994,000	13,093,550
Laboratory supplies	-	1,075,000
Motor Oil	160,000	-
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	39,669,400	28,097,600
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	33,741,195	117,558,042
Per Diem - Domestic	778,709,446	621,210,000
Posts and Telegraphs	-	300,000
Printing and Photocopying Costs	536,500	1,200,000
Protective clothing footwear and gears	-	578,000
Sample analysis	6,716,000	755,000
Seeds	2,400,000	2,000,000
Per Diem - Foreign	4,095,000	-
Technical Materials	-	250,000
Telephone	517,520	4,338,174
Stationery	598,000	-
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	8,635,000	9,090,000
Water Charges		
Wire, Wireless, Telephone, Telex Services and Facsimile	3,387,528	6,603,594
	60,183	
e Training Materials	1,200,000	
Accommodation Training - Domestic	3,600,000	-
	<u>1,096,806,464</u>	<u>1,025,866,848</u>

36: Maintenance Expenses

Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	4,338,500	29,026,600
Outsource maintenance contract services - Machinery, Equipment and Plant	1,439,554	-
Air conditioners	1,520,000	-
Outsource maintenances contract services building	-	49,041,200
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	1,489,333	330,400
Tyres and Batteries	2,700,000	1,350,000
Oil and Grease	310,000	1,430,000

Outsource maintenance contract services - Vehicles and Transportation Equip	570,421	-
Spare Parts - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	1,151,360	103,862,344
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer related equipment	1,940,000	-
Photocopiers	-	245,000
Outsource maintenance contract services Office equipment and appliances	-	1,332,974
Repair and Maintenance of Furniture	1,820,000	-
Computer Supplies and Accessories		
	<u>17,279,168</u>	<u>186,618,518</u>
52: Other Expenses		
Audit fees Expenses	55,000,000	55,000,000
Legal fees Expenses	-	1,105,000
Non-Agriculture Chemicals Supplies and Services	1,700,000	-
consultancy fees	-	10,650,000
Specialized Equipment and Supplies	7,660,300	-
Specialized Equipment and Supplies - Other operating Expenses	23,555,802	-
Suppliers Debts	252,899,015	-
Registration Fees Expenses	7,522,665	100,000
Director's Fee	98,110,000	55,333,376
Burial Expenses	-	5,200,000
	<u>446,447,782</u>	<u>127,388,376</u>
54: Expected Credit Loss		
Cash and Cash equivalent	<u>850,446</u>	-
	<u>850,446</u>	-
60: Other Transfer		
Contribution to CF (15%)	8,000,000	-
	<u>8,000,000</u>	-
62: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
BoT own-source Collection Account	388,712,204.26	102,483,086
Imprest cash account	600,000	600,000
Own-source Collection Account-CRDB	962,386.68	982,387

Provision for ECL (Cash)	(850,446)	-
Own-source Recurrent Expenditure GF	37,810,129.83	430,465
	<u>427,234,274</u>	<u>104,495,937</u>
67: RECEIVABLES		
Trade Receivables	40,282,377	24,663,085
Other	-	<u>8,100,000</u>
	<u>40,282,377</u>	<u>32,763,085</u>
70: INVENTORYS		
Lab equipment Consumables	88,584,918	88,584,918
Honey	3,360,000	3,360,000
Books	50,927,593	50,927,593
	<u>142,872,511</u>	<u>142,855,111</u>

77: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

	Building	Land	Motor vehicle	Furniture and Fittings	Computer and Accessories	Research Equipment	Bore Hole	Motorcycle	TOTAL
Economic life(years)	50	over lease term	10	10	8	8	15	7	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS		TZS
COST									
As at 1 July, 2024	5,343,965,242	42,539,633	959,377,838	289,080,554	348,551,443	180,242,368	19,416,000	15,853,200	7,199,026,279
Additions	-	-	-	-	5,836,500	-	-	-	5,836,500
As at 30 June, 2025	5,343,965,242	42,539,633	959,377,838	289,080,554	354,387,943	180,242,368	19,416,000	15,853,200	7,204,862,779
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 July, 2024	1,272,739,032	-	332,072,006	202,071,742	228,055,789	126,247,994	5,176,000	12,884,783	2,179,248,547
Charge for the year	103,777,971	-	62,730,583	15,858,964	27,104,523	8,848,875	1,294,000	1,484,209	221,099,125
As at 30 June, 2025	1,376,517,003	-	394,802,589	217,930,706	255,160,312	135,096,869	6,470,000	14,368,992	2,400,347,672
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 30 June, 2025	3,967,448,239	42,539,633	564,575,249	71,149,847	99,227,628	45,145,374	12,946,000	1,484,208	4,804,515,107

	Building	Land	Motor vehicle	Furniture and Fittings	Computer and Accessories	Research Equipment	Bore Hole	Motorcycle	TOTAL
Economic life(years)	50	over lease term	10	10	8	8	15	7	
COST	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS		TZS
As at 1 July 2023	5,343,965,242	37,295,385	451,984,189	289,080,554	326,815,843	180,242,368	19,416,000	15,853,200	6,664,652,781
Additions-Monetary	-	5,244,246	307,497,049	-	21,735,600	-	-	-	334,476,895
Additions-Non-monetary			199,896,600						199,896,600
As at 30 June 2024	5,343,965,242	42,539,631	959,377,838	289,080,554	348,551,443	180,242,368	19,416,000	15,853,200	7,199,026,277
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 July 2023	1,168,961,061	-	281,998,929	186,212,778	200,495,604	117,399,120	3,883,200	11,400,574	1,970,351,266
Charge for the year	103,777,971	-	50,073,076	15,858,964	27,560,185	8,848,875	1,294,000	1,484,209	208,897,280
As at 30 June 2024	1,272,739,032	-	332,072,006	202,071,742	228,055,789	126,247,994	5,177,200	12,884,783	2,179,248,547
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 30 June 2024	4,071,226,210	42,539,631	627,305,832	87,008,812	120,495,654	53,994,374	14,238,800	2,968,417	5,019,777,730

89: PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Staff Claim Addition	943,099,186	665,457,688
PSSSF statutory Contribution	-	128,966,534
Withholding Tax Payable Addition	-	9,528,821
Supplies of goods and services Addition	5,836,500	-
Supplies of goods and services Opening	356,380,455	355,448,779
Other Payables	9,736,154	218,250,000
	<u>1,315,052,295</u>	<u>1,377,651,822</u>

93: Deferred Income

Recurrent Deferred Income Opening	95,838,000	512,826,801
Receipts		
Revenue Grants	1,108,001,217	411,070,640
Subvention from Government Entities	3,944,331,747	3,939,958,494
Total	<u>5,148,170,964</u>	<u>4,863,855,935</u>
Amortized during the year		
Revenue Grants	971,479,525	828,059,441
Subvention from Government Entities	3,809,642,361	3,939,958,494
Closing deferred income	<u>367,049,078</u>	<u>95,838,000</u>

Deferred Recurrent Grant refers to fund received from TaFF on 30 June, 2025. They are treated as deferred revenue to be accounted for along with related expenses in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW**21: Revenue grants**

Revenue grant	1,108,001,217	411,070,640
	1,108,001,217	411,070,640

22: Revenue from Exchange Transaction

Revenue from Exchange transaction reported in Financial Performance	604,610,072	136,689,567
Add: Opening Receivables	24,663,085	32,182,377
Opening receivables from House rent	8,100,000	-
Less: Closing Receivables	40,282,377	24,663,085
Actual Collections	597,090,780	144,208,859

23: Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits reported in the Financial Performance	3,772,353,023	3,772,872,649
Add: Opening payables relating to staff claim	794,424,222	682,840,016
Less: Closing payables relating to staff claim	<u>943,099,186</u>	<u>794,424,222</u>
Actual Payments	<u>3,623,678,060</u>	<u>3,661,288,443</u>

24: Use of goods and Services

Use of goods and Services reported in the Financial Performance	1,096,806,464	1,025,866,848
Add: Closing inventories	142,872,511	142,855,111
Opening payables relating to supplies and consumables	364,977,600	29,543,765
Less: Opening inventories	142,855,111	143,340,266
Closing payables relating to supplies and consumables	362,216,955	364,977,600
Actual Payments	<u>1,099,584,509</u>	<u>689,947,858</u>

25: Other Expenses

Other expenses reported in the Financial Performance	446,447,782	127,388,376
Add: Opening payables relates to other expenses	218,250,000	692,786,401
Less: Closing payables relate to other expenses	9,736,154	218,250,000
	<u>654,961,628</u>	<u>601,924,777</u>

26: EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS FOR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Account Name	Account identifier	Bank Name	Rating Agency N/A	Cash Balance (EAD)	PD as per Bank Rating (%)	LGD (%)	ECL	Carrying Amount
BoT Own-source Collection Accounts	9925262631	BOT		-	2.16%	100%	-	-
Own-source Collection Account	150077414500	CRDB	Moody's	962,386.68	2.16%	100%	20,787.55	941,599.13
Own-source Collection Account	24610015362	NMB	Moody's	37,810,129.83	2.16%	100%	816,698.80	36,993,431.03
Imprest Cash Account	24610015360	NMB	Moody's	600,000.00	2.16%	100%	12,960.00	587,040.00
TOTAL ECL							<u>850,446.36</u>	- <u>850,446.36</u>

28: RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE, 2025

Indirect Method Cash Flow Statement	25-Jun	24-Jun Restated
Deficit for the year	(76,319,979)	164,752,427
Add/ (less) non-cash items		
Depreciation of PPE	221,099,125	208,897,280
Expected Credit Loss Impairment	850,446	-
Add/ (less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred Income	271,211,079	-124,849,610
Inventories	-17,400	485,155
Payables and Accruals	-80,810,371	-350,933,895
Receivables	<u>(6,587,617)</u>	<u>29,763,960</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>329,425,283</u>	<u>(71,884,683)</u>

29: Financial Risk Management

Risk is an inherent feature of the activities of any entity. TAFORI endeavours to manage risk by having in place appropriate functional structures, systems and procedures. These structures, systems and procedures evolve continuously in response to changes in the environment in which the Institute operates. The main risks the Institute is exposed to in the course of executing its operation is a liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute faces by not having adequate funds to settle day to day obligations as they fall due. TAFORI has a prudent liquidity risk management through which it maintains sufficient cash to cover committed credit facilities received.

The table below is an undiscounted cash flow analysis for both financial assets and financial liabilities that are presented in the statements of financial position according to their contractual maturities at the statement of financial position date.

Contractual Obligation

	0-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Above 12 Months	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Year ended 30 June 2024						
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	427,234,274	-	-	-	-	427,234,274
Trade Receivables	40,282,377	-	-	-	-	40,282,377
	<u>467,516,651</u>	-	-	-		<u>467,516,651</u>
Financial liabilities						
Trade and Other Payables	50,000,000	1,867,000	68,000,206.6	10,206,400	1,184,978,689	1,315,052,295
	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>1,867,000</u>	<u>68,000,206</u>	<u>10,206,400</u>	<u>1,184,978,689</u>	<u>1,315,052,295</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>417,516,651</u>	<u>(1,867,000)</u>	<u>(68,000,206)</u>	<u>(10,206,400)</u>	<u>(1,184,978,689)</u>	<u>(847,535,644)</u>

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

During the year under review the Institute transacted with the following Government Entities

S/N	Goods/Services Provided	Name of Entity Received Goods/Services	Amount Received (TZS)	Receivable Balance
1	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	957,627.12	
2	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	600,000.00	
3	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FOREST SERVICES AGENCY (TFS)	300,000.00	
4	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FOREST SERVICES AGENCY (TFS)	400,000.00	
5	CONFERENCE CHARGES	DRUG CONTROL&ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY	1,400,000	
6	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FOREST FUND (TaFF)	1,400,000.00	
7	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FOREST FUND (TaFF)	600,000.00	
8	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FOREST FUND (TaFF)	200,000.00	
9	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	1,500,000.00	
10	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	2,800,000.00	
11	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	400,000.00	
12	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	1,200,000.00	
13	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Weight and measure Authority	1,200,000.00	
14	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA FISHERIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE	1,000,000.00	
15	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	7,200,000.00	
16	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY (TEA)	478,813.56	
17	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY (TEA)	478,813.56	
18	CONFERENCE CHARGES	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT (NIT)	1,200,000.00	
19	CONFERENCE CHARGES	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT (NIT)	800,000.00	
20	CONFERENCE CHARGES	PRESIDENT OFFICE Regional Administration and Local Government	2,800,000.00	
21	CONFERENCE CHARGES	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM	500,000.00	

22	CONFERENCE CHARGES	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	400,000.00	
23	CONFERENCE CHARGES	UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM	100,000.00	
24	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	5,171,186.44	
25	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	957,627.12	
26	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	2,298,312.00	
27	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	4,309,322.03	
28	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	1,086,910.05	
29	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	8,044,092.00	
30	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	5,171,202.00	
31	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	9,335,593.22	
32	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION	8,618,644.07	
33	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION)	8,618,644.07	
34	CONFERENCE CHARGES	INSTITUTE OF TAX ADMINISTRATION)	5,745,780.00	
35	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	6,200,000.00	
36	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	300,000.00	
37	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	200,000.00	
38	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	200,000.00	
39	CONFERENCE CHARGES	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	700,000.00	
40	LEVY -RENTING SPACE	TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (TAWA)	32,927,312.68	34,434,220.49
41	CONFERENCE CHARGES	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	1,076,000.00	
42	CONFERENCE CHARGES	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	2,500,000.00	
43	CONFERENCE CHARGES	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	3,200,000.00	5,000,000.00

S/N	Goods/services received	Name of entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid (TZS)	Payable balance
1	PURCHASE OF FUEL	GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY	7,089,650.00	
2	MEDIA COVERAGE	TANZANIA BROADCASTING CORPORATION	11,800,000.00	11,800,000.00
3	CONFERENCE SERVICE	ARUSHA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER (AICC)	68,693,290.00	26,060,206.00
4	POSTAGE CHARGES	TANZANIA POSTS CORPORATION (TPC)	642,750.00	
5	REGISTRATION FEES	PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY (PPRA)	1,350,000.00	
6	WATER CHARGES	MOSHI URBAN WATER SUPPLY	30,071.00	
7	MAINTAINANCE OF M/VEHICLES	WAKALA WA UFUNDI NA UMEME (TEMESA)	9,655,986.50	5,655,697.00
8	SUBSCRIPTIONS FEE	e-GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY (EGA)	2,396,831.00	1,770,000.00
9	INTERNET CHARGES	TANZANIA TELECOMONICATION CORPORATION (TTCL)	26,749,038.45	
10	AWARD FOR BEST STUDENT	FOREST TRAINING INSTITUTE (OLMOTONYI)	350,000.00	
11	WATER CHARGES	DAWASA	1,298,353.99	
12	DEDUCTIONS	TAWIRI	130,000.00	
13	TRAINING FEES	NBAA	1,400,000.00	
14	PAYE	TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	365,280	
15	WHT, VAT	TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY	68,566,182.14	
16	AWARD FOR BEST STUDENT	BEEKEEPING TRAINING INSTITUTE (BTI)	200,000.00	
17	WATER CHARGES	MOROGORO URBAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (MORUWASA)	2,074,439.00	
18	ELECTRICITY CHARGES	TANZANIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED (TANESCO)	40,665,353.80	
19	AUDIT FEE	NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE OF TANZANIA (NAOT)	55,000,000.00	50,000,000.00

S/N	Name of Entity received Fund	Amount transferred (TZS)
1	TREASURY REGISTRAR OFFICE	8,000,000.00

S/N	Name of Entity transferred Fund	Amount received (TZS)
1	TANZANIA FOREST FUND (TaFF)	453,033,240.00
2	TANZANIA FORESTRY SERVICE AGENT(TFS)	64,250,000.00

38: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Institute had no capital commitments which have not been disclosed in the financial statements.

39: TAXATIONS

The Institute was established by an Act of Parliament for researching forestry and related matters. Exemption for income tax obligations for research activities is granted under the provision of the Income Tax Act, 2004 (as revised in 2008).

The Management is aware of the existence and application of the use of IPSAS 41 (Financial

Instruments), but the Institute has not started the adoption of this standard, until next financial year.

40: FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The functional currency of the Institute which is also its presentation currency is Tanzanian Shillings (TZS).

41: SEGMENT REPORTING

These financials statements do not include segment reporting. From the view of the Board, the Institute does not engage in activities that generate multiple sources of revenue which would require separate reports for the purpose of evaluating the Institute's performance and for making decisions about the future allocation of resources.

42 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Whenever necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified/restated to conform to changes in presentation in the current year and prior period errors correction.

43: REVIEW OF ASSETS USEFULL LIFE

As required by IPSAS 17, the Institute has reviewed the useful lives of its Assets by restating the estimated useful lives basing on the condition of a particular Asset as guided by a circular No.2 of 2024/25 for Government Asset Management Guideline (PAMG) in order to avoid having assets in use that have zero carrying value.

44: BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

TAFORI owns trees that are located in our seven Centres. The purpose of the trees is for research. Therefore, those trees have not been reported under biological assets because does not meet recognition criteria under IPSAS 27, but rather its recognition falls under IPSAS 17. However, valuation has not been done, therefore have failed to report them in accordance with IPSAS 17(PPE) until valuation is done.

The details of location of trial plots, species of trees planted, and size of plots is analysed in the table below:

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
1	Dodoma AZARC	Mtumba, Dodoma	1. <i>Eucalyptus clones</i>	11	2018
			2. <i>Melia azedarach</i>		
			3. <i>Acrocapus fraxinifolius</i>		
			4. <i>Vachelia nilotica</i>		
			5. <i>Gmelina Arborea</i>		
			6. <i>Trichilia ametica</i>		
			7. <i>Afzelia quanzensis</i>		
2	Dodoma AZARC	Manyoni, Dc	1. <i>Eucalyptus clones</i>	4	2018
			2. <i>Melia azedarach</i>		

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
			3. <i>Acrocapus fraxinifolius</i>		
			4. <i>Vachelia nilotica</i>		
			5. <i>Gmelina Arborea</i>		
			6. <i>Trichilia ametica</i>		
			7. <i>Afzelia quanzensis</i>		
3	Lushoto Centre	Malibwi, Lushoto	Seed Orchard of various species (mainly <i>Grevilea robusta</i>)	15	2009
			Seed orchard of <i>Pinus patula</i>	3	2018
			Aphids' resistance trials of <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	1	2018
		Mvongo, Shume	Seed stand of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	0.5	2018
		Mkusu, Magamba,	Seed orchard of <i>Pinus patula</i>	1.4	2018
			Seed Orchard of <i>Pinus patula</i>	1	1970
			Seed Orchard of <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	3	1978
		Longuza, Muheza	Seed stand of <i>Tectona grandis</i> - Progeny site	0.8	2018
			Tree increment plots of <i>Tectona grandis</i>	12	2011
			Tree increment plots of <i>Tectona grandis</i>	0.6	2017
		Sungwi, Lushoto	Seed stand of <i>Pinus patula</i>	2	2018
			Spacing trial of <i>Pinus patula</i>	2.4	2018
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> Clones (GCs)	4	2012
		Magamba, Lushoto	Tree increment plot (<i>Prunus africana</i>)	0.5	2018
			Spacing trial of <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	2	2012
			Seed stand of <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	1	2012
			Seed stand of <i>Grevilea robusta</i>	1	2011
			Grafting (<i>Populus alba</i>)	0.4	1974
		Hambalawei, Lushoto	Aphids' resistance trial <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	2	2017
			Spacing trial of <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	3.25	2009

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
		Close to Lushoto town	Fertilization trial and provenance testing (<i>P. patula</i>)	0.8	2017
		Shume, Lushoto	Tree increment Plot (<i>Pinus clausa</i> & <i>Pinus patula</i>)	1.5	1969
		Mombo, Korogwe	Mombo Arboretum (Various species)	35	1960
		Coast Lushoto	Tree increment plot of <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	4	1966
		Behind- Mama Nathan	<i>Eucalyptus</i> Clones - Spacing trial	6	2011
		Gologolo, Shume	<i>Eucalyptus</i> Clones - TIP	2	2010
		Arboretum - Ghana	<i>Pinus patula</i> - Progeny Trial	5	2019
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> Seedlings <i>iliyopinda</i>	2	
4	Kibaha Centre	North Ruvu forest Plantation	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	0.2	1970
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	2.08	1970
			Various species	1.5	1970
			Various <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	2	1971
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	2.1	1973
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	1.94	1973
			Various <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	0.88	1975
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	3	1977
			Various <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	3	1983
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> clones	2	2004
			<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	1	2005
			<i>D. sissoo</i>	0.25	2005
			<i>E. tereticomis</i> & <i>K. anthotheca</i>	3	2004
			<i>Eucalyptus</i> clone, <i>Khaya anthotheca</i> , <i>Acacia mangium</i>	0.75	2004
			<i>Samanea saman</i>	1	2005
			<i>Euc.</i> , <i>Albizia</i> , <i>D. sissoo</i> , <i>T. superba</i> & <i>M. eminii</i>	0.5	Various dates
			<i>Khaya anthotheca</i> , <i>E. teretecomis</i> & <i>E. camaldulensis</i>	3	
			<i>Acacia mangium</i>	1	2016

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
			<i>Terminalia superba</i> , <i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> <i>Eucalyptus clones</i>	2.5	2015
			<i>Eucalyptus clone & melia azedarch</i>	0.5	2021
			<i>Dendrocalumns Grandis cv Membranaceae</i>	1	2018
			<i>khaya anthotheca</i>	2	2018
			<i>Eucalyptus clone</i>	1	2022
		Around office	<i>E. tereticornis E. tereticornis, P.</i>	0.5	2017
			<i>Milicia excelsa, Eucalyptus clone, Melia azedarach, Gmelina arborea, Acacia mangium, Khaya anthotheca.</i>	0.25	2019
		Rondo Forest Plantation	<i>maximinoi, P. caribea, P. oocapa, K. anthotheca,</i>	2	2017
			<i>Eucalyptus clones</i>	6	2018
			<i>Khaya anthotheca</i>	5	2018
			<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	6	2018
			<i>Acacia mangium</i>	6	2018
		Bagamoyo District	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis, Tectona grandis and Eucalyptus</i>	2	1961
		Rondo Nature Reserve	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i>	4	1957
			<i>Milicia excelsa.</i>	3	1957
			<i>Tectona grandis</i>	1.5	1956
5	Mufindi Centre	Kihanga	To compare the growth and adaptability performance of 4 provenance/landrace of <i>P. maximinoi</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe	0.8 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the growth and adaptability performance of 4 provenance/landrace of <i>P. maximinoi</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe	1.12 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the effect of fertilizer-seed source treatments combination on growth and wood quality of 2 <i>P. Patula</i> seed source from South Africa and Sao Hill.	0.5 Ha	March, 2017

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
			To compare the effect of provenance-spacing treatment combination on growth and wood quality of 4 provenances/landrace of <i>P. maximinoi</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	0.5 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the effect of provenance-spacing treatment combination on growth and wood quality of 4 provenances/landrace of <i>P. tecunumanii</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	0.5 Ha	March, 2017
			To conserve Gene of Inus Maximinoi	1.1 Ha	2007
				0.97 Ha	March, 2013
		Kiwira	To compare the growth and adaptability performance of 4 provenance/landrace of <i>P. maximinoi</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	0.84 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the growth and adaptability performance of 4 provenance/landrace of <i>P. tecunumanii</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	1.35 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the effect of fertilizer-seed source treatments combination on growth and wood quality of 2 <i>P. Patula</i> seed source from South Africa and Sao Hill.	0.7 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the effect of provenance-spacing treatment combination on growth and wood quality of 4 provenances/landrace of <i>P. tecunumanii</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	0.9 Ha	March, 2017
			To compare the growth and adaptability performance of 4 provenance/landrace of <i>P. maximinoi</i> from Central America and Zimbabwe.	0.6 Ha	March, 2017
		Kitasengwa	To compare the growth and adaptability performance of different provenance/families of <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i> .	2 Ha	April, 2009

S/N	Location/Centre	Location	Species of trees planted	Size (ha)	Planted year
		Ihawaga	To compare the growth and adaptability performance of different provenance/families of <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> .	0.52 Ha	April, 2011
		Mbizi	To compare the growth performance of <i>Pinus patula</i> from different sources of Tanzania	1.3 Ha	2015
			To compare the growth performance of different <i>Eucalyptus</i> germplasm.	1.0 Ha	2015
		Kihanga	To determine the suitability of different mother trees' traits to breeding population	1.5 Ha	March, 2018
			To determine the suitability of different mother trees' traits to breeding population	1.5 Ha	March, 2018
		Kiwira	To compare the growth performance and adaptability of <i>P. patula</i> at various spaces and species sources of Tanzania	9.0 Ha	Feb, 2018
		Kipapulung'eke	To determine the suitability of different GCs and GUs to growth performance and adaptability	0.42 Ha	Feb, 2018
			To compare the growth performance and adaptability of <i>P. patula</i> at various spaces and species sources of Tanzania	2.48 ha	Feb, 2018

45: PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The Institute has made a prior year adjustment by restating the amount of Surplus/Deficit for the year and Net Cash flow (used in)/ generated from operating activities in order to correct prior period errors.

The following Journal entries were passed to make necessary corrections

Includes below transaction that affected accumulated surplus as detailed below;

Details	Debited Amount	Credited Account	Amount (TZS)	Narration
Prior Year	Use of goods and services	Surplus for the year	2,490,280	Correction of amount for use of goods and services
Total			(2,490,280)	

Disclosure for adjustments made

SN	Item	Audited FS 30 JUNE 2024 (TZS)	Restated FS 30 JUNE 2025 (TZS)	Difference (TZS)	Reasons for Restatement
1	Use of goods and services	1,028,357,128	1,025,866,848	2,490,280	Correction for the understated figure for supplies and consumables.
3	Surplus for the year	162,262,147	164,752,427	2,490,280	Correction for over stated figure of surplus for the year 2023/24

46: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors of the Institute are not aware of any further events since the date of the end of the reporting period not otherwise dealt with in these financial statements.