

# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



AGRICULTURAL SEED AGENCY (ASA)

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

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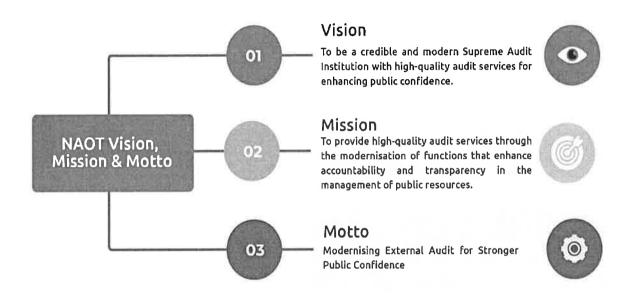
March 2025

AR/CG/ASA/2023/24

#### About the National Audit Office

#### Mandate

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



## Independence and objectivity

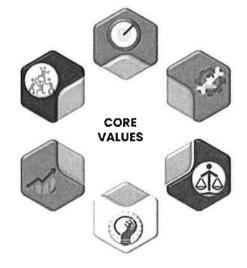
We are an impartial public institution, independently offering high-quality audit services to our clients in an unbiased manner.

#### Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

#### Results-Oriented

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



## Professional competence

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

#### Integrity

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

## Creativity and Innovation

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

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

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AFDP Agricultural and Fisheries Development Programme

ASA Agricultural Seed Agency

ASDP II Agricultural Sector Development Programme Phase Two

**CEO** Chief Executive Officer

FYDP II Five Year National Development Plan Phase Two

GoT Government of Tanzania

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

MoA Ministry of Agriculture

MT Metric Tons

NHIF National Health Insurance Fund

**PSSSF** Public Service Social Security Fund

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

TDV Tanzania Development Vision 2025

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

Chairperson of the Board, Agriculture Seed Agency, P.O. Box 364, MOROGORO, TANZANIA.

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

#### **Unqualified Opinion**

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion

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



Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report by those charged with governance, 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 prior to the date of this audit report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

# Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an audit report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements

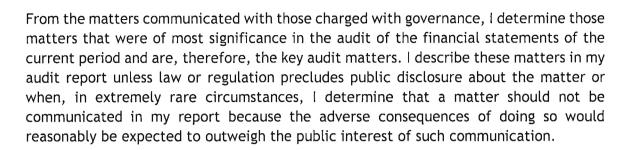
can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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.



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

Further, Section 48(3) of the Public Procurement Act, Cap. 410 requires me to state in my annual audit report whether or not the audited entity has complied with the procedures prescribed in the Procurement Act and its Regulations.

#### 1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

#### 1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

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

#### Conclusion

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

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

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in Agricultural Seed Agency for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

#### Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, except for the matters described below, the Budget formulation and execution of Agricultural Seed Agency is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

#### Under collection of budgeted revenue TZS 6.15 billion

Section 58(b) of the Budget Act 2015 requires a person vested with authority for public revenue collection to be accountable for efficient collection, accounting, and reporting based on applicable law and taking precautions to prevent mismanagement of the revenue.

However, my audit of budget implementation for the financial year 2023/24 found that, ASA budgeted to collect TZS 10,385,179,879 from its own sources. However, the actual revenue collected during the year amounted to TZS 4,238,721,781 equivalent to 41%. In this regard, the agency failed to collect TZS 6,146,458,098 equivalent to 59%.

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

March 2025



#### 2.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In compliance with section 16 (1) of the Executive Agencies Act, the Chief Executive Officer submit the Report of Those Charged with Governance and financial statements of Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA), for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### 2.0 OBJECTIVES

According to Agricultural Seed Agency Establishment order GN No. 35 of 2006 the objectives of ASA shall be: -

- a. To increase production of quality seed
- b. Encourage the private sector to participate in seed production and distribution
- c. To encourage farmers to use quality seed
- d. Collaborate with research centres to ensure that new seeds are produced and distributed.

#### 3.0 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Agricultural Seed Agency is mandated to produce, process, and distribute high-quality agricultural seeds to farmers at affordable prices. Therefore, the 2023/2024 budget estimates reflect a number of activities which is going to contribute to the Agency goals and national goals, including those stipulated in the Agricultural Development Program Phase II (ASDP2) and five-year National Development Plan (FYDP II from 2020/21 to 2025/26).

The approved budget for 2023/24 focuses, among other activities, on increasing the production and distribution of improved Agricultural seeds to farmers, particularly the country's priority crops.

This is implemented and achieved through improving irrigation infrastructure, good crop management, training to farm supervisors and Agricultural officers, improving storage facilities, quality control, strengthening seed distribution channels and promotion & awareness creation.

This is in accordance with the objectives of the Agricultural Sector Development program phase II (ASDP2) and the ASA strategic plan, which influence agricultural sector growth by ensuring farmers get quality agricultural inputs, including seeds, and increasing productivity.

#### 4.0 VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

#### 4.1 Vision

"To create economic well-being of farmers through quality seeds".

#### 4.2 Mission

"To provide better agricultural environment through affordable and accessible highquality seeds in local and regional markets".

#### 4.3 Core values

In pursuit of excellence in service, the core business values of ASA are:

**Teamwork:** To organize our staff in effective and efficient organization and work approach that emphasizes teamwork to seamlessly deliver what we promise our customers and stakeholders.

**Excellence:** To work tirelessly to achieve high quality products and services that evidenced by excellence performance in all what we do in production, processing, distribution and management.

**Customer care:** To direct our energy and efforts to satisfy our customers in all spheres of our business in providing high quality agricultural seeds and related services.

**Technology:** To embrace technology in all of production, process, distribution, and management to achieve efficiency and control our operating costs.

**Integrity:** To integrate principles of integrity and honesty actions in all our management activities and the performance of our staff.

**Accountability:** To operate under good corporate governance, which is accountable to all stakeholders and to the resources entrusted to the Agency.

# 4.4 The Plan and Budget for 2023/2024 within the Third Five-Year Development Plan Framework for 2021/22 - 2025/26

The Agency continued to consolidate efforts to produce improved seed for all crop varieties, including seed for strategic crops. It used its seed marketing strategy to distribute seed to farmers and other end users at affordable prices to escalate raw materials for industries.

This is done according to the framework of the Second Phase of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP-II). The objective is to transform the agricultural sector (crops, livestock & fisheries) into a higher productivity, commercialized agricultural sector with improved smallholder farmer incomes that will ensure improved livelihood, food security, and nutrition.

The ASA Ministerial Advisory Board will continue to advise and work closely with the management of the Agency to ensure commitment to standard and quality output/service to all stakeholders/customers to ensure improvement in the agricultural sector and enhance its contribution to the national economy.

Furthermore, all board members are there to ensure ASA is implementing all planned priorities and activities, which contribute to the furtherance of the sector.

Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi (PhD)
ASA BOARD CHAIRPERSON

03 02 2025

**Date** 

#### STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

#### 1.0 Introduction

The agricultural sector is an important sector in Tanzania, employing about 80% of the population. Seed is one of the essential inputs for the development of the agriculture sector, as it assures farmers' productivity and profitability and the nation's food security.

The Tanzanian seed system comprises seeds supplied from the formal and informal seed systems. The majority of Tanzanian smallholder farmers are still using seeds from the informal seed system, which are of poor quality, thus affecting their productivity and production.

In addressing the problems associated with the use of seeds supplied under an informal system, ASA is focusing on the following: -

- (i) Increasing production of quality and adequate basic and certified seed
- (ii) Promoting the use of improved seeds and establishment of effective seed distribution networks.

#### 2.0 Ministerial Advisory Board

The Agency has a Ministerial Advisory Board established under Chapter 245 section six (6) 2-4 of the Executive Agencies Act 1997 (Revised 2002) which is comprised of a Chairperson, five (5) members, and a Secretary. The list of Members of the Ministerial Advisory Board is shown in **Table 1** below:

Table 1: Members of the Ministerial Advisory Board

S/N	Name	Title	Qualification	Age	Date of Appointment
1.	Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi	Chairperson	PhD (Plant Breeding)	71	September, 2021
2	Mrs. Zabein Muhaji Mhita	Member	Bachelor of Arts in Education	72	September, 2021
3	Eng. Florian Mwombeki Kabaka	Member	Master of Science in Highway Engineering	69	September, 2021
4.	Dr. Gladness Elibariki Temu	Member	PhD (Biotechnology)	46	September, 2021
5.	Mr. Marco Charles Mtunga	Member	Masters in Agronomy	58	September, 2021
6.	Mrs. Josephine Amolo Juma	Member	Masters in Rural Development	62	September, 2021
7.	Mr. Leo M. Mavika	Secretary	Master's in development policy	52	June, 2024

The function of a Ministerial Advisory Board among others is to advise the Minister on the following:

- i) The development and maintenance of a strategic framework
- ii) The objectives of the Agency
- iii) The acceptability of the Chief Executive's plans and associated budgets
- iv) The setting of priorities and annual performance targets for the Agency
- v) The Approval of the Agency's annual reports and accounts
- vi) The evaluation of the Agency's performance.
- vii) Salaries, wages, and allowances of the employees of the Agency
- viii) Any other matter in promotion and furtherance of the objectives and functions of the Executive Agency Act.

During the year, the Board held four (4) meetings with reference numbers 39, 40, 41, and 42 to deliberate various matters related to its mandate.

#### 3.0 Audit Committee

The Agency has an Audit Committee established as per the requirements of Regulation 30 (1) of the Public Finance Regulations of 2001 (as revised in 2022). It has five (5) members, whereby four (4) of them are external members and one of the external members is a Chairperson of the Committee. The list of members of the Audit Committee is shown in **Table 2** below:

Table 2: Members of the Audit Committee:

S/N	Name	Qualifications	Title	Age	Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. Mathias Abisai	CPA (T), MBA - CM	Chairperson	60	November, 2021
2.	Mr. Dyoya James Dyoya	CPA (T); MITE	Member	61	November, 2021
3.	Ms. Lunyamadzo Gillah	LLM	Member	55	March, 2022
4.	Dr. Adolf Saria	PhD of Agronomy	Member	41	March, 2022
5.	Ms. Rozalia Mtenga	Master of Arts in Project Management and Evaluation	Member	40	March, 2022
6.	Adv. Valentine Kamugisha	Post Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice	Secretary	47	March, 2022

The Audit Committee's functions among other things include;

- Provide an independent review of the organization's reporting function to ensure the integrity of the financial reports
- b) Ensure all internal control and risk management functions are operating effectively and reliably

- Provide strong and effective oversight of the organization's internal and external audit functions
- d) Approval of the annual internal and strategic audit plans
- e) Advise the Accounting Officer on the matters of concern raised in the reports of the internal auditor and CAG.
- f) Advise the Accounting Officer on the preparation and review of financial statements of the Agency.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Committee conducted four (4) meetings to review the internal audit report, assess and discuss CAG Audit observations and advise the management on how to implement matters addressed in the Management letter issued.

#### 4.0 Employment Committee

The Agency employment committee has conducted four meetings on resolving employee matters, including approval of employees who are eligible for promotion and recategorization. The committee is comprised of five (5) members, as shown in the **Table 3** below: -

Table 3: Employment Committee Members

S/N	Name	Qualifications	Title
1	Dr. Justin Hanson Ringo	Breeding, PhD Plant Plant Genetics.	
3	Ms Hilda Kyando -Gellejah	Master of Human Resource Management, PHR, Advanced Diploma of Public Administration.	Secretary
4	Mr. Wilfred Mwambaga	Bsc. Information Technology	Member
5.	Adv. Valentine Kamugisha	Post Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice	Member

#### 5.0 Tender Board

The Agency has a Tender Board, which was established as per requirements of Section 31 of the Public Procurement (amendment) Act, 2016, to discharge its responsibilities as stipulated in Section 33 (1) of the Public Procurement Act No 7 of 2011(as amended in 2016) as a tender board for procurement of goods, services, and works. The Agency Tender Board comprises the following members; (Refer **Table 4** below)

Table 4: Members of Tender Board

S/N	NAME	QUALIFICATIONS	TITLES
1	Dr. Justin Hanson Ringo	Bsc. Agric. General, Master of Philosophy Plant Breeding, PhD Plant Genetics.	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Wilfred Mwambaga	BSc. Information Technology.	Member
3	Ms. Hilda Kyando - Gellejah	Master of Human Resource Management, PHR, Advanced Diploma of Public Administration.	Member
4.	CPA David Johnson M.	MSc A&F CPA (T)	Member
5.	Mr. Adam Kayagambe	CPSP. MSc in Procurement and Supply Chain Management.	Secretary

The main responsibilities of the Tender Board are as follows:

- a) Deliberate on the recommendations from the Procurement Management Unit and approve award contracts.
- b) Review all applications for variations, addenda, or amendments to ongoing contracts.
- c) Approving tendering and contract documents.
- d) Approving procurement and disposal by tender procedures.
- e) Ensuring that best practices in relation to procurement and disposal by tender are strictly adhered to by procuring entities.
- f) Ensure compliance with the Act.
- g) Liaising directly with authority on matters within its jurisdiction.

During the year, the board has managed to review the Annual Procurement plan, approve tender documents, approve the awarding of contracts, and approve several tender evaluation reports by complying with respective laws and regulations.

#### 6.0 Strategies and Achievements

#### 6.1 The Performance of the Agriculture Sector

The agriculture sector continued to show indicators of growth in 2023/2024 as recorded in the previous season. The revised national accounts with the base year 2015 revealed that in 2024 a growth rate of 5.63% percent was achieved in the agricultural sector. Hence, these few indicators forecast an improving performance compared to the previous season.

It is worth noting, though, that much as our agriculture is heavily dependent on rainfall, focused implementation of our agricultural development interventions based on the National Agriculture Policy of 2013, sector strategies, projects, and programs have contributed to change. This is reflected in the heavy investment by the Government to all Agency seed farms in irrigation infrastructures, whereby a total of 600h are in the surface irrigation system, 5.5h installed in a drip irrigation system, and 220h has been installed in a centre pivot irrigation system.

The key enabling factors to this development were the increased use of improved seeds, availability of extension services, and ever-increasing investments to the betterment of basic infrastructure in rural settings. Although the data available are indicative and if performance indicators are released, agriculture sector performance may see even more improved trends.

#### 6.2 Other achievements

The agency performance for 2023/2024 shows growth compared to the previous year 2022/23 as the amount of quality seeds produced was 3498MT compared to 3,173MT in 2021/2022.

In 2023/2024 ASA's submitted budget was prepared to focus on a strategic area stipulated in the strategic plan in which ASA has planned to put more effort into three key result areas which are the production of adequate and adaptable high-quality agricultural seeds, effective and efficient marketing system for ASA products and service and a well-managed Agency.

Accomplishment of the said key result areas is aligned with the development of irrigation infrastructure, construction of warehouses, mobilization of human and financial resources, as well as establishing a modern system for management of the Agency.

Implementation of the said budget will therefore facilitate the accomplishment of ASA's objectives of production and distribution of adequate improved seeds as well as attaining the ASDP II, Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2025 aspirations, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Five Years Development Plan (FYDP) goals, as the increased use of improved seeds by smallholder farmers will automatically lead to increased productivity, farmer income, food, and national food security. We promise and remain committed to serving the Tanzanian farming community.

#### 7.0 Key Performance Indicators

The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are indicated in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Key Performance Indicators

Performance indicator/ratio	Definition and formula	Purpose	2024	2023
Income ratios	Total Income/Total Assets	Income generating activities	64%	78%
	Total Income from ASA sources/Total Income	Own source income generation	14%	14%
Expenditure Ratios	Total Expenses/Total Income	Relationship between expenses and income	76%	63%

Performance indicator/ratio	Definition and formula	Purpose	2024	2023
	Total Expenses less Depreciation/Total Income	Relationship between expenses and income excluding non-cash expenses	73%	60%
Liquidity Ration	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	The ability of the Agency to settle current obligation	1.2:1	1:1

#### 8.0 Stakeholders' analysis

ASA is deeply connected and committed to the environment we operate in and the societies we serve. Our ability to deliver value is dependent on our relationships and the contributions and activities of our stakeholders. We engage in dialogue with our stakeholders to understand their needs and seek to meet their expectations to create value for them and for the Agency as shown **Table 6** below.

Table 6: Stakeholder Analysis

S/N	Stakeholder / Client	Expectations	Service offered by ASA	Potential Impact
A	Direct Stake	holder		
1	Ministry of Agriculture	Adequate quality seed to farmers Improved exchequer revenue contribution Compliance with statutory regulations Good governance	quality seeds and seedlings	
2	Farmers and Farmers' Organizatio ns	To use the quality seed produced by ASA	Improved seeds Extensions services Marketing channel	Increase in food agriculture products
3	Traders	Supplies inputs to farmers and other agricultural stakeholders e.g. seeds fertilizers and Agrochemicals at reasonable price and get profit	Improved seeds Extensions services Knowledge on the use of	The increase in production and productivity

S/N	Stakeholder / Client	Expectations	Service offered by ASA	Potential Impact
		Access to knowledge on the products they supply Supplies quality products to consumers	the improved seeds	
4	Local Governmen t Authorities	ASA cooperation, in disseminating knowledge on use of improved seeds to agricultural officers and farmers, in their authorities.	Improved seeds Knowledge on the use of the improved seeds	The use of improved, seeds
6	Consumers of agricultural produce	Timely access to food products	Supplying of enough quality seed and seedlings	Availibility of food and oil
7	Developme nt Partners	Collaboration in addressing poverty reduction issues. Collaboration in implementation of agricultural development Projects.	Improved seeds Knowledge on the use of the improved seeds	Availability of fund
8	Service Providers	Provision of agriculture financial services to ASA and farmers mostly those who are contracted by ASA for seed production.	Production of quality seed and seedlings	Financial services
9	Agricultural research institutions (e.g CG Centres, ASARECA, NARO, TALIRI, TAFORI)	Feedback from farmers and seed companies on the performance of the released seeds.  Conducive seed policies guidelines.  Enough fund for research.	Pre-basis seeds Knowledge on the new released seed	Availability of pre and basic seed
В	Indirect Stak	eholders		
10	Politicians	ASA to adhere with seed and other agriculture polices	Adhere with seed and other agriculture polices	Production of quality seed
11	Policy makers	ASA to adhere with seed polices	Adhering to policies	Producing a quality seed

#### 9.0 Future development plan

The Agency will continue to consolidate efforts to produce improved seed for all crop varieties, including seed for strategic crops, and use its seed marketing strategy to distribute seed to farmers and other end users at affordable prices to increase raw materials for industries.

This will be done within the Second Phase of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP-II) framework. The objective of ASDP-II is to transform the agricultural sector (crops, livestock & fisheries) into a higher productivity, commercialized agricultural sector with improved smallholder farmer income that will ensure improved livelihood, food security, and nutrition.

The main goal is to produce 480 MT of basic seeds and 4850 MT of certified seeds and distribute them to seed multipliers and farmers at affordable prices. The objectives are meant to ensure the country's resources and opportunities are effectively used to build the industrial economy and reduce poverty.

The Agency Priority Intervention Areas in the Plan and Budget for 2024 within the FYDP-III Framework for 2021/22 - 2025/26 are as follows: -

- a) Improve farm infrastructure and working facilities.
- b) Construction and rehabilitation of farm infrastructures and distribution of fleets.
- Adequate production and distribution of quality basic and certified seeds for Maize, Edible oil (Sunflower and palm Oil seedlings), Beans, and Horticultural crop
- d) Improve seed storage facilities.
- e) Attain effective and efficient marketing systems for ASA's products.
- f) Strengthen collaboration with research and development institutes on matters related to seed competence and availability of new crop varieties
- g) Establish sustainable fruit seedling production and distribution

The Agency will work closely with the Sector Ministries, Private Sector, Development Partners, and Non - State Actors to ensure that the objectives of the identified ASA priority areas are achieved.

#### 10.0 Employee Welfare

The Agency facilitates the social welfare of employees by providing moral and material support such as medical care through the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) where both the employer and employee contribute 3% of gross salary, leave pay, retirement benefits, prizes to the best workers and other employment benefits.

Employees are also members of PSSSF Funds where the Agency contributes 15% of the basic salary of each employee to PSSSF to all permanent employees. Not only

that, but staff are also being provided with training on HIV/AIDS, anti-corruption and other professional and technical training in order to execute their duties effectively.

The Agency has provided funeral assistance for employees who have lost their loved ones according to Public Service Standing Orders as well as ASA's Staff regulations.

#### 11.0 Disabled Persons

The Agency assists employees with disability by creating a good working environment according to their circumstances. During the year, the Agency had two persons with disability. The Agency is committed to provide assistance for individuals with disability accordingly.

#### 12.0 HIV/AIDS awareness

The Agency is strengthening HIV/AIDS awareness, advocacy, testing, and other intervention measures. During 2023 /2024, ASA conducted 1 awareness Programme on HIV/AIDS for all its staff. It is expected that there will be no new infections among ASAs' staff.

#### 13.0 Capacity Building

The Agency equips its staff with relevant managerial and operational competencies to enhance their service delivery to the public. For the year 2023/2024, 31 Agricultural Officers were trained on seed quality control, 7 Management Staff were trained on the National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST), 94 employees were trained on principles of quality seeds production, 54 ASA HQ employees were trained on e-Office, 25 employees were trained on tax exemption, and 204 employees were trained on PEPMIS.

During the year 152 Agricultural field officers trained in the production and management of improved seeds. Others trained were human resources officers (2), Accountants (8), Procurement officers (4), ICT (2), and record management officers (4).

The Agency continues to equip its staff with relevant managerial and operational competencies to enhance their service delivery to the public. During the year, 31 Agricultural Officers were trained on seed quality control, 7 Management Staff were trained on the National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST), 94 employees were trained on principles of quality seed production, 152 Agricultural field officers were trained on production and management of improved seeds.

Other's training was based on human resources management to two (2) officers, Accountants (8), Procurement officers (4), ICT (2), and Record management officer (4). Also, 54 ASA HQ employees were trained on e-Office, 25 employees were trained on tax exemption, and 204 employees were trained on PEPMIS.

#### **Medical Services**

The Agency provides medical Insurance coverage through National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF), which covers employees, spouse, and four dependents. Also, the Agency provides medical support to staff whenever necessary.

#### 14.0 Gender Parity

15.0 The Agency offers gender-equal opportunities to all Tanzanians during recruitment and filling of positions, provided they have the required qualifications and abilities. The total number of employees as of 30 June 2024 was 294 compared to 308 for the previous year, this was caused by staff transfer to other Government institutions and one retirement. During the reporting period, 3 female employees were holding managerial positions as shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Gender Parity

Gender	2023/24	2022/23
Male	229	239
Female	65	69
Total	294	308

#### 16.0 Relationship with stakeholders

The Agency continued to maintain good relationships with all stakeholders, including Ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Finance and Planning, other Government bodies such as the Treasury Registrar, and Local Government Authorities (LGAs).

#### 17.0 Key challenges and the way forward

Table .8 Challenges and the way forward

S/N	Challenge	Way forward
1.	Delaying in disbursement of development fund	Early request for Development fund to facilitate production activities timely
2.	Inadequate working tools such as seed distribution vehicles, field car motorcycles	Project proposal writing to secure more funds/assistance to facilitate acquiring of working tools
3.	Dilapidated seed production infrastructures such as warehouses, tractors, processing plants, and farmhouses	More efforts are being made through Project proposal writing for funds to improve seed production infrastructures.
4.	Climatical change season across the country	Installation/improvement of irrigation systems in seed farms

## 18.0 Acknowledgment and appreciation

Agricultural Seed Agency would like to extend special appreciation to the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministerial Advisory Board (MAB) for their constant inspiration, support, and guidance. The Agency is also recognizing a great contribution made by development partners and various stakeholders in the seed industry in Tanzania.

Mr. Leo M. Mavika

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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# STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Sect. 25(4) of the Public Finance Act No. Cap. 348 [R.E 2020] requires the Agency to prepare financial statements of the entity for each financial year at the end of the financial period that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the entity for that period.

The Management confirms that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made to prepare the financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024. The management also confirms that the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) accrual basis has been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Entity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348 [R.E 2020] they are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Entity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

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

Procurement of goods, works, consultancy, 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 No. 7 of 2011 and its Regulations, 2013, as amended in 2016.

In our opinion, management has not been aware that the financial statements do not fairly present all material aspects of the entity's operations and will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the date of these statements.

Mr. Leo M. Mavika

**Chief Executive Officer** 

03 02 2025

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STATEMENT OF DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS UNIT OF AGRICULTURAL SEED AGENCY.

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditor and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 2022, as requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance and Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Profession Accountant to assist the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors/Governing Body as under Directors' Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

- I, CPA David Johnson being the Accountant of the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements of the entity for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and statutory requirements.
- I, thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of Agricultural Seed Agency as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: David Johnson M.

Position: Head of Finance and Accounts Unit

NBAA Membership No. ACPA 5188

Signature:

Date: 03 02 2025

#### **COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- 1.0 Analysis of the Statement of Financial Performance
- 1.1 Revenue

#### 1.1.1 Revenue from Exchange Transaction

Revenue earned from sales of seed, land rent and house rent during the year is TZS 3,571,408,688 the amount has decreased compared to TZS 6,543,833,180 collected for the year 2022/23. The decrease was attributed to the distribution of Government strategic crops of which a total of 693 tons of wheat and 210 tons of sunflower were distributed to farmers in order to promote the use of quality seed produced by ASA and unfavourable weather conditions which resulted in low productivity to some crops such as maize and sunflower which are the major sources of revenue.

#### 1.1.2 Subvention from Other Government Entities

During the year, a total of TZS 22,986,849,811 was amortized. The amount was used to purchase agricultural implements amounting to TZS 2,177,744,637, installation of a central pivot irrigation system with the value of TZS 5,571,143,928, TZS 766,069,942 was used for construction of buildings, and the balance was utilized to purchase seed and other agriculture inputs. However, there is a recognition of non-monetary assistance of three motor vehicles and three motorcycles for assisting day-to-day operations of the agency with a total value of TZS 565,504,864 and TZS 2,775,141,000 for employees' salaries. The increase from the previous year of Subvention from Government Entities is attributed to the heavy investment in development projects, especially in the irrigation infrastructures on the Agency Seed farms.

#### 1.2 Expenses

#### 1.2.1 Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits

Total Wages, Salaries and Employee benefits for the financial year 2023/24 amounted to TZS 4,848,534,843 compared to TZS 2,623,078,526 for the year 2022/23. The increase was due to salary increments, promotions and casual costs.

#### 1.2.2 Supplies and Consumable Goods

Total expenditure for supplies and consumable goods for the financial year 2023/24 amounted to TZS 13,370,019,133 compared to TZS 11,300,141,474 for the year ended 30 June 2023. The increase is attributed to operational costs of the Agency on the production process, hiring of motor vehicles for seed transportation, and purchases of agricultural implements and fertilizers during the year.

#### 1.2.3 Routine Maintenance and Repairs

The total expenditure for routine maintenance and repairs for 2023/24 was TZS 1,722,568,080, compared to TZS 2,333,027,469 for 2022/23. The decrease was due to the completion of the metal fence at the Msimba and Kilimi seed farms.

#### 1.2.4 Other Expenses

Other expenses include the cost of audit fees, land fees and other operating expenses, which amounted to TZS 162,308,185 compared to TZS 538,334,399 for the previous year. The difference is caused by the clearance of land fee debt for previous years.

#### 1.2.5 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

During the year, the total depreciation amount was TZS 634,898,672 for property, plant and equipment. The figure for depreciation has increased from TZS 168,981,061 due to additional of non-current assets during the year. The depreciation amount for the previous year was restated to cover the changes made during the review of assets which were fully depreciated but still in use.

#### 2.0 Analysis of the Statement of Financial Position

#### 2.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and Cash Equivalent involves cash from different bank accounts at the end of the period. Cash and cash equivalent as at 30 June 2024 amounted to TZS 1,515,023,048 while as at 30 June 2023 the balance was TZS 1,273,982,702 as shown in cash flow statement. ECL arised from cash amounts to TZS 3,194,890 and TZS 9,179,999 for 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively. After taking into account the effect of ECL., cash and cash equivalent amounted to TZS 1,505,843,049 and TZS 1,270,787,812 as shown in statement of financial position as at ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 respectively.

#### 2.2 Receivables

The receivable as of 30 June 2024 amounted to 2,748243,595 and 1,820,461,402 as at 30 June 2023. ECL arises from receivables amounted to TZS 2,663,166,595 as at 30 June 2023 while during the year 2024 the amount of ECL declined to TZS 1,731,242,751, after accounting for ECL, receivables balance amounts to TZS 89,740,100 for 2024 and TZS 85,077,000 for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

#### 2.3 inventories

The amount of inventory has decreased from TZS 1,882,543,950 for the financial year 30 June, 2023 to TZS 718,837,435 for the financial year 30 June, 2024. The decrease was due to the increase in sales and the issue of all consumable inventories to user departments before year-end.

#### 2.4 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The total carrying amount for PPE and WIP as of 30 June 2024 is TZS 37,253,658,888, compared to TZS 29,491,122,134 for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. The increase has been contributed by the additional assets purchased such as agricultural implements, central pivot infrastructure, motor vehicles, motorcycles, furniture and computers.

#### 2.5 Payables

Payables decreased to TZS 1,975,476,250 at the end of the year, compared to TZS 2,290,702,150 in the previous year. The decrease of TZS 315,225,900 was attributed to the effort to pay outstanding debts.

#### 3.0 Auditors

The controller and Auditor General (CAG) are the statutory auditors for the Agricultural Seed Agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977, Section 26-37 of the Public Finance Act, Cap 348 and the Public Audit Act, Cap 418.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

ASSETS		2023/24	RESTATED 2022/23
Current Asset	Note	TZS	TZS
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62	1,505,843,049	1,270,787,812
Receivables	67	89,740,100	85,077,000
Inventories	70	718,837,435	1,882,543,950
Total Current Asset	(4	2,314,420,584	3,238,408,762
Non-Current Asset			
Property, Plant and Equipment	77	25,387,214,845	23,060,164,945
Work In Progress	77	11,866,444,043	6,430,957,189
Total Non-Current Asset	· <del>··</del>	37,253,658,888	29,390,573,240
TOTAL ASSETS		39,568,079,472	32,729,530,897
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	89	1,975,476,250	2,290,702,150
Deferred Income	93	1,424,386,865	1,048,255,507
Deposits	94	37,498,797	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,437,361,912	3,338,957,657
Net Assets	_	36,130,717,560	29,390,573,240
NET ASSETS			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers Funds		10,113,939,000	40 442 020 000
Accumulated Surpluses		26,016,778,560	10,113,939,000
TOTAL NET ASSETS	-		19,276,634,240
	-	36,130,717,560	29,390,573,240
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Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi

Chairperson

Date

Mr. Leo M. Mavika Chief Executive Officer

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PEDEODMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30, HAVE BOD

STATE OF THATCHER PE	KFOKMA	NCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 J	
		TZS	
REVENUE	Note	2023/24	RESTATED 2022/23
Revenue	NOTE		
Revenue from Exchange			
Transactions	17	3,571,408,688	6,543,833,180
Other Revenue	31	14,275,999	148,229,214
Subvention from other Government entities	32	22,986,849,811	19,134,890,294
Reversal of ECL Receivable	90	931,923,844	
TOTAL REVENUE		27,504,458,342	25,826,952,688
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Expenses Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	34	4,848,534,843	2,623,078,526
Use of Goods and Service	35	13,370,019,133	11,300,141,474
Maintenance Expenses	36	1,722,568,080	2,333,027,469
Other Expenses	52	162,308,185	538,334,399
ECL Expenses	53	5,985,109	2,666,361,485
Depreciation of PPE	77	634,898,672	168,981,061
Total Expenses		20,744,314,022	19,629,924,413
Transfer			
Other Transfers	60	20,000,000	
Total Transfer		20,000,000	
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS	-	20,764,314,022	19,629,924,413
Surplus	-	6,740,144,320	6,197,028,275

Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi

Chairperson

**Date** 

Mr. Leo M. Mavika

**Chief Executive Officer** 

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET AND EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Taxpayer's Fund	Accum. Surplus/(Deficit) TZS	Total TZS
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	10,113,939,000	19,276,634,240	29,390,775,240
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	-	6,740,144,320	6,740,144,320
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	10,113,939,000	26,016,778,560	36,130,717,560
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2022	10,113,939,000	13,079,605,965	23,193,544,961
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year		6,197,028,275	6,197,028,275
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2023- Restated	10,113,939,000	19,276,634,240	29,390,573,240

Dr. Ashura Luzi -Kihupi

Chairperson

03 02 2025

Date

Mr. Leo M. Mavika

**Chief Executive Officer** 

## CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECEIPTS Subvention from other Government entities 32 20,0 Revenue from Exchange Transactions 17 4,2 Other Revenue 31 Increase in Deposit 94 Total Receipts 24,57  PAYMENTS Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits 34 2,0 Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 52 1 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	023/24     2022/23       TZS     TZS       022,335,305     18,869,817,386       198,669,432     5,410,124,430       14,275,999     148,229,214
RECEIPTS Subvention from other Government entities 32 20,0 Revenue from Exchange Transactions 17 4,2 Other Revenue 31 Increase in Deposit 94  Total Receipts 24,57  PAYMENTS Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits 34 2,0 Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 52 1 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	18,869,817,386 198,669,432 5,410,124,430 14,275,999 148,229,214
RECEIPTS Subvention from other Government entities 32 20,0 Revenue from Exchange Transactions 17 4,2 Other Revenue 31 Increase in Deposit 94  Total Receipts 24,57  PAYMENTS Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits 34 2,0 Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 52 1 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	198,669,432 5,410,124,430 14,275,999 148,229,214
Revenue from Exchange Transactions 17 4,4 Other Revenue 31 Increase in Deposit 94 Total Receipts 24,57  PAYMENTS Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits 34 2,0 Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	198,669,432 5,410,124,430 14,275,999 148,229,214
Other Revenue 31 Increase in Deposit 94 Total Receipts 24,57  PAYMENTS Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits 34 2,0 Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	14,275,999 148,229,214
Increase in Deposit  Total Receipts  PAYMENTS  Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits Use of Goods and Service Other Transfers Other Expenses Maintenance Expenses Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  PAYMENTS  24,57  24,57  24,57  24,57  24,57  34  2,0  35  12,5  60  17  16,49  8,07	
Total Receipts  PAYMENTS  Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits Use of Goods and Service Other Transfers Other Expenses Maintenance Expenses Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  24,57  34 2,00 35 12,5 60 1,7 16,49 8,07	
PAYMENTS  Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits Use of Goods and Service Other Transfers Other Expenses Maintenance Expenses Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  34 2,0 12,5 16,45 12,5 16,45 16,45 16,45 8,07	37,498,797
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits Use of Goods and Service Other Transfers Other Expenses Maintenance Expenses Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  34 2,0 12,5 60 12,5 60 1,7 16,49 8,07	72,779,533 24,428,171,030
Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	
Use of Goods and Service 35 12,5 Other Transfers 60 Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7 Total Payments NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	73,393,843 2,623,078,526
Other Expenses 52 1 Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7 Total Payments 16,49 NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	21,538,518 12,286,414,853
Maintenance Expenses 36 1,7  Total Payments 16,49  NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	20,000,000
Total Payments  NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM  OPERATING ACTIVITIES  16,49  8,07	62,308,185 538,334,399
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  8,07	22,568,080 2,333,027,469
OPERATING ACTIVITIES 8,07	9,808,626 17,780,855,247
FIAN	2,970,908 6,647,315,783
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investing Activities	
Payment for Work in Progress 77 5,5	71,143,929 (5,529,230,172)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment 77 (2,26	0,786,633) (124,708,857)
	(5,653,939,029)
NET CASH FLOW (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (7,83)	(5,653,939,029)
Net cash increase 24	1,040,346 993,376,754
Cash and Cash Equivalent at Beginning of Period 1,2	73,982,702 280,605,948
Cash and Cash Equivalent at End of Period 1,51	5,023,048 1,273,982,702
Oluza Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi	2025 Ammasika Mr. Leo M. Mavika

Chief Executive Officer

Date

Chairperson

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

					SZL
	Original Budget	Reallocations/	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Dif	Actual Amount on Different Final Budget &
	TZS	SZL	TZS	Companion basis (A)	Actual (D-A)
RECEIP 15 Subvention from Other Government Entities	59,878,730,863	0	59,878,730,863	20,022,335,305	39,856,395,558
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	9,606,273,058	0	9,606,273,058	4,498,669,432	5,107,603,626
Other Revenue	909,133,005	0	909,133,005	14,275,999	894,857,006
Increase in Deposit	0	0	0	37,498,797	(37,498,797)
Total Receipts	70,394,136,926	0	70,263,910,742	24,572,779,533	45,811,357,393
PAYMENTS					
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,565,993,000	365,782,000	6,931,775,000	2,073,393,843	4,858,381,157
Use of Goods and Service	33,261,963,604	(168,782,000)	33,093,181,604	12,521,538,518	21,337,713,029
Other Transfers	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Other Expenses	3,390,959,488	(000,000,000)	3,330,959,488	162,308,185	3,168,651,303
Maintenance Expenses	4,258,520,500	(137,000,000)	4,121,520,500	1,722,568,080	2,398,952,420
Acquisition of Property, Plant and	22,896,700,334	0	22,896,700,334	7,831,930,562	14,298,699,830
Total Payment	70,394,136,926	0	70,394,136,926	24,331,739,187	43,217,630,188
Net Receipts/Payments	0	0 ,	0	241,040,346	(241,040,346)
Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi Chairperson	03 D	03 02 2025 Date	Mr. Leo M. Mavika Chief Executive Offi	S: 8	

AR/CG/ASA/2023/24

Controller and Auditor General

#### CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		RESTATED
	2023/24	2022/23
•	TZS	TZS
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per		
Cash Flow Statement	1,515,023,048	1,273,982,702
Statement of Financial Position	1,505,843,049	1,270,787,812
Difference	9,179,999	3,194,890
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Surplus from the period	6,740,144,320	6,197,028,275
Adjustment to reconcile net Surplus to:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	634,898,672	168,981,061
Subvention from other Government Entities	(565,504,864)	(1,330,896,925)
Unapplied Deposit Account	37,498,797	
Deferred Income (Recurrent)	376,131,358	1,048,255,508
Inventories	1,163,706,515	471,945,651
Accounts Payable	(315,225,900)	(1,355,573,522)
Provision for ECL	5,985,109	2,666,361,485
Accounts Receivable	(4,663,100)	(1,218,785,750)
Net Cash Flow/(Cash Used)from Operating Activities	8,072,970,908	6,647,315,783

Dr. Ashura Luzi - Kihupi

Chairperson

03/02/2025

**Date** 

Mr. Leo M. Mavika

Chief Executive Officer

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

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Agricultural Seed Agency was established under Executive Agencies Act 30 of 1997 and became operational in June 2006. The agency operates as a semi-autonomous body within the Ministry of Agriculture and is responsible for ensuring improved seeds are available to farmers at affordable prices.

#### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

AGRICULTURAL SEED AGENCY Magodoro Street, Plot No. 50 P. O. Box 364, Morogoro, MOROGORO

#### **BANKERS**

National Microfinance Bank P. O. Box 3416, MOROGORO

BANK OF TANZANIA, P. O. Box 2939, DAR ES SALAAM

CRDB Bank Limited, P. O. Box 150, DAR ES SALAAM

NBC P.O.BOX 631 MOROGORO

#### **LAWYERS**

The Office of Attorney General, Government City - Mtumba, Attorney General Street, P.O. Box 630, DODOMA

#### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Mr. Leo M. Mavika P. O. Box 364, MOROGORO

#### **AUDITOR**

The Controller and Auditor General
The National Audit Office
AUDIT HOUSE
4 UKAGUZI ROAD
P. O. Box 950
41104 TAMBUKA RELI
DODOMA

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE BASIS OF PREPARATION

The entity's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Standards (IPSAS-Accrual basis) and comply with the Public Finance Act, Cap 348 and instructions issued by the Treasury in respect of the year under review.

The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS), and all values are rounded to the nearest shilling.

#### 3. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. The authorized date for issuing Financial Statements to the Public is after the Controller and Auditor General have given their opinion and the report has been tabled in Parliament.

#### 5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted, which are consistent with those of previous years are shown below.

#### 5.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the entity's financial statements are measured using the primary economic environment in which it operates. That is to say, the functional currency used is Tanzanian Shillings, and the presentational currency is Tanzanian shillings. Thus, these financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings.

#### 5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### 5.3 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, pensions and other related - employment costs. Employee benefits are recognized on an accrual basis. Contribution rates for employers and employees are detailed below:

No.	Name of the fund	Employer contribution	Employee contribution
1	Public Sector Social Security Fund (PSSSF)	15%	5%

Additionally, the Government operates insured health, National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) plan where contributions are made by the employer and employee, each contributing 3% of gross salary of the respective employee. However, the Agency compensate other medical treatments that are not covered under NHIF to assist employees whenever necessary.

### 5.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

### 5.4.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) The Entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- (ii) The Entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.
- (iii)The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- (iv) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- (v) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 5.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of any replacement parts in accordance with the related recognition criteria.

### Measurements

An item of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment loss. Such cost includes the cost of any major repair and replacement parts.

### Depreciation

The Entity has adopted the straight-line method for depreciating its assets on the basis that the service provided is consistent throughout, and it results in a constant depreciation charge over the useful life of the assets, which is recognized in surplus or deficit of the statement of financial performance. However, the depreciation for the newly acquired assets during the year is only charged after attaining a period of one year.

The residual values and useful life of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate. This is according to the directives of Accounting Circular No. 6 with reference No. EG.3/102/02/03 dated 28/05/2019 on the Preparation of Financial.

Reports and Disclosure. Also, through the decision of the Government to use the Cost Model technique in charging the depreciation of its assets by extending its expected useful life according to IPSAS 17 para. 67. The useful lives listed below are consistently applied by the Entity in calculating depreciation effectively from the financial year 2023/24 after the issuing of Public Finance (Management of Public Property) Regulations through GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 373 published on 17/5/2024.

### De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is removed by the Entity from the financial statements when no future service potential is expected from its use

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets. The annual rates of depreciation that have been consistently applied are:

Table 9: Useful life of non-current assets

Description	Years
Administration assets	1,44,0
and	
Buildings	50
Plant and machinery	15
Furniture and fixture	10
Office Equipment	
Motor vehicles	10
<ul> <li>Heavy duty (5 tons and above)</li> </ul>	20
Light duty (below 5 tons)	10
Motorcycle	7
Computer (Desktops and laptops)	8
Infrastructural assets	0
Other equipment (with purchase value > or = \$50,000)	25
Water systems	
Agriculture and livestock extension system	25

Boreholes (Above 200 meters)	
Boreholes (0-200 meters) Hand pumped well	50
Wells (above 100 meters)	25
Wells (0-100 meters)	50
Large Dam Farth fill above 15 meters	25
Large Dam Earth fill above 15 meters or above 1,000,000 cubic meters	30
Medium Dam Earth fill above 5 and below15 meters or above 250,000 and below 1,000,000 cubic meters	20
Small Dam Earth fill below 5 meters or 250,000 cubic meters	10

### **Financial Instruments Recognition**

The Entity recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions.

### **Financial Assets**

### Initial and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured as per the following criteria:

- i. The management model within which the Financial Asset is held.
- ii. The characteristics of contractual cash flows are solely payments of Principal and Interest.

### Classification of Financial Assets

Classification is based on the criteria mentioned above, as a result, the following classes of financial instruments arise namely;

- Financial assets at Amortized Cost,
- ii. Financial asset at Fair Value through Net asset/ Equity, and
- iii. Financial asset at Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit.

### Financial Assets at Amortized cost

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

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

### Financial Assets at Fair Value through Net Assets/Equity

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through net assets or equity if both of the following conditions are met;

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

### Financial Assets at Fair Value through Surplus/Deficit

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

### Impairment of financial assets

The impairment of financial assets is calculated using the expected credit losses model. The Entity recognizes loss allowances {Expected Credit Losses (ECL)} on all financial assets except those that are measured at FVTSD and credit-impaired financial assets. The Entity uses the Simplified approach in determining the impairment of receivables. A loss allowance is calculated at each reporting date. However, the ECL model is updated on a June 2023 basis to accommodate any event that might cause a significant increase in credit risks on financial assets. The term 'expected credit loss' does not imply that losses are anticipated but rather that there is recognition of the potential risk of loss. Determining whether an expected credit loss should be based on 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depends on whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition.

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

### Inputs into measurement of ECLs

The key inputs into measuring ECLs are the discounted product of probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD). The probability of Default (PD) used is based on the rates provided by Moody's Investors Services as indicated in the tables below for each bank.

PD	Probability of Default
PD CRDB	2.16%
PD NBC	0.40%
PD NMB	2.16%

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

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

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

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

### 5.6 Related Party Transactions

Parties are related if one party can control the other or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. This includes relationships with subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, and key Management personnel.

For Agriculture Seed Agency, key management includes the Chairperson of the advisory board, Directors, and their close relatives. Some of the entity's transactions and arrangements are with related parties, and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties is reflected in these financial statements.

### 5.7 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are stated at a lower cost or net realizable value. Inventories held for distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials purchase cost on a first in first-out basis.
- Stationeries and other consumables cost is determined on a first-in-first-out basis.
- Finished goods cost of direct materials and Labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity but excluding borrowing costs.
- Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.
- Current replacement cost is the cost the entity would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

### 5.8 Events after reporting date

Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period (adjusting events after the reporting period); and
- Those are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (non-adjusting events after the reporting period).

During the current financial year 2023/2024 there was no event occurred after the reporting date.

### 6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Entity's financial statements 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 reporting date.

However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

### 6.1 Judgments

In the process of applying the Entity's accounting policies, management has made the following judgment, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determination of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management is assessing the useful life of its non-current assets at the end of each accounting period. However, no changes come to our attention that affect the position of the financial statement during the year. However, the Public Finance (Management of Public Property) Regulations 2024 requires the amendment of the useful life of assets to reflect the regulation, and this has been incorporated in this financial statement.

### 6.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### 7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The introduction of IPSAS 41 substantially modifies IPSAS 29 by classifying financial assets and liabilities through a principles-based classification model, a forward-looking expected credit loss model.

### THE IMPACT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The impact of introducing IPSAS 41 is the emergence of Expected credit loss /gain in the Financial Statements, as different Cash and Cash Equivalent figures are reported in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash flows with Exposure at Default (EAD) (Balance) at the end of the financial year.

Nevertheless, the introduction of the Public Finance (Management of Public Property) Regulations (CAP. 348 of 2024) resulted in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the non-current asset.

### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

### (i) Drought risk

Generally, insufficient rainfalls pose risk to Government efforts to increase agricultural production and productivity. To overcome such a situation, the Government promotes irrigation farming by hugely investing in irrigation schemes, encouraging the cultivation of drought-resistant crops, and harvesting rainwaters to ensure adequate supply and seed production during adverse drought conditions.

### (ii) Flood risk

Floods mostly destroy crops, cultivated lands, and settlements, leading to hunger and leaving a large number of people without shelter. The government, through the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA), has a plan to establish a strategic seed reserve that will be used in disasters like floods or prolonged drought. The government, through TARI and the seed Sector, is ensuring the conservation of biodiversity crop species and native species in the National Seed banks.

### (iii)Pest risk

Pests (mainly Rodents, Locusts, and Quelea quelea) destroy crops, both food and cash crops, in the form of grains or plantations before harvest. In the Agricultural Seed Agency, in all Seed farms, pest management is done at all levels by combating all the pest management practices, including (IPM) to reduce the risk of losing seeds through crop damage.

### (iv)Market risk

Markets are mainly the driving forces for increasing production. In most cases, farmers have tended to abandon crops that fetch low market prices. On the other hand, the purchasing power of the farmer tends to dwindle in the case of unfavourable markets, leading to low productivity. To say the least, crop markets are unpredictable and pose a great risk to the Government's efforts to bring about a green revolution or agricultural development in the country.

The market of seeds is directly proportional to the market of grain produce from farmers to reduce the risk of the market. ASA will be producing seeds after a strong market analysis of grain to farmers from the previous three consecutive years, but production through Irrigation will help because the Agency will produce as per demand from farmers from private seed companies and farmer's groups or cooperatives.

### (v) Price fluctuation risk

Changes in the average price of agricultural commodities in the world market can influence the agriculture sector either positively or negatively. High prices can encourage more production for exports while low prices might lower production to avoid losses. Unfortunately, developing countries (including Tanzania) are price.

### (vi)Post-harvest loss as a risk

Despite the effects and resources inverted to train Facilitation Teams (FTs) in the Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in post-harvest technologies, all these may amount to nothing if similar efforts or resources and activities are not transmitted to the eventual target groups—farmers and rural population. This may result in increased post-harvest losses and, hence, reduced food availability.

Reduced food availability will mean that more food and resources will be required to meet the needs of the food-insecure population.

The government, through ASA, has established standard operating procedures that instruct on how to treat seeds to reduce pests and how to process seeds to reduce post-harvest losses.

### (vii) Human resource risk

Agriculture Seed Agency has a number of employees who are retiring without a proper replacement system, especially technical ones. The agency asked establishments to recruit new staff to replace those retired employees and encourage employees to join our organization through Ministerial transfer.

In addition, there have been people acting in managerial positions for more than six (6) months, such as Directors and Managers. The Agency advises the government to fester the confirmation process as long-term acting of managerial personnel affects the agency's performance and decision-making.

### 9. STATEMENT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

### 9.1 Key management personnel remuneration

Table No.10: Key management personnel remuneration

Category	T70
Gross Salaries	TZS
Other remunerations	212,400,000
outer remaineracións	206,400,000

For the Agricultural Seed Agency, key Personnel include the Chief Executive officer, Directors, and Managers. There has been an acting managerial position for more than six (6) months.

The Agency advises the government to fasten the confirmation process. Long-term acting of managerial personnel affects the Agency's performance and decision-making.

### 9.2 Employees

The number of employees at the end of 2023/2024 is 294, compared to 308 at the end of 2022/23. The difference is due to retirements and transfers during the year.

### 10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Entity's capital is its equity, which comprises taxpayers' funds, accumulated surplus/deficit, and taxpayers' funds. Equity is represented by net assets.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve sustainable equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Entity. Sustainability of equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilizing the Entity's assets and not expect them to meet the full cost of long-term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations. Additionally, the Entity has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programs, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

### 11. SERVICE IN KIND

The agency did not receive any Service in kind during the year under review.

### 12. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There was no event that occurred after the reporting date.

### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Agency has no legal obligation as of 30 June 2024; all pending legal cases in the previous year were settled with no obligation to the entity.

### 14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

### 15. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

During the year the Agency distributed a total of 210 tons of sunflower and 693 tons of wheat to the society as a part of ASA's Corporate Social Responsibility program.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023/2024

	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
17 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions		
Sales of Seed	3,058,584,688	5,084,532,263
Sales of Grain	359,926,200	29,801,000
Sales of by product	5,287,800	1,172,576,667
House rent	3,010,000	5,000,000
Land Lease	144,600,000	251,923,250
	3,571,408,688	6,543,833,180
Add: Debtors Recovery (Account Receivables)	975,260,744	206,148,000
Less: Debtors during the year	(48,000,000)	(1,339,856,750)
Actual collection (CF)	4,498,669,432	5,410,124,430
31 - Other Revenue		
Miscellaneous Receipts	13,375,999	148,229,214
Tender Documents	900,000	170,227,214
	14,275,999	148,229,214
32 - Subvention from other Government entities	•	
Government Grant Subv. Capital	20,022,335,305	15,230,730,172
Subvention - Capital Local Subvention - Other charges	*	3,000,000,000
	#	34,307,184
Total Cash Received (CF)	20,022,335,305	18,869,817,385
Less: Closing balance	*	(1,048,255,507)
Add: non-cash revenue		,
Government Grant - PE	2,775,141,000	1,030,687,000
Non-Monetary Revenue Add: Opening Differed Income	565,504,864	1,330,896,925
Less: Closing Differed Income	1,048,255,507	S <b>¥</b> 6
Amortized amount (SoFP)	(1,424,386,865)	(1,048,255,507)
Amortized amount (SOFF)	22,986,849,811	19,134,890,296
34 - Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Acting Allowance		4,684,500
Casual Labour	1,387,233,270	761,819,968
Cívil Servants	2,762,342,600	1,033,865,600
Court Attire Allowance	1,000,000	500,000
Telephone	9,735,657	11,155,000
Electricity	37,771,185	11,370,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023/2024

	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
Extra-Duty	99,150,000	162,007,137
Food and Refreshment	·	33,076,500
Furniture	-	22,394,000
Honoraria	5,400,000	14,000,000
Housing Allowance	32,920,000	35,280,000
Leave Travel	15,909,000	175,000,000
Medical and Dental Refunds	616,000	***************************************
Moving Expenses	62,075,500	71,394,300
Non-Civil Servant Contracts	265,032,631	125,525,521
Outfit Allowance		1,075,000
Subsistence Allowance	20,179,000	30,000,000
Sitting Allowance	149,170,000	129,931,000
Total Exp.	4,848,534,843	2,623,078,526
Less: Non-monetary Exp.		2,023,070,320
Personal Emoluments	2,775,141,000	
Total Cash paid (CF)		
rotat cash paid (Cr)	2,073,393,843	
35 - Use of Goods and Service		
Accommodation	(m.)	267,272,039
Advertisement and Publications	98,004,200	61,622,680
Agricultural Chemicals	541,365,893	856,606,478
Cleaning Supplies	32,567,400	42,786,080
Computer Software	.eu	855,680
Computer Supplies and Accessories	1,168,200	10,861,846
Office Consumables	174,725,788	100,906,501
Diesel	1,578,823,527	391,988,872
Electricity	32,928,343	37,684,293
Food and Refreshment	82,048,501	32,493,120
Rent - Office Accommodation	9,156,000	6,760,000
Conference Facility	61,184,000	56,404,876
Fertilizer	648,042,976	407,161,716
Fumigation	18,900,000	53,830,885
Gift and Prizes	10,320,000	7,000,000
Ground Transport	97,876,900	79,402,709
Air Travel	16,286,400	17,755,438
Internet and Email Connections	10,517,117	4,536,254
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	8,050,002	8,742,273
Outsourcing Costs	270,678,399	156,882,294
Technical Materials	567,762,650	405,388,991
Technical Service Fees	32,567,350	38,008,800

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023/2024

	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
Per Diem - Domestic	1,801,596,697	1,735,904,906
Per Diem - Foreign	1,850,000	34,288,183
Printing Materials	11,590,000	30,176,840
Posts and Telegraphs	2,912,000	4,124,307
Protective Clothing and footwear	22,160,400	7,757,902
Rent of Vehicle and Crafts	1,833,371,289	661,948,978
Seeds	5,199,287,370	5,729,252,086
Special Uniform and Clothing	3,425,000	18,400,000
Subscription Fee	38,778,937	6,470,000
Entertainment	4,000,000	
Inspection Fees	110,240,000	i E
Lubricants	17,072,883	
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)		3,593,119
Tuition Fees	11,200,000	8,904,000
Water Charges	19,560,911	14,369,328
Total payment	13,370,019,133	11,300,141,474
Change in payables (FP)	315,225,900	
Change in inventory (FP)	(1,163,706,515)	
Total cash paid (CF)	12,521,538,518	

36 - Maintenance Expenses Air Condition		1,280,031
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials		
-	534,253,967	531,750,404
Metal Fence and Posts	360,663,308	919,871,862
Outsource maintenance services	55,414,032	35,650,724
Electrical and cabling materials	24,528,232	4,260,000
Small Tools and Implements	69,865,000	18,830,000
Spare Parts	93,949,950	88,825,740
Tires and Batteries	9,855,087	115,671,760
Motor Vehicles and Watercraft	574,038,504	616,886,948
Actual payment	1,722,568,080	2,333,027,469
52 - Other Expenses		
Audit fees	35,000,000	30,000,000
Bad and Doubtful expenses	87,575,564	378,705,594
Bank Charges and Commissions		856,620
Burial Expenses	5,600,000	6,600,000
Consultancy Fees	<u></u>	8,894,860
Legal fees	500,000	636,00
Negotiated Compensation	. <del></del>	72,779,740
Sundry Expenses	33,632,621	40,718,594
Actual payment	162,308,185	538,334,399
53 - ECL Expenses		
ECL Receivables		2,663,166,595
ECL for cash	5,985,109	3,194,890
	5,985,109	2,666,361,485
60 - Other Transfers		2,000,301,403
Contribution to CF	20,000,000	*
	20,000,000	-
62 - Cash and Cash Equivalents		
BoT Own source Collection Account	1,052,224,319	1,048,255,508
Own source Collection - CRDB	600,000	130,226,184
CRDB Expenditure Account	424,399,932	,,
AFDP - NBC		95,501,010
Unapplied Cash Account	37,798,797	
	1,515,023,048	1,273,982,702
Adjustment for ECL	.,,,	1,=,0,,02,,02
Previous year ECL	(3,194,890)	(3,194,890)
Current year ECL	(5,985,109)	(3,171,070)
Adjusted Balance	1,505,843,049	1,270,787,812
,	.,,	1,2,0,707,072

67. Receivables		
Other receivables	1,731,242,751	2,663,166,595
Staff advances and imprest	89,740,100	85,077,000
	1,820,982,851	2,748,243,595
Adjustment for ECL		
Receivable ECL during the year	(1,731,242,751)	(2,663,166,595)
Adjusted Balance	89,740,100	85,077,000
70 - Inventories		
Seed	718,837,435	1,393,345,570
Agricultural Chemical		444,116,380
Consumables		45,082,000
	718,837,435	1,882,543,950
89 Payables and Accruals		
Supplies and consumables	1,975,476,250	2,290,702,150
	1,975,476,250	2,290,702,150
90 Provisions for ECL		
	2,666,159,485	
Opening provision for ECL ECL for receivables during the year	2,000,137,403	2,663,166,595
ECL - Cash during the year	5,985,109	3,194,890
Decrease in provision for receivable ECL	(931,923,844)	
Total Provision for ECL	1,740,422,750	2,666,361,485
93 Deferred Income		
	22 250 205 244	20 402 445 902
Grants received during the year Amortized Grants	23,250,295,344	20,183,145,802
	22,874,163,986	19,134,890,294
Closing Deferred capita grant	1,424,386,865	1,048,255,507
94 - Deposits		
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	37,498,797	
	37,498,797	*:

Note 77: Non-Current Assets as at 30 June 2024

SYN	TYPE OF PROPERTY	COST		ADDITIONAL		BALANCE AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2024	DEPRECIATION	N DURING THE	BALANCE AS AT 30TH JUNE,	CARRYING
			MONETARY	NON- MONETARY	TRANSFER			TEAR	4707	
-	Land	8,868,574,000				8,868,574,000	0	0		8 868 574 000
7	Buildings	6,690,320,069	0	0	0	6,690,320,069	1,732,274,961	111,946,088	1.844.221.049	4 846 000 020
m	Motor Vehicles	1,070,317,939	0	544,934,864	0	1,615,252,803	822,101,588	38,267,921	860,369,509	754.883.794
4	Motor Cycles	204,823,370	0	9,920,000	0	214,743,370	187,251,566	3,472,196	190.723.762	24 019 608
2	Plant & Machine	8,346,557,591	2,177,744,633	0	0	10,524,302,224	5,648,302,046	180,330,297	5,828,632,343	4.695.669.881
9	Furniture	143,568,759	9,842,000	10,650,000	0	164,060,759	116,248,345	3,041,840	119.290.185	A4 770 574
7	Equipment and Machine	442,443,161	73,200,000	0	0	515,643,161	342,437,322	12.301.178	354 738 500	150 004 25
00	Irrigation System	9,212,443,579	0	0	0	9,212,443,579	2,934,610,620	285,539,152	3.220.149.777	5 992 293 807
	Sub Total	34,979,048,468	2,260,786,633	565,504,864	0	37,805,339,965	11,783,226,448	634,898,672	12,418,125,120	25 387 244 BAE
6	WIP	6,295,300,114	5,571,143,929	0	0	11,866,444,043	0	0		11 922 444 04
	Grand Total	41,274,348,582	7,831,930,562	565,504,864	0	49,671,784,008	11,783,226,448	634,898,672	12,418,125,120	37,253,658,888

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Syn	TYPE OF	COST As AT 20th HINE		ADDITIONAL	11	BALANCE AS	ACC DEPR. As at	RESTATEMENT	TRANSFER	BALANCE AS AT	CARRYING VALUE
		2023	MONETARY	NON- MONETARY	TRANSFER	JUNE, 2023	Julia Julie, 2023	AND ENGOR		2023 2023	
	Land	8,603,994,000			264,580,000	8,868,574,000	•0	i			8,868,574,000
	Buildings	6,480,735,995			209,584,074	6,690,320,069	1,720,446,721	•	11,828,240	1,732,274,961	4,958,045,108
1	Motor Vehicles	1,616,074,798			(545,756,859)	1,070,317,939	1,426,082,635	-58,224,188	(545,756,859)	822,101,588	248,216,351
	Motorcycles	204,823,370			0	204,823,370	187,251,566	i isa		187,251,566	17,571,804
	Plant & Machine	7,800,800,732			545,756,859	8,346,557,591	5,290,809,341	-188,264,154	545,756,859	5,648,302,046	2,698,255,545
	Furniture	143,568,759			0	143,568,759	132,276,456	-16,028,111		116,248,345	27,320,414
1	Equipment and Machine	293,081,384			149,361,777	442,443,161	257,015,945	-35,048,879	120,470,257	342,437,322	100,005,839
1	Computer	142,466,150			(142,466,150)	0	118,629,125	0	(118,629,125)	0	0
	Irrigation System	9,153,786,579			58,657,000	9,212,443,579	2,897,639,220	0	36,971,400	2,934,610,620	6,277,832,959
	Water Borehole	58,657,000			(58,657,000)	0	36,971,400	0	(36,971,400)	0	0
	Water Pump	6,895,627			(6,895,627)	0	1,841,132	0	(1,841,132)	0	0
	Road Network	264,580,000			(264,580,000)	0	264,580,000	-264,580,000		0	0
	Container	73,927,000			(73,927,000)	0	11,828,240	0	(11,828,240)	0	0
1	WIP	6,430,957,188			(135,657,074)	6,295,300,114	0	0	0	0	6,295,300,114
1	Grand Total	41 774 348 587			0	A4 274 348 587	42 245 274 784	E43 44E 333		077 700 000 77	100 000 100

Reconciliation Statement between the actual amounts on a comparable basis for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This statement is formed to show the reconciliation between the actual amounts on a comparable basis as presented in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and the actual amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows as the requirement of IPSAS 24.

Descriptions	Operating (TZS)	Investing (TZS)	Total (TZS)
Actual amount on comparable basis as presented in the budget and actual comparative statement	(11,986,863,194)	12,190,404,743	203,541,549
Basis differences	20,059,834,102	(20,022,335,305)	37,498,797
Actual amount in the statement of Cash Flows	8,072,970,908	(7,831,930,562)	241,040,346

### **AGING ANALYSIS**

	Р	AYABLES AGING A	NALYSIS 2023/2	4	
Descriptions	Total	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	Above 1 year
Supplies and consumables	1,975,476,250	156,500,000	256,852,000	1,095,566,567	466,557,683
Other Payables	-			-	
Total	1,975,476,250	156,500,000	256,852,000	1,095,566,567	466,557,683
	P/	AYABLES AGING AI	NALYSIS 2022/2:	3	
Descriptions	Total	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	Above 1 year
Supplies and consumables	<b>Total</b> 2,290,702,150	20,00	1 - 3 Months 186,599,050	3 - 12 Months 1,518,370,000	
Supplies and		Month			Above 1 year 263,099,100

	RECEIVABLES	AGING AN	ALYSIS 2023/24	4	r
Descriptions	Total	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	Above 1 year
Receivables from Exchange transaction	1,731,242,751	-		48,000,000	1,683,242,751
Other receivables (Imprest)	89,740,100		89,740,100	. 4:	,
Total	1,820,982,851	0	89,740,100	48,000,000	1,683,242,751
Total					Ledenic
Total		AGING AN	ALYSIS 2022/2:	3	
Total		S AGING AN	ALYSIS 2022/2	3	
Descriptions		AGING AN Up To 1 Month	ALYSIS 2022/2: 1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	Above 1 year
	RECEIVABLES	Up To 1			Above 1 year 2,663,166,596
Descriptions Receivables from Exchange	RECEIVABLES	Up To 1			

### **PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS**

Where necessary, comparative figures have been re-classified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Also, there are some of the comparative figures (Prior year 2022/23) that have been restated as narrated in the table below.

Item affected	Prior amount before restatement/ reclassification	Amount after restatement /reclassification	Reason for restatements/reclassification
	TZS	TZS	
Depreciation charge	12,345,371,781	11,783,226,448	This was in respect of review of useful lives of Motor Vehicles, Furniture's and Equipment which were fully depreciated but still in use as at 30th June, 2023.  The review has resulted in its estimated useful lives to change from previously estimated useful lives, the effect has been accounted for as an accounting error and the overcharged depreciation for previous years has been retrospectively recalculated as per the provisions of IPSAS 3- Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and IPSAS 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment as well as Para 4.0(v)(a) of Accounting Circular No. 6 of FY 2018/2019.

Item affected	Prior amount before restatement/ reclassification TZS	Amount after restatement /reclassification	Reason for restatements/reclassification
			The opening carrying amounts of accumulated depreciation for FY 2022/2023 have been retrospectively restated by TZS 562,145,334 while the current depreciation has been posted in the current period.
Depreciation of Buildings	1,720,446,721	1,732,274,961	D-1-16: 11 6 ===
Depreciation for road network	264,580,000	-	TZS 264,580,000 was the depreciation amount for road network which was wrongly separated from land and wrongly charged depreciation. In the year 2022/23 value for road network is now included to land value and its accumulated depreciation was restated.
			Reclassification of TZS 545,756,859 of cost and its accumulated depreciation for Motor Vehicles transferred to plants and machinery.
Depreciation for Motor Vehicles	1,426,082,635	822,101,588	The review of useful lives of motor vehicles which were fully depreciated but still in use as at 30th June, 2023 resulted in its estimated useful lives to change from previously estimated useful life. The effect has been accounted for as an accounting error and the overcharged depreciation for previous years has been retrospectively recalculated.
Depreciation of Equipment and Machine	375,645,070	342,437,322	The review of useful lives of Equipment which were fully depreciated but still in use as at 30th June, 2023 has resulted in its estimated useful lives to change from previously estimated useful lives, the effect has been accounted for as an accounting error and the overcharged depreciation for previous years has been retrospectively recalculated.  The reclassification of TZS 118,629,125 of depreciation from Computer and TZS 1,841,132 from Water Pump transferred to
Depreciation of Structure and System (Irrigation System)	2,897,639,220	2,934,610,620	Reclassification of TZS 36,971,400 of depreciation from Water Borehole to structures and system.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,273,982,702	1,2/0,/87,812	The impact of introducing IPSAS 41 resulted to a change in value of Cash and Cash Equivalents by TZS 3,194,890. This difference reduced the value of Net Asset in Financial position.

Item affected	Prior amount before restatement/ reclassification TZS	Amount after restatement /reclassification	Reason for restatements/reclassification
Receivables	2,748,243,595	85,077,000	The introduction of IPSAS 41 which classifying financial assets and liabilities through a principles-based classification model, a forward-looking expected credit loss model, Resulted into change of TZS 2,663,166,595.  The difference reduced the value of Net Asset in financial position. Additionally, due to provision of ECL made in the Statement of Financial Performance the value of Surplus for the year was also reduced which decreased the total of closing balance for Surplus in SCNA.
ECL (Expected Credit Loss)	0	2,666,361,485	The impact of introducing IPSAS 41 resulted into a charge of ECL expense in the financial year 2022/23 of TZS 2,666,361,485. This reduced the value of surplus by the same amount for the financial year 2022/23
Net Assets	31,494,789,390	29,390,573,240	The decrease of 2,104,216,150 was due to a decrease in depreciation charges of TZS 562,145,335 resulted from its restatement and an increase in ECL of TZS 2,666,361,485 after adopting IPSAS 41
Surplus	8,301,244,429	6,197,028,275	The decrease of 2,104,216,154 was due to a decrease in depreciation charges of TZS 562,145,335 resulted from its restatement and an increase in ECL of TZS 2,666,361,485 after adopting IPSAS 41

# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

### **AGRICULTURAL SEED AGENCY**

FINANCIAL YEAR: 2023/2024

THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2024				
	Goods/Services Received	Name of entity provided goods/services	Amount paid	Payable balance
1.	Basic Seeds	TARI	348,480,000	
2.	Seed inspection and labels	TOSCI	590,735,000	
3.	Fertilizer	TFC	79,012,489	
4.	MV Services	TEMESA	23,718,354	
5.	Land rent	Ministry of Land	52,532,372	
6.	Audit fee	CAG	35,000,000	
7	Diesel	GPSA	625,869,000	
8	Water charges	MORUWASA	11,359,027	
9.	Tender advertisement	PPRA	22,150,000	
10.	Security service	SUMA JKT	77,102,950	
11	Internet service	TTCL	2,216,035,	
12.	Postage service	Tanzania Postal Corporation	2,912,000	*
13	Tanzania Public Service College	TPSC	6,000,000	
4	Electricity service	TANESCO	38,192,129	

INVESTMENT PROPERTY SCHEDULE WITHIN OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 <sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2024					
S/N	Name of investment property	The state of the s	Amount received (Rent)	Receivable (Rent)	

Accounting Officer

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15 / 11 / 2024

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