



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 01)

**REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2023**

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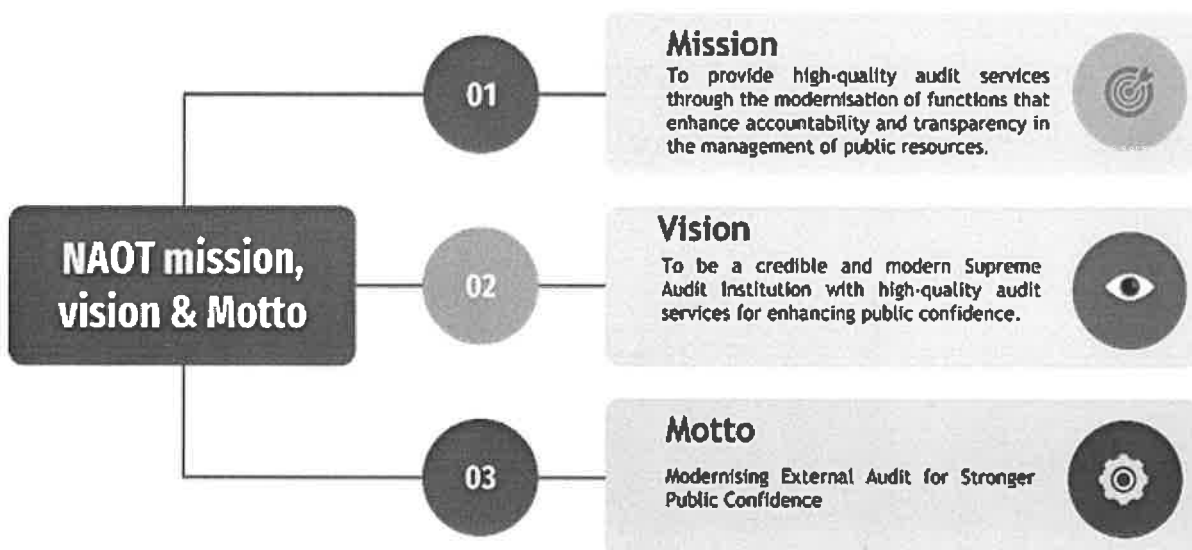
March 2024

AR/NA/VOTE 01/2022/23

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[R.E 2021]



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.

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Abbreviations

AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham
AG	The Attorney General
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASDP	Agricultural Sector Development Program
AU	Africa Union
AUA	Africa Unit of Account
BER	Budget Execution Report
BOT	Bank of Tanzania
CAG	Controller and Auditor-General
CNY	Chinese Yuan
CS DRMS	Commonwealth Secretariat Debt Recording Management Systems
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
EAC	East African Community
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
ESAAMLG	Eastern and South African Anti Money Laundering Group
EUR	Euro
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
FYDP II	Second National Five-Year Development Plan
GAMIS	Government Asset Management Information System
GBP	Great British Pound
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GePG	Government electronic Payment Gateway
GSPP	Government Salary Payment Portal
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
IFMS	Integrated Financial Management Systems
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IQD	Iraq Dinar
ISSAIs	International Standard of Supreme Audit Institutions
JFC	Joint Finance Commission
JPY	Japanese Yen
KRW	South Korean Won
KWD	Kuwait Dinar
LAAC	Local Authorities Accounts Committee

MDAs	Ministry, Departments and Agencies
MOFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSPBM	Medium-Term Strategic Planning and Budgeting Manual
NDMC	National Debt Management Committee
NeST	National e-Procurement system of Tanzania
NFRA	National Food Reserve Agency
NMB	National Micro Finance Bank
NSGRP	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
PAA	Public Audit Act
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAR	Public Audit Regulation
PC	Paris Club
PEI	Poverty Environment Initiatives
PFA	Public Finance Regulations
PISCs	Public Institution and Statutory Cooperation's
PO -	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government
RALG	
PPA	Public Procurement Act
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPR	Public Procurement Regulations
PSSSF	Public Service Social Security Fund
RGoZ	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar
RSs	Regional Secretariats
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAR	Saud Arabia Rial
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SEK	Swedish Kronor
TCAA	Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority
TDMC	Technical Debt Management Committee
TISS	Tanzania Interbank Settlement Systems
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority



TSA	Treasury Single Account
TZS	Tanzanian Shillings
UDART	Usafiri Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
USD	United States Dollar

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Accounting Officer,
Public Debt (Vote 01),
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1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Public Debt (Vote 01), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Public Debt (Vote 01) as of 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) Accrual basis of accounting and 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 the Public Debt (Vote 01) 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.



During the Financial year 2022/23, the Government conducted debt sustainability analysis pursuant to Regulation (38) (d) of the Government Loans, Grants and Guarantees Regulations, 2004. The primary objective of the analysis was to assess the country's ability to fulfil its existing and upcoming debt commitments.

I reviewed the Debt Sustainability Report of December 2023 which utilised the 30 June 2023 debt portfolio as base year. My review included an examination of the DSA template used for data input, processing, and results generation, in alignment with the applied methodology. I also scrutinized the inputs, paying close attention to the completeness of the debt portfolio, macroeconomic data, and the underlying assumptions. Additionally, I conducted an analysis of the results obtained and cross-referenced them with those reported in the final report.

The 2023 DSA reveals that, all debt burden indicators continue to remain below the established thresholds in the baseline, affirming the sustainability of Tanzania's debt in the medium and long term. Nevertheless, the country's debt carrying capacity has encountered challenges due to global shocks notably the economic repercussions of the Russia-Ukraine war and the deceleration of exports. Consequently, under shock scenarios, the country faces constrained capacity to service its external debt.

Other Information


Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement of management responsibility, declaration by the head of finance, statement by Minister for finance and Planning and statement by the accounting officer 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going



concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, Section 10 (2) of the Public Audit Act, Cap. 418 [R.E 2021] 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 [R.E 2022] 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 Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution of the Public Debt (Vote 01) for the financial year 2022/23 as per the requirement of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that Budget formulation and execution of Public Debt (Vote 01) is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

1.2.2 Compliance with Government Loans, Guarantee and Grants Act, Cap. 134

Subject matter: Management of Public Debt

I performed a compliance audit on management of Public Debt by the Public Debt Management Division (Vote 01) for the financial year 2022/23 as per the requirement of the Government Loans, Guarantee and Grants Act, Cap. 134.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that management of Public Debt is generally in compliance with the requirements of Government Loans, Guarantees and Grants Act, Cap. 134 and its Regulations.


Charles E. Kichere
Controller and Auditor General,
Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania.
31 December, 2023



2.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT BY HONORABLE MINISTER FOR FINANCE

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Finance is responsible for management of economic and public finance affairs. The core functions and responsibilities of the ministry include: formulate, manage, oversee and monitor implementation of policies and plans on fiscal, monetary, financial, public procurement and public private partnerships. Other key functions are: manage the level and composition of public debt, national guarantees and other government financial obligations; design and prescribe an efficient financial management systems; manage non-contributory pensions and non-pension benefits; maintain, promote and support application of accounting standards in public sector; develop policies and frameworks for management of the government assets; prepare, oversee and control government budget; manage policies and frameworks for mobilization and management of external resources; and coordinate, produce, supervise, disseminate and manage official national statistics.

However, prior to rearrangement of the government structure, the Ministry was mandated to oversee national planning initiatives and public statutory corporations which have now been shifted to the Ministry of Investment and Planning on 20th June 2023. Implementations of these functions for 2022/23 are part of this report.

2. Implementation of Ministry's Functions

The Ministry of Finance has been implementing its functions and responsibilities through nine (9) votes namely: Vote 01 - Public Debt; Vote 06 - Internal Auditor General; Vote 07 - The Office of the Treasury Registrar; Vote 10 - Joint Finance Commission; Vote 13 - Financial Intelligence Unit; Vote 21 - The Treasury; Vote 22 - Consolidated Fund Services; Vote 23 - Accountant General Department; and Vote 50 - Ministry of Finance. Out of nine (9) votes, three (3) votes (07, 10 and 13) operate as independent institutions and the remaining operate through divisions and units of the Ministry.

3. Overall performance for the financial year 2022/23

i. Macroeconomic Performance

In 2022, GDP grew by 4.7 percent compared to growth rate of 4.9 percent in 2021. The growth rate of 2022 was a bit below of 2021 because of the continued adverse effects of COVID 19 and ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Amid COVID 19 and ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the government has had managed to uphold its consequences through fiscal and administrative measures. The measures include: providing fuel subsidies to manage imported inflation and cost of living; allocate more resources to strategic public goods and services, particularly energy, water, health and education; provide more support to mining sector; increasing credit to private sector; and restoring tourism activities and its services. Economic activities that recorded high growth rate include: arts and entertainment (19.0 percent); quarrying and mining (10.9 percent); finance and insurance (9.2 percent); accommodation and food service (9.0 percent) and electricity supply (7.6 percent).

Annual GDP at the current prices was 170.3 trillion shillings (equivalent to USD 77.06 billion) compared to 156.4 trillion shillings (equivalent to USD 69.94 billion) in 2021. Moreover, the 2022 Population and Housing Census indicates that Tanzania's Mainland population was 59,851,347, compared to 57,724,380 in 2021. Thus, the GDP per capita for the year 2022 was averaged at 2,844,641 shillings (equivalent to USD 1,229.1) compared to 2,708,999 shillings (equivalent to USD 1,173.3 in 2021). Nevertheless, inflation maintained within target level of 5 - 7 percent, while exchange rates remained stable for the year 2022.

ii. Financial Resource Mobilization

(a) Domestic Revenue

Estimated domestic revenue for the year 2022//23 was 28,017.87 billion shillings. As at 30th June 2023, actual revenue collection amounted to 26,287.01 billion shillings, equivalent to 93.8 percent of the approved estimates. During the period under review, actual collection from tax revenue was 21,411.39 billion shillings, equivalent to 95.6 percent of the estimated target of 22,400.42 billion shillings. Also, the actual collection from non - tax revenue (excluding LGAs own sources) was 3,854.58 billion shillings, equivalent to 83.7 percent of the estimated target of 4,605.16 billion shillings and LGAs own sources collection amounted to 1,021.04 billion shillings, equivalent to 100.8 percent of estimated target of 1,012.29 billion shillings. Non - tax revenue collection was far below the target because of weak management systems for collection of land rent, irrigation fees and property tax. However, slight behavior change was experienced on mobile money transfers and withdraws.

(b) Grants and Concessional Loans

In financial year 2022/23, the government continued to strengthen its strategies for mobilization of grants and concessional loans which resulted to actual disbursement of 5,531.78 billion shillings, equivalents to 119 percent of annual estimates of 4,648.56 billion shillings. Efficiency was increased by 19 percent on mobilization of grants and concessional loans due to effective measures which have been undertaken the government to improve implementation of development projects and programmes. In addition, compliance with contractual terms and conditions induces development partners to disburse more funds in 2022/23.

(c) Government Borrowing

In financial year 2022/23, the government managed to borrowed 6,124.51 billion shillings from domestic market, equivalent to 105.8 percent of annual estimates of 5,789.15 billion shillings and borrowed 3,215.04 billion shillings from external non-concessional sources, equivalent to 99.3 percent of annual estimates of 3,034.00 billion shillings. The attributes towards this achievement include responsiveness of domestic financial market, positive credit rating results and favorable engagement environment between the government and lenders.

iii. Government Debt Management

As of 30th June 2023, the government debt amounted to 82,254.71 billion shillings, compared to 71,312.41 billion shillings in the same period a year earlier. This is equivalent to an increase of

15.34 percent. The external debt stood at 53,328.34 billion shillings and domestic debt at 28,926.37 billion shillings. The increase was attributed to the received loans to finance various development projects, including the construction of road infrastructure, railways, airports, electricity, education and health. However, the Debt Sustainability Analysis conducted in December 2023 shows that government debt is sustainable in the short, medium, and long-run.

For the first time, the ministry happened to undertake country's creditworthiness assessment in the international financial markets. The sovereign credit rating was done by the international agencies Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service. Both agencies have indicated a positive outlook for Tanzania, with Moody's Investors Service assigning a B2 positive credit judgment and Fitch Ratings awarding a B+ rating. The completion of the rating exercise enhances Tanzania's reputation in international capital markets, hence widening loan accessibility for both the government and the private sector.

iv. National Development Plans and Government Budget Management

During the year 2022/23, the Ministry continued to strengthen planning and budgeting processes. The processes complied with Budget Act, CAP 439 which include preparation and dissemination of plans, estimate books Vol. I, II, III and IV for 2023/24; execution reports, budget reallocation books, Annual Development Plan for 2023/24; The Guidelines for the Management and Formulation of the Tanzania Development Vision 2050, stakeholders' consultation guide for TDV 2050 formulation and proposal for benchmarking other countries development experience during TDV 2050 formulation and Tools for collecting opinions from stakeholders on the TDV 2050.

Public Expenditure and Asset Management

The Ministry continued to strengthen its strategies for effective control of public expenditure and management through performing real time monitoring and evaluation of budget execution. During financial year 2022/23, 321 development projects were monitored and evaluated, 18 votes were tracked and audit report from 88 percent of public sector entities reviewed. Additionally, 9 million assets worth 20,018.98 billion shillings were updated in the Government Assets Management Information System by 203 Public Entities.

v. Financial Information System Management

The Ministry continued to develop, roll out, integrate and manage financial information management systems in order to strengthen controls and administration of public funds. During 2022/23, MUSE rolled out to 16 embassies, file tracking module in the Pension Payment System (TPPS) established and integrations between MUSE and HCMIS reviewed and updated to strengthen data synchronization and sharing. In addition, the Ministry is proud to have achieved another milestone in development of new information management system (NeST) for proper management of procurement of goods and services in the public sector. The NeST is due for use in 2023/24.

vi. Accounting for Government Funds

The Ministry has continued to align accounting practices in the public entities with the International Accounting Standards. To facilitate and achieve the same, the Public Finance Act, Cap 348 with its regulations and guidelines reviewed. On top of that, Public Finance Regulations of 2001 has also been amended, particularly on management of internal audit functions and public assets. Other achievements include preparation of accounting circular for closing the financial year 2021/22 resulted to consolidation of all government controlling entities' financial statements for the year 2021/22 in compliance with IPSAS Accrual through Government Accounting Consolidated system (GACS). Moreover, 1,300 staff from PSEs and 10 embassies were trained on use and preparation of financial statements through MUSE system. Furthermore, 80 staff from PSEs and seven (7) embassies were trained on bank reconciliation.

vii. Anti-money Laundering

The Government continued to implement the action plan of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), where the following have been achieved: amending various laws and regulations as part of implementing FATF technical standards; establishing National Anti-Money Laundering, Counter Terrorist Financing and Counter Proliferation Financing Strategy 2022/23 - 2026/27; conducting a review on terrorist financing risks for civil societies; conducting various trainings and campaigns aimed at increasing awareness on money laundering and terrorist financing for whistle-blowers especially the selected non-financial business and academic institutions; establishing a specialized centre to deal with money laundering and terrorist financing cases; and preparing various guidelines to assist law enforcement institutions in investigating and prosecuting money laundering and terrorist financing. These measures aimed at increasing effectiveness of the control systems of money laundering, terrorist financing and financing of weapons of mass destruction.

viii. Joint Finance Commission Affairs

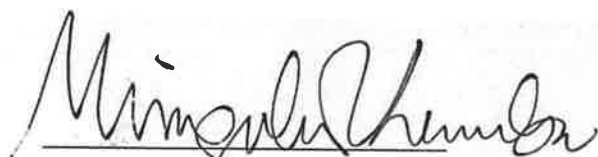
In 2022/23, the parties submitted eight (8) union matters for resolution; out of which four (4) were resolved and removed from the list of outstanding matters. The resolved matters include: the complaints of Zanzibar businessmen on double taxation; Pay As You Earn - PAYE and withholding tax; loan agreement for the Construction of Abeid Amani Karume International airport (Terminal III); and the increase in costs of electricity from Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) to the Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO).

ix. Population and Housing Census

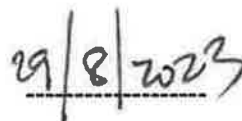
The national Population and Housing Census was successful conducted on 23rd August 2022. As of 30th June 2023, 10 reports have been prepared and published through National Bureau Statistic's website. The results of 2022 Population and Housing Census have been instrumental and key inputs in formulation of plans and budget for year 2023/24. Sensitization workshops and seminars are on progress to impart knowledge experience on use of results in planning and budgeting.

4. Challenges and way forward

During implementation of 2022/23 plans and budget, the ministry experienced public cry with regards to shortage of US dollar. The causes of shortage of US dollar include: ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine sparking to an increase in the prices of goods and services globally; tightening of the US monetary policy, interest rates in particular which induced investors to redirect their capital to the US economy; resumption of economic activities during post COVID-19 pandemic which increased demand for US dollar; and increased demand for importation of goods and services using US dollar due to effects of climate change resulting to reduced production, especially in developing countries. The shortage of US dollar will adversely be effecting importation of inputs, goods and services, production and distribution of inputs, goods and services, living conditions and domestic revenue collection, particularly in year 2023/24. Measures undertaken by the ministry to address the shortage of US dollar involve fiscal and administrative supports to imports substitution investments which aims at boosting productions to meet local demand and excess production for exports. The ministry will continue to collaborate and work hand to hand with domestic producers that add value and ensure that productivity is increased, quality of goods is genuinely managed and exports are properly supported.



Hon. Dr. Mwigulu Lameck Nchemba Madelu (MP.)
MINISTER FOR FINANCE



Date

2. STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

2.1. INTRODUCTION

I am pleased to present for the first time to the stakeholders of Vote 001-Public Debt, the financial statements for the financial year ended 30th June 2023. I am delighted to bring to your attention that, from the financial year 2022/23 public debt activities have been separated from Vote 022 - Public Debt and General Services for the purpose of enhancing governance and transparency. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAs) accrual basis and General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs). The submission of these financial statements is in fulfilment of section 30 of Public Finance Act Cap 348 together with section 30 and 31 of Audit Act CAP 418.

2.2. NATURE OF REPORTING ENTITY

Vote 001 was established under PAC directives to separate Debt and debt related issues from other consolidated fund services, Vote 001 - Public debt is under the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance through Debt Management Division. The Public Debt is responsible for safeguarding debt database and facilitate accounting of public debt obligations. Aspire at enhancing timely payments of debt obligation and accountability.

Debt Management Division has the mandate to ensure financing needs of the government are met at minimum borrowing cost consistent with prudent degree of risks additionally, the division provide expertise and services in mobilizing resources, risk management and debt database management.

2.3. VISION, MISSION CORE VALUE AND OJECTIVES

VISION

To be a centre for excellence in managing macro economy and public finance for the economic transformation and human development

MISSION

Promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, through sound policies for human development

CORE VALUES

To achieve its vision and mission, the department has set forth the following core values:

- i. **Integrity** - Staff shall provide quality services without inducements and personal gain, as well as devoting their time exclusively for high quality public service delivery;
- ii. **Innovativeness** - Staff shall translate their new ideas and innovation into actions;
- iii. **Professionalism** - staff shall demonstrate high level of competence and efficiency guided by ethical behaviour and professionalism;
- iv. **Transparency** - staff shall provide service in an open and fair manner to promote participation and accountability;
- v. **Customer focused** - staff shall strive to provide quality service to meet customers' expectation ; and
- vi. **Teamwork** - staff shall believe in working collaboratively to achieve intended objectives.

2.4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The debt management division is designated with the following activities:

- i. To formulate and implement government medium term debt management strategies and policies.
- ii. To analyze and advice the government on the effect of debt re profiling
- iii. To mobilize resources to meet Government needs from commercial sources;
- iv. To conduct debt sustainability analysis
- v. To advise and prepare annual borrowing plan
- vi. To explore various financing options by assessing its costs and risks for the purpose of designing appropriate debt management strategies
- vii. Support development of domestic market
- viii. To facilitate payments of domestic and external debts
- ix. To maintain public debt and guarantee database
- x. To ensure timely and accurate debt service for external and domestic debt

2.5. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE ENTITY OPERATES

The regulatory environment in which Vote 001 - Public Debt under Debt Management Division operates is a dynamic and multi-layered landscape shaped by various laws, regulations, and government agencies. DMD is subject to a range of specific regulations that govern core activities, ensuring compliance with standards of quality, safety, and ethical conduct. DMD is governed by Government Loans, Grants and Guarantee Act (GLGGA Cap 134), Public Finance Act CAP 348 and Five -Year Development Plan III (FYDP III) . Additionally, DMD operates within a broader framework of financial and environmental regulations that influence the reporting, sustainability efforts, and responsible business practices. At the Division commitment to regulatory compliance extends to proactive engagement with regulatory bodies, continuous monitoring of changes, and robust internal controls to

2.6. STRATEGIES AND OBJECTIVES

The Strategic Plan is the leading instrument for planning, priority setting and decision making. It facilitates discharging of the roles and functions of the DMD for the period of five (5) years, from the financial year 2021/22 to 2025/26. The DMD is in the second year of implementation of its Strategic Plan. DMD executes three strategies which are; ensuring data credibility of the Government debt, controlling fiscal risk from contingent liability and strengthening debt management practices as well as maintaining debt at sustainable level.

Specifically, the Plan places emphasis on strategies to be executed in achieving the strategic objectives as per strategic plan of the Ministry of Finance. Public Debt vote 001 through DMD has three objectives out of 8 which are executed by the Ministry of Finance. These are:

- i. **Objective D** - Financial Management and Accountability improved.
- ii. **Objective E** - Resource mobilization, allocation and utilization improved
- iii. **Objective G** - Staff performance and service delivery improved.

In order to achieve the mentioned objectives and strategies, the Division set various targets during the year under review as follows;

- i. New government guarantees not exceeding 2% of GDP annually by June, 2026.
- ii. Implied interest rate remains within indicative threshold of 7% by June 2026.
- iii. Loan management services coordinated by June, 2026.
- iv. External Non-Concessional loans mobilization reach 100% of the target annually by June 2026
- v. Government Debt falling due paid timely by June 2026.

2.7. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

DMD's Key performance Indicators (KPIs) are reported based on the implementation of annual Plan and Budget derived from strategic plan (2021/22-2025/26). The Key Performance Indicators give a comprehensive insight of DMD's performance across critical areas, they are prepared to serves as the dynamic dashboard of measurable metrics, revealing the extent to which strategic objectives are being met. The KPIs for the year ended 30th June 2023 are given under Table 1 below:

Table 1: Key Performance Indicators

SN	OBJECTIVE CODE AND DESCRIPTION	KPI	ACHIEVEMENTS
1.	D. Financial Management and Accountability Improved.	Financial Reports for Vote 001 prepared in compliance with IPSAS Accrual and Guidelines	<p>i. Financial Reports for Vote 001 for the year ended 30th June 2023 prepared in compliance with IPSAS Accrual and Guidelines.</p> <p>ii. Maintenance and validation of Public Debt Database (CS DRMS 2000+) a move to new database (CS Meridian) is at its final stage.</p>

SN	OBJECTIVE CODE AND DESCRIPTION	KPI	ACHIEVEMENTS
			iii. Successfully serviced the External and Domestic Debt that fell due for the period under review. Iv. Timely preparation of public debt report.
2.	E. Resource mobilization, allocation and utilization improved.	i. Present value of Government debt as percent of GDP remains within indicative threshold of 55% by June 2026 ii. Implied interest rate remains within indicative thresholds of 7% by June 2026	Government financing needs have been met.
3.	G. Staff performance and service delivery improved.	Increased staff skills and competencies	35 employees have been trained on CS Meridian Debt Database Management

2.8. SOLVENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

The management confirms that, applicable accounting standards have been complied with and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Likewise, the management has conducted debt sustainability analysis and the results show that, the country's debt carrying capacity is sustainable for short, medium to long term. The management has reasonable expectation that the public debt will continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

2.9. CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

2.10. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Management of Debt management division is responsible for the governance of public debt vote 001 to comply with laws, corporate governance standards, code of conduct and ethics. The DMD management takes full responsibility for the running of vote 001, including effective and efficient implementation of various activities and monitoring operations, considering significant financial matters and reviewing the performance of management plans and budgets.

DMD management is also responsible for identifying key risk areas and ensuring that a system of internal control policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principals. The management believes on the principals of corporate governance practices by mainly focusing on regulations, compliance and professionalism as an integral part of the operations towards better governance.

a. Key Management Personnel

The accounting officer for vote 001 is DSPFM who is appointed by her Excellence the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, and DMD is headed by the Commissioner who is assisted by three assistant commissioners and chief accountant who all of them constitute the management of vote 001.

In regard to the organization structure Debt Management Division (Public debt - vote 001) comprises of four sections named: Resource mobilization unit; debt analysis unit; debt database unit and debt settlement unit. Details of key management personnel have been analysed in table 1 below:

Table 2: Details of the key management personnel

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Date Appointed
1	Ms. Amina Shaaban	Accounting Officer	Msc. Agricultural Economics Post Graduate in Development Economics, Advanced Diploma in Economic Planning	February 2023
2	Mr. Japhet Justine	Commissioner Debt Management Division	Bachelor of commerce in Accounting, Masters of philosophy in Development Finance	September, 2021
3	Ms. Tiba Kisonga	Assistant Commissioner Resource Mobilisation	Masters of Arts in Economics	December, 2019
4	Mr. Nuru Ndile	Assistant Commissioner Risk Management	Msc. Economics, Advanced Diploma in Economic Planning	December, 2019
5	Mr. Omary Waziri Khama	Assistant Commissioner Debt Database Management	ME. Economics, ADEP	December 2019
6	Ms. Pendo Mwakisese	Ag. Chief Accountant - Public Debt	CPA(T), MSc Finance, ADA	June, 2023

b. Audit Committee

Vote 001 Audit Committee was appointed on August 2023 by accounting officer pursuant to provision of regulation no. 32(1) of the public finance regulations of 2001. The audit committee functionally report to DSPFM who is the accounting officer of vote 001. The committee deals with all matters relating to finances and other related matters. During the year under review the committee members did not perform any duties as they were not yet appointed.

Table 3: Audit Committee members

SN	Name	Position	Qualifications	Nationality	Date of Appointment	Age
1	CPA John M. Cheyo	Chairperson	CPA (T)	Tanzanian	1 st September, 2023	57
2	Mr. Omari W. Khama	Member	MA (ECON), BA ECO	Tanzanian	21 th August, 2023	54
3	CPA Leticia P. Ng'wandu	Member	CPA (T), MBA	Tanzanian	21 th August, 2023	53
4	Dr. Charles A. Mwamwaja	Member	PHD, MBA	Tanzanian	21 th August, 2023	55
5	CPA Edward Masanja	Secretary	CPA, MFMI	Tanzanian	1 st September, 2023	51

c. Debt Management Committee Meetings

i. Technical Debt Management Committee (TDMC)

The Technical Debt Management Committee was established under section 19 of the Government Loans Guarantees and Grants Act 134 of 1974 revised 2004. The committee is responsible for providing technical advice to the National Debt Management committee. The main role of TDMC is to carry out analysis and submit the findings to guide the NDMC in advising the Minister for Finance on all issues related to debt management. Throughout the fiscal year 2022/23, the committee has conducted 15 meetings. The Technical Debt Management Committee comprises 20 members. Below is the list of their titles and the institutions they represent:

Table 4: Technical Debt Management Committee

No	Member's Title	Institution
1	Commissioner Debt Management Division-Chairman	Ministry of Finance
2	Commissioner Policy Analysis Division	Ministry of Finance
3	Commissioner External Finance	Ministry of Finance
4	Commissioner Budget Division	Ministry of Finance
5	Commissioner Public Private Partnership	Ministry of Finance
6	Assistant Accountant General Consolidated Fund Services	Ministry of Finance
7	Commissioner Financial Sector Division	Ministry of Finance
8	Director for Policy and Planning	Prime Minister's Office
9	Director for Policy and Planning	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation
10	Director of Fiscal and Financial Policy	President's Office, Finance and Planning-Zanzibar
11	Director of Fiscal and Financial Policy	Office of the Second Vice President-Zanzibar

No	Member's Title	Institution
12	Deputy Accountant General	President's Office Finance and Planning-Zanzibar
13	Director of Contracts and Treaties	Office of the Attorney General
14	Director of Contracts and Treaties	Attorney General's Chambers-Zanzibar
15	Commissioner-External Finance Department	President's Office Finance and Planning
16	Director of Economic Research and Policy	Bank of Tanzania
17	Director of Financial Market	Bank of Tanzania
18	Commissioner-National Planning and Poverty Reduction	Planning Commission-Zanzibar
19	Treasury Registrar	Treasury Registry Office
20	Director of Planning Commission	President's Office-National Planning Commission-

ii. National Debt Management Committee (NDMC)

The national debt committee was established under section 16 of the Government Loans Guarantees and Grants Act 134 of 1974 revised 2004. The committee is an apex advisory body to the minister on all matters relating to debt management. Throughout the fiscal year 2022/23, the committee has conducted 10 meetings. The National Debt Management Committee comprises of 13 members. Below is the list of their titles and the institutions they represent:

Table: 5 National Debt Management Committee

No	Member's Title	Institution
1	Permanent Secretary - Chairman	Ministry of Finance
2	Commissioner Debt Management Division-Secretary	Ministry of Finance
3	Permanent Secretary	President's Office, Finance and Planning-Zanzibar
4	Permanent Secretary	Prime Minister's Office
5	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation
6	Governor	Bank of Tanzania
7	Accountant General	Ministry of Finance
8	Executive Secretary	President's Office-National Planning Commission
9	Executive Secretary	President's Office-National Planning Commission- Zanzibar
10	Attorney General	Office of the Attorney General

No	Member's Title	Institution
11	Attorney General	Office of the Attorney General - Zanzibar
12	Permanent Secretary	Office of the Second Vice President-Zanzibar
13	Accountant General	President's Office, Finance and Planning - Zanzibar

2.11. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN AND BUDGET

During the financial year 2022/23 Public Debt - Vote 001 continued successfully to meet its budget objectives which aimed at achieving its targets within the strategic plan of the Ministry of Finance. During the year under review the original approved budget for Vote 001 was TZS 9,093,984,694,000 and after additional reallocation amounting to TZS 876,302,799,391; the final budget was TZS 9,970,287,493,391 out of which actual debt service amounted to TZS 9,959,788,645,634 equivalent to 99% of the debt service budget. Table 1 below shows the implementation of plans and budget.

Table 6: Implementation of plan and budget (TZS)

S/N	DETAILS	2022/23	2021/22	DIFFERENCE
1.	Final Budget	9,970,287,493,391	8,764,439,836,119	1,205,847,657,272
2.	Exchequer received	9,970,287,493,381	8,764,439,836,119	1,205,847,657,263
3.	Actual expenditure	9,959,788,645,634	8,734,146,013,768	1,151,553,452,436

- (i) The exchequer received was TZS 9,970,287,493,381 out of which TZS 9,959,788,645,634 was actual expenditure (out of actual expenditure TZS 74,089,179,430 was transferred to miscellaneous deposit as commitment) and the balance of unspent exchequer amounting to TZS 10,498,847,747 was transferred to the Paymaster General's account;
- (ii) The expenditure of TZS 9,959,788,645,634 includes debt service TZS 9,952,406,796,946 out of which principal was TZS 6,517,436,066,654; interest was TZS 3,434,970,730,292 and other payments of TZS 7,381,848,688 covered Capital market and security authority; Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange as well as advertisement and publications.

2.12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The management of vote 001 assumes final responsibility for the internal control system and risk of the division. It is the function of the management to ensure that proper internal control system are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to bring reasonable assurance in respect to

effectiveness and efficiency of its operation; safeguard of the department assets; compliance with applicable laws and regulations; reliability of accounting records and operation sustainability on normal as well as abnormal conditions.

During the year under review, the DMD managed to prepare and disseminate risk register which shows risks and mitigations measure as well as MTDS which show potential financing options in the medium term consistent with debt management objective of minimizing financing costs and prudent degree of risk as well as supporting domestic debt market development.

The management assessed the internal control system and satisfy that they were effective and meet accepted criteria.

2.13. EMPLOYEES' WELFARE

Management and Employees Relationship

Vote 001 believes that employees are the key element to the public service delivery and that, working relationship should be an inspiring and personal elevating experience. Also believes that a committed, capable and motivated work force is central to quality service delivery. It is for this reason, the DMD remains fully focused on maintaining high level of employee development and engagement. The relationship between management and employee was good and there was no unresolved complaints received by management during the year under review.

2.13.1 Employees training

Vote 001 through DMD offers training to its employees depending on the needs and financial resources available. Career developments are based on the individual and employee initiative towards the fulfilment of their responsibility complement to the vote 001.

2.13.2 Medical assistance

Vote 001 staff, their spouses and four beneficiaries are availed with medical insurance whereby employer contributes three per cent of the employee basic salary. Currently, the service is provided through employee membership to National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

2.13.3 Financial Assistance to Staff

Through Ministry of Finance, staffs are able to access advance fund which is extended to all confirmed employees. The fund is revolved and advanced to staff after the assessment by the management based on needs, availability of resources, circumstance and ability to make payment in accordance with the existing regulation. Additionally, Hazina Savings and Credit Co- operative Society (HAZINA SACCOS) under Ministry of Finance is promoting financial welfare of its members.

2.14. PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Vote 001 pursues equal opportunity for all, irrespective of ethnicity, race, gender or religion including persons with disabilities in employment opportunities.

2.15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Vote 001 staffs enjoy their benefit through DMD. The benefits include salaries and other related benefits like health insurances from national health insurance fund (NHIF), disability compensation

when accident occurs at work place from Workers Compensation Fund (WCF) and pension after retirement from PSSSF.

2.16. GENDER PARITY

The vote 001 through DMD is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal consideration to employment opportunities and ensures that the best person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like marital status, gender, tribes, religion and disability. In the year under review the division had a number of 40 staff of which 21 were male and 19 were female.

2.17. PREJUDICIAL ISSUES

There were no issues beyond the management control in achieving objectives

2.18. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

The Division through the Ministry of Finance has different programmes to educate employees regarding the HIV/AIDS, Covid-19 pandemic and other chronic diseases such as hypertension, cancer and diabetes. In addition, employees are encouraged to examine their health regularly to enable them take appropriate actions in case of the need to do so and to exercise their bodies.

2.19. ACHIEVEMENTS

- i. Implementations of the plan and budget have resulted in to the following notable achievements:
- ii. Successfully serviced the External and Domestic Debt that fell due for the period under review;
- iii. Maintenance and validation of Public Debt Database (CS DRMS 2000+);
- iv. Timely preparation and dissemination of public debt and other reports to various stakeholders
- v. Debt sustainability, risk and sensitivity analysis has been conducted and the result shows that Tanzania debt remain at low risk of debt distress, with all debt burden indicators falling below their threshold throughout the projection period.
- vi. Completion of sovereign credit rating with published results of B2+ and B+ by Moody's Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Rating Service Ltd respectively.
- vii. Reviewed, updated and implemented the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy (MTDS). The strategy is for 2022/23 to 2024/25.

2.20. CHALLENGES

The following challenges were encountered in the financial year 2022/23:

- i. Inadequate working space for staff and custody of official documents;
- ii. Insufficient knowledge on CS Meridian to staff of debt management department;
- iii. Shortage of staff of Debt Management division;
- iv. Insufficient knowledge of staff on proper valuation method relating to IPSAS 41 requirements;

- v. Some of the demand notes and disbursement notifications were not received on time from external creditors and project managers respectively.;
- vi. The staff performance review is done manually which takes time to complete the process
- vii. Manual recording of debt stock in MUSE which may trigger human error;

2.21. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS (WAY FORWARD)

DMD under MOF prepares Strategic plan and incorporate with the one prepared by the Ministry of Finance. DMD when implementing the Third Strategic Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26 under the Ministry of Finance acknowledges the progress made in the previous strategic plans, lessons learnt and national's aspiration to be a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life standard in 2025. The Division remained focused to provide strategic leadership in financing needs of the government are met at minimum borrowing cost consistent with prudent degree of risk and ensure periodic public debt reports are available for public use.

- i. Debt Management Division being part of the Ministry of Finance share the on-going plan to construct new office building at the Government City- Mtumba, Dodoma;
- ii. Management will make sure that training provided to staff depending on the availability of funds;
- iii. The Division will Continue to communicate with the President's Office, Public Service Management on the issue of increasing the number of staff;
- iv. Management has planned to conduct training on IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments to all DMD staff;
- v. In future the Debt Management Division will ensure that the Performance Evaluation System established by the Office of the President- Government Information and Communication Technology Services ICT system and Services is properly used.
- vi. Improve communication with creditors and coordination with external finance department and project implementers;
- vii. Interfacing MUSE with Meridian to ensure debt stock are automatically loaded in MUSE

2.22. AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor-General (CAG) is the statutory auditor for the Accountant General's Division pursuant to the provision of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 (revised 2000), and Section 10 (1) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418 (R.E 2021)



Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer

28 December, 2023
Date

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

The Management of the Debt Management Division is responsible for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements, which gives a true and fair view of the entity's state of affairs and its operating results in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) on Accrual Basis, in conformity with Section 30 (2) & (4) of the Public Finance Act CAP 348. This responsibility includes; designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether on account of fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances which provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within statutory authority, and properly record the use of all public financial resources accordingly.

To the best of our knowledge, the system of internal control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and that the records and underlying accounts provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2023. The Government Budget for the vote was approved for accounting/fiscal period from 01st July 2022 to 30th June 2023. Hence the Vote continued to operate in the same manner as in the approved budget for the previous year. Procurement of goods, works and consultancy and non-consultancy service to the extent that they are reflected in these financial statements have been done in accordance with the Public Procurement Act, CAP 410 (R.E 2022).

We accept responsibility for the integrity of these Financial Statements, the information they contain and their compliance with the Public Finance Act CAP 348 and its Regulations; International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis; and Guidelines issued from time to time by Paymaster General and Accountant General. The Management is taking all responsibility by building confidence to the users of these financial statements that they portray the true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Debt Management Division.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Management that the financial statements does not present fairly in all material respect of the operations of the entity and will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the date of these statements.



Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer



Date

DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING UNIT

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Accountants and Auditors (Registration) amended Act 2021, 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 Professional Accountant to assist the Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing Financial Statements of the Debt Management Division 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 management as under management Responsibility Statement.

I, **ACPA Pendo A. Mwakisese** being the Chief Accountant of the Public Debt (Vote 001) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2023 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS - Accrual Basis) and other statutory requirements.

Thus, I confirm that the Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2023 present a true and fair view position of the Public Debt as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signature: 

Position: **Chief Accountant**

NBAA Membership No: **ACPA 2039**

Date: December, 2023



Commentary on the Financial Statements

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

3 COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Public Debt (Vote 001) implemented its annual budget based on the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and the rolling medium term strategic plan of the Ministry of Finance, covering the period of five consecutive financial years from 2021/22 to 2025/2026.

The financial statements prepared includes; statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of changes in net asset/ equity, cash flow statement, statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and notes to the financial statements as well as supplementary information such as summary of appropriation account, statement of vote, analysis of outstanding liabilities by age wise and statement of outstanding public debt as at 30th June 2023.

3.1 OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Original approved budget for Public Debt (Vote 001) for the financial year 2022/23 was TZS 9,093,984,694,000. During the year, the vote was allocated additional budget capacity amounting to TZS 876,302,799,391 thus the final budget was TZS 9,970,287,493,382. The major reason for the reallocation was increased debt service cost due to:

- i. Additional interest cost for new borrowings made from both domestic market and external sources;
- ii. Change of market reference rate of variable existing external debt portfolio; and
- iii. The exchange rate outturn was higher than the one used during the budget which necessitates for additional resources to cover gap.

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COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*continued*)

Table 7: Summary of Financial overview

Description	2022/23	2021/22	Major Reason for Increase/ Decrease
Total Revenue	9,959,788,645,634	10,569,375,054,460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> realization of exchange loss compared to exchange gain Previous year
Total expenses and Transfers	20,821,763,481,061	17,479,014,470,440	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> realization of loss on foreign currency translations Realization of discount cost on T-bills/bonds. increase in transfers to consolidated fund cash and non-cash (direct disbursement to project) Increase in debt service cost due to increase in variable interest rate and new borrowing and disbursement
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	(10,861,974,835,427)	(6,909,639,415,980)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> realization of loss on foreign currency Translations Increase in transfers to consolidated fund cash.
Current Assets	984,799,756,616	655,193,878,052	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase of prepayments for debt obligation falling due in early July 2023 as compared to previous year.
Current Liabilities	578,292,815,394	329,011,825,938	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase of deposits for domestic debt obligation falling due in early July 2023 as compared to previous year.
Non-Current Liabilities	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,716	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in Non-Current Liabilities is due to new disbursements from existing and new creditors both domestic and external
Net Asset/Equity	(81,848,199,027,029)	(70,986,224,191,603)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in net assets is caused by accumulated losses caused by charging of transfers of borrowed funds to the Consolidated Fund in the statement of performance

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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

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COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*continued*)

3.2 REVENUE

3.2.1 EXCHEQUER ISSUES NOTIFICATION

During the financial year 2022/23, the exchequer received amounted to TZS 9,970,287,493,381 compared to the TZS 8,764,439,796,343 received in the previous financial year of 2021/22. There was an increase of TZS 1,205,847,697,038 attributed by additional cost for new borrowings from domestic market and external sources.

3.2.2 TOTAL REVENUE

Total revenue for the year under review was TZS 9,959,788,645,634 from non-exchange transactions which is the amount recognized after amortization of deferred income during the year. In comparison with previous year TZS 8,734,145,973,993, exchequer revenue has increased by TZS 1,225,642,671,641 mainly due to increase in debt service cost.

3.3 EXPENSES

3.3.1 Interest expenses

Actual debt service on interest was TZS 3,444,006,876,031 where by domestic debts was TZS 2,409,712,022,458 and external debt was TZS 1,034,294,853,573. In comparison with last year the overall increase was TZS 670,759,877,409 out of which domestic debt interest was TZS 434,567,187,012.47 while external debt interest was TZS 236,192,690,397. The increase was mainly due to new borrowings from domestic and external sources, increase of interest rate in international financial market and weakening of local currency against major dominating currency in external debt portfolio.

3.3.2 Foreign exchange gains/loss

During the year 2022/23, foreign exchange loss of TZS 252,152,084,639 was recorded compared to foreign exchange gain of TZS 1,648,268,780,482 in previous year. The loss resulted from weakening of local currency (TZS) against major foreign currencies dominating in external debt portfolio at the end of financial year 2022/23. The table 3 illustrate summary of creditors and there parity changes.

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Table 8: parity change summary

PARITY CHANGE SUMMARY IN EQUIVALENT TZS BY CREDITOR CATEGORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023	
Name of the creditor category	Parity Change
Multilaterals/International organizations	209,427,151,506.30
Bilateral Creditors Paris Club members	(169,821,833,267.40)
Bilateral Creditors Non-Paris Club members	85,542,249,436.10
Export - Import creditors	(18,283,670,101.20)
Commercial creditors	145,288,187,065.10
TOTAL EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT PORTIFOLIO	252,152,084,639

3.3.3 Other Expenses

During the year 2022/23 other expenses was TZS 15,726,974,677 compared to TZS 7,301,814,225 realized in previous years. The increase of TZS 8,425,160,452 was due to increase in government bonds listed to security market.

3.3.4 Other transfers

Other transfers was made up of consolidated fund cash transfer which is domestic borrowing and consolidated fund non cash transfer which comprises of external disbursement and Advances to Government by BOT. This accommodation code was introduced to recognise borrowed loan because the budget for borrowing is in a vote responsible for treasury management while the outstanding loan is recorded in vote 001 public debt. The treatment of other transfers in the Statement of Financial Performance has resulted into high deficit during the year under review.

During the year under review other transfer payments was TZS 16,859,603,648,827 compared to TZS 14,621,569,151,472 reported in the previous year. The increase of TZS 2,238,034,497,355 was due to the increase of new borrowings from external and domestic sources compared to previous year.

3.4 ASSET

Total asset at the end of financial year comprised of current asset amounting to TZS 984,799,756,616 of which TZS 505,282,060,309 was cash and cash equivalent and TZS 479,517,696,307 was prepayment, compared to previous year TZS 655,193,878,051. Total assets increased by TZS 329,605,878,565 mainly attributed by the increase in cash and cash equivalent and prepayments.

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COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*continued*)**

3.4.1 Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent as at 30th June 2023 was TZS 505,282,060,309 consisting of redemption cash account TZS 431,192,880,879 and deposit cash account TZS 74,089,179,430. Compared to previous year TZS 314,970,727,942, cash and cash equivalent has increased by TZS 190,311,332,367 as a result of increase in redemption and deposit cash account balances.

3.4.2 Prepayment

During the period under review, prepayments of TZS 479,517,696,307 were recorded compared to TZS 340,223,150,109 in previous financial year. The increase of TZS 139,294,546,198 was due to increase in debt obligation falling due early July 2023.

Table 9: List of prepayments

S/N	Description	Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
1	T-Bills Principal	77,220,000,000	159,260,000,000
2	Special Bond Interest	21,405,000,000	15,780,000,000
3	Government Stock interest	1,475,832,598	1,475,832,598
4	Government Bonds Interest	161,972,227,711	138,454,895,344
5	Government Bonds Principal	169,119,820,570	0
7	International Org Principal	28,147,338,543	17,515,475,502
8	Foreign Commercial Principal	3,013,935,482	2,985,522,579
9	Bilateral Non-Paris Principal	116,735,550	0
10	Bilateral Non-Paris Interest	14,000,440	31,468,661
11	Foreign Commercial Interest	141,016,446	62,454,278
12	International Org Interest	16,891,788,967	4,657,501,147
Total		479,517,696,307	340,223,150,109

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COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3.5 LIABILITIES

Total liabilities of TZS 82,832,998,783,646 at the end of financial year was made up of current liabilities TZS 578,292,815,394 and non-current liabilities 82,254,705,968,252 recording an increase of TZS 11,191,580,713,993 compared to total liabilities of TZS 71,641,418,069,653 recorded in the previous year. The increase is mainly attributed by new borrowings to finance government operations and loss on translation resulted from weakening of local currency (TZS) against major foreign currencies dominating in external debt portfolio at the end of financial year 2022/23.

3.5.1 Current liabilities

During the year under review TZS 578,292,515,394 was current liabilities out of which deposit was TZS 505,282,060,309; payable and accruals was TZS 73,010,755,085. Compared to previous year, current liabilities TZS 329,011,825,938 increased by TZS 249,280,689,456. The increase made up of prepayment of debt service obligations falling due early July 2023.

3.5.1.1 Deposits

Deposit as at 30th June 2023 was TZS 505,282,060,309 include deposit general TZS 74,089,179,430 and redemption account TZS 431,192,880,879 compared to TZS 314,970,727,942 of previous year, deposit has increased by TZS 190,311,332,367; the increase is caused by increase in debt service obligations falling due early July 2023.

3.5.1.2 Payables and Accruals

During the financial year 2022/23 the total amount of TZS 73,010,755,085 was recorded as outstanding liabilities (payables) compared to TZS 14,041,097,897 reported last financial year 2021/22 the increase of TZS 58,969,657,188 was due to interest on deficit on government position and liquidity management cost.

Table 10: List of payables

S/N	Description	Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
1	DSM Stock Exchange	158,928,950	210,957,364
2	Capital Market and Securities Authority	105,752,634	0
3	Advertisement and Publications	7,493,000	31,050,775
4	Interest on Deficit on Government Position	64,190,743,738	13,716,883,865
5	Liquidity Management Cost	8,547,836,763	82,205,893
	Total	73,010,755,085	14,041,097,897

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3.5.2 Non - Current Liabilities

Non-current liability comprises of external and domestic debt stock. As at 30th June 2023 debt stock amounted to TZS 82,254,705,968,252 compared to TZS 71,312,406,243,715 which was reported in previous year. Out of the total debt stock TZS 53,328,332,237,538 was external debt while domestic debt was TZS 28,926,373,730,711 the overall increase in debt stock was TZS 10,942,299,724,537; the reasons being disbursements received from existing and new external loans, increase in technical arrears from bilateral creditors and new borrowings from domestic sources for the year under review.

3.5.2.1 Short Term and Long-Term Loans

In the year under review, the total outstanding debt was TZS 82,254,705,968,252 out of which the short-term loans amounted to TZS 11,202,450,232,159 compared to TZS 8,759,239,833,294 reported in the last financial year while the balance of TZS 71,052,255,736,093 was long term loans compared with TZS 62,553,166,410,391 which was reported in the previous financial year.

Table 11: Short term and long-term loans

S/N	Description	Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
Short term domestic and external debt			
1	Short term domestic debt	2,129,246,900,000	3,884,736,406,283
2	Current portion of domestic long-term	6,189,473,577,158.8	1,958,461,935,011
3	External current portion of external long-term	2,883,729,755,000	2,916,041,492,000
	Total short-term debt	11,202,450,232,159	8,759,239,833,294
Long term domestic and external debt			
1	Long term domestic debt	20,607,653,253,554	18,196,916,430,514
2	Long term external debt	50,444,602,482,539	44,356,249,979,877
	Total long-term debt	71,052,255,736,093	62,553,166,410,391
	Grand total debt	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,685

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

3.6 NET ASSET

Net asset includes taxpayer's fund and accumulated surplus/deficit. The term taxpayer's fund was adopted by the government in respect of initial residual value from assets and liabilities. Taxpayers fund is expected to be static after the lapse of IPSAS implementation transitional period which ended June 2017. As at 30 June 2023, public debt net asset/worth was TZS (81,848,199,027,029) compared to TZS (70,986,224,191,603) in the previous year.

3.7 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow statement comprises of cash flow from operating activities, cash flow from investing activities and cash flow from financing activities.

3.7.1 Cash flow from operating activities

During the year under review TZS 10,160,598,825,749 was received which includes TZS 9,970,287,493,382 revenue grants from treasury and increase in deposit TZS 190,311,332,367. Total payment made was TZS 9,566,864,253,319 resulting to a net cash flow from operating activities of TZS 593,734,572,429. The amount paid includes: use of goods and services TZS 174,229,001; other transfers TZS 6,124,511,674,339; other expenses TZS 7,207,619,587 and interest expenses TZS 3,434,970,730,392.

3.7.2 Cash flow from financing activities

Repayment of loan (principal) for domestic and external creditors is accounted under this item. The actual expenditure for 2022/23 was TZS 6,517,436,066,654 (domestic debt - TZS 3,706,968,317,659 and external debt - TZS 2,810,467,748,995) compared to TZS 5,952,519,655,469 (domestic debt - TZS 3,136,462,359,684 and external debt - TZS 2,816,057,295,785) of the previous financial year, marking an increase of TZS 564,916,411,185. The increase was mainly on amortization of external commercial loan after completion of grace period. Net cash flow from operating activities during the year under review was higher than net cash flow from financing activities resulting to net increase of TZS 200,810,180,114.

Cash proceeds from long term and short term borrowing was TZS 6,124,511,674,339 compared to TZS 6,302,178,007,878 of previous year. The decrease was TZS 177,666,333,539 due to change in market conditions.

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**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

Table 12: Domestic Borrowing by instrument category

Category	Borrowing (CV) 2022/23
25 year Bonds	1,694,363,197,000.10
20 year Bonds	1,120,345,363,046.70
15 year Bonds	367,886,462,949.10
10 year Bonds	194,085,708,892.50
7 year Bonds	54,132,778,649.50
5 year Bonds	123,476,189,070.00
2 year Bonds	567,318,065,651.70
364 Days Treasury Bills	2,002,903,909,079.40
TOTAL	6,124,511,674,339.00

3.7.3 Cash transfers

Unspent fund during the year was TZS 10,498,847,748 the balance has been transferred to PMG. The unspent balance constitutes of undistributed exchequer TZS 9,974,888,053 and allocated fund balance TZS 523,959,695.

3.8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

As at end June 2023, contingent liabilities stood at TZS 9,271.73 billion, out of which TZS 63.53 billion was pure Guarantees (75 per cent as per GLGGA), TZS 31.84 was from PO-RALG, TZS 1,349.20 was Consent Letters, TZS 4,832.05 was from Insurance and TZS 2,995.10 was Pension funds and others implicitly guarantees.

Social Security's Funds claims to the Government falls in two main categories, namely Claims emanated from unremitted Statutory Contributions and unsettled claims associated with Investments made by the funds in various Government Projects. As at 30th June 2023, the total outstanding from social security funds was TZS 2,989.9 billion. The outstanding balanced are in favour of PSSSF, NSSF and NHIF.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

3.9 DEBT FORGIVENESS/RELIEF

During the year under review there was no debt relief /forgiveness.

3.10 PURCHASE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

There was no any purchase of intangible assets for the year ended 30th June 2023. However, public debt uses debt management software named CS DRMS 2000+ (Commonwealth Secretariat Debt Recording Management System) for maintaining its debt data. CS DRMS 2000+ is owned by the Commonwealth Secretariat who has developed a more robust system Cs Meridian whereby migration to a new system is underway.

3.11 RESTATEMENT AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023.

During the year under review, public debt functions which were previously under Vote 22 were transferred to newly reformed Vote 001 -Public Debt. In this case Vote 22 remained with Consolidated Fund Services. This has necessitated restating previous year figures for the purpose of making its financial information more transparent, comparable, understandable and useful to users of such information. Restatement was in form of separation and adjustment of previous figures.

After thoroughly review of figures in the public debt and general services 2021/22 financial statement, the management observed number of items to be restated in order to improve financial statement comparability and compliance. In regard to that, management made some judgments, estimates and assumptions in carrying amount of the asset or liability in order to achieve comparable figure.

3.11.1 Methodology applied in separation of figures in the financial statement:

- i. For items which were fully debt in nature were transferred direct to Vote 001-Public Debt and which were fully general service in nature were transferred direct to Vote 022- Consolidated Fund Services.
- ii. For items which shared values they were separated based on the analysis of composition.
- iii. For items that form institution capital (net asset) they were analyzed retrospectively up to 2017 when tax payers fund was kept static after being calculated from initial residual value of assets and liabilities of the year ended June, 2017.
- iv. Accumulated surplus/ deficit was apportioned based on net asset ratio established as at June 2017.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

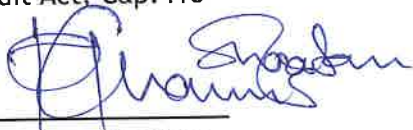
RESTATEMENTS MADE IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022 TO BE USED AS COMPARABLES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 2023 WERE AS FOLLOWS: -


Table 13: Restatement in the financial statements

S/No	Description	Consolidated amounts	Separated amounts in CFS	Separated amounts in PD
1	Original approved budget	10,673,518,439,000	1,831,716,261,000	8,841,802,178,000
2	Final approved budget	10,388,704,828,095	1,624,264,991,976	8,764,439,836,119
3	Exchequer received	10,387,713,947,572	1,623,274,111,454	8,764,439,796,343
4	Exchequer revenue	10,236,988,632,526	1,502,842,618,757	8,734,145,973,993
5	Unspent balance	990,880,522	990,880,522	-
6	Total expenses	4,485,728,519,790	1,628,283,200,822.00	2,857,445,318,968
7	Pre payments	340,223,150,109	-	340,223,150,109
8	Payable & accruals	130,419,714,973	116,378,617,076.00	14,041,097,897
9	Cash & cash equivalent	343,882,002,652	28,832,656,654	314,970,727,942
10	Cash transferred to PMG	150,725,315,047	120,431,492,697	30,293,822,350
12	Tax payers fund	-42,024,673,017,147	-386,437,606,777	-41,638,235,410,370
13	Surplus/deficit for the current Year	-6,812,444,821,553.	-97,194,594,427	-6,909,639,415,980
14	Accumulated surplus/deficit	- 29,547,876,138,039	-199,887,356,807	-29,347,988,781,232

3.12 AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor-General (CAG) is a statutory auditor for the public debt pursuant to the provisions of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and the Public Audit Act, Cap.418


Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer


Date



Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	Note	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
REVENUE			
Revenue			
Revenue grants	16	9,959,788,645,634	8,734,145,973,993
Gain on foreign currency translation	27	0	1,648,268,780,482
Other revenue	31	0	186,960,299,985
Total revenue		9,959,788,645,634	10,569,375,054,460
TOTAL REVENUE		9,959,788,645,634	10,569,375,054,460
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Expenses			
Use of goods and service	35	150,671,226	163,944,000
Interest expenses	42	3,444,006,876,031	2,773,263,998,621
Loss on foreign currency translation	45	252,152,084,639	0
Discount cost on T-bills/bonds	46	250,123,225,661	76,715,562,122
Other expenses	52	15,726,974,677	7,301,814,225
Total Expenses		3,962,159,832,234	2,857,445,318,968
Transfer			
Other transfers	60	16,859,603,648,827	14,621,569,151,472
Total transfer		16,859,603,648,827	14,621,569,151,472
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		20,821,763,481,061	17,479,014,470,440
Surplus / deficit		(10,861,974,835,427)	(6,909,639,415,980)


Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer


28 December, 2023
Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	Note	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
ASSETS			
Current asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	62	505,282,060,309	314,970,727,942
Prepayments	69	479,517,696,307	340,223,150,109
Total current asset		984,799,756,616	655,193,878,051
TOTAL ASSETS		984,799,756,616	655,193,878,051
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	89	73,010,755,085	14,041,097,996
Deposits	94	505,282,060,309	314,970,727,942
Total current liabilities		578,292,815,394	329,011,825,938
Non- current liabilities			
Borrowings (public Debt)	101	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,715
Total non-current liabilities		82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,715
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,832,998,783,646	71,641,418,069,653
Net assets		(81,848,199,027,029)	(70,986,224,191,603)
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers/share capital		(41,638,235,410,370)	(41,638,235,410,370)
Accumulated surpluses / deficits		(40,209,963,616,659)	(29,347,988,781,232)
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		(81,848,199,027,029)	(70,986,224,191,603)



Amina Kh Shaaban
Accounting Officer



Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET AND EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

	Tax Payer's Fund TZS	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) TZS	Total TZS
Opening balance as at 01 Jul 2022	(41,638,235,410,370)	(29,347,988,781,232)	(70,986,224,191,602)
Surplus/ deficit for the Year	0	(10,861,974,835,427)	(10,861,974,835,427)
Closing balance as at 30 Jun 2023	(41,638,235,410,370)	(40,209,963,616,659)	(81,848,199,027,029)
Opening balance as at 01 Jul 2021	(41,638,235,410,370)	(22,438,349,365,252)	(64,376,840,460,442)
Surplus/ deficit for the year	0	(6,909,639,415,980)	(6,909,639,415,980)
Closing balance as at 30 Jun 2022	(41,638,235,410,370)	(29,347,988,781,232)	(70,986,224,191,602)



Amina Kh Shaaban
Accounting Officer



Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
RECEIPTS		
Revenue grants	9,970,287,493,382	8,764,439,796,343
Other revenue	0	186,960,299,985
Increase in deposit	190,311,332,367	0
Total receipts	10,160,598,825,749	8,951,400,096,328
PAYMENTS		
Use of goods and service	174,229,001	147,248,225
Other transfers	6,124,511,674,339	6,489,138,307,863
Other expenses	7,207,619,587	7,237,238,209
Interest expenses	3,434,970,730,392	2,774,241,832,091
Decrease in deposit	0	90,678,426,419
Total payments	9,566,864,253,319	9,361,443,052,807
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	593,734,572,429	(410,042,956,479)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Financing activities		
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed	(6,517,436,066,654)	(5,952,519,655,469)
Cash proceeds from other short or Long-term borrowings	6,124,511,674,339	6,302,178,007,878
Total financing activities	(392,924,392,315)	349,658,352,409
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(392,924,392,315)	349,658,352,409
Net increase	200,810,180,114	(60,384,604,069)
Cash Surrendered to PMG	10,498,847,748	30,293,822,350
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period	314,970,727,942	405,649,154,361
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period	505,282,060,308	314,970,727,942

Amina Kh Shaaban
Accounting Officer

Date

28 December, 2023

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	Budgeted Amount Original Budget	Reallocations/ Adjustments	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)	Different Final Budget & Actual (B-A)
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
RECEIPTS					
Revenue Grants	9,093,984,694,000	876,302,799,391	9,970,287,493,391	9,970,287,493,382	9
Total Receipts	9,093,984,694,000	876,302,799,391	9,970,287,493,391	9,970,287,493,382	9
PAYMENTS					
Use of Goods and Service	280,000,000	0	280,000,000	174,229,001	105,770,999
Other Expenses	6,702,200,000	505,419,690	7,207,619,690	7,207,619,587	103
Interest Expenses	2,870,961,002,000	565,883,580,953	3,436,844,582,953	3,434,970,730,392	1,873,852,561
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed-external	2,916,041,492,000	(97,970,610,839)	2,818,070,881,161	2,810,467,748,995	7,603,132,166
Cash repayments of amounts borrowed-domestic	3,300,000,000,000	407,884,409,587	3,707,884,409,587	3,706,968,317,659	916,091,928
Total Payment	9,093,984,694,000	876,302,799,391	9,970,287,493,391	9,959,788,645,634	10,498,847,757
Net Receipts/Payments	0	0	0	10,498,847,748	(10,498,847,748)

28 December, 2023

Date

Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer

AR/NA/VOTE 01/2022/23

Controller and Auditor General



Notes to the Financial Statements

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The General information about the reporting entity

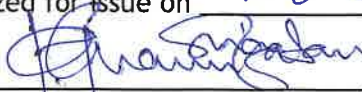
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING, GOVERNMENT CITY- MTUMBA, TREASURY STREET, P.O BOX 2802, 48468 DODOMA - TANZANIA.	BANKER BANK OF TANZANIA, 2 MIRAMBO STREET P.O.BOX 2939, 11884 DAR ES SALAAM - TANZANIA.
ACCOUNTING OFFICER FOR VOTE 001 DEPUTY SECRETARY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT CITY- MTUMBA, TREASURY STREET, P. OBOX 2802, 48468 DODOMA - TANZANIA	LAWYERS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL(AG), GOVERNMENT CITY- MTUMBA PLOT NO. 21 P.O BOX 630 DODOMA
AUDITORS CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL (CAG), MKAGUZI HOUSE, 4UKAGUZI ROAD, PO BOX 950. 41104 TAMBUKARELI DODOMA.	

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards - Accrual Basis of Accounting. Financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. Moreover, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 30 of Public Finance Act CAP.348 and Comply with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Tanzania Shillings (TZS).

3. AUTHORIZATION DATE

The financial statements were authorized for issue on 28 December, 2023 by:



Accounting Officer

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Continued*)

4. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements are for the Public Debt (Vote 001) under the Ministry of Finance.

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial results of Vote 001 are sensitive to the accounting policies, assumptions and estimates that underlie the preparation of financial statements. In preparation of financial statement management has selected appropriate accounting policies, made judgement and estimated that are reasonable and prudent. The accounting policies that deemed critical to the results and financial position, in terms of materiality and degree of judgement involved, assumptions and estimates used are described in the note below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of previous years.

5.1. Revenue from non-exchange transaction

Revenue from non-exchange transactions comprises mainly of exchequer revenue. Exchequer revenue is recognized after amortization of deferred income received during the year under review. The amount that is recognized as revenue is posted to the statement of financial performance as amortization of revenue grants.

5.2. Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

5.3. Other Transfers

Other transfer payments relate to transfer to consolidated fund cash and non-cash.

5.4. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, and is measured at amortized cost. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above. For Vote 001, cash and cash equivalent are made up of balances of accounts of deposit in nature at the end of financial year such as redemption cash account and recurrent expenditure cash account transferred to PMG.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continue)

5.5. Prepayments

These are the payments made before due date at the year end. Expenses in respect of the same are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the year in which they fall due (succeeding year). For the current year, prepayments form part of current asset in the statement of financial position.

5.6. Deferred Income

Deferred income relates to exchequer received in which the related expenses have not been incurred and grants received in monetary form for recurrent expenditure are recognized as deferred income revenue in the statement of financial position and are released to the statement of financial performance when recurrent expenditure is incurred.

5.7. Deposit

Deposit comprises of deposit general and redemption account. These are committed funds and form part of cash and cash equivalent as well as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

5.8. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities arise from debt service and loan management that have been due but not paid for at the reporting date. Payables are recognized and subsequently measured at their nominal value because they are generally due within 12 months.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Continued*)

5.9. Provisions

Provisions are future liabilities and expenses with present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events probable that Vote 001 will settle the obligation and the value can be reliably measured.

5.10. Short Term and Long -term Borrowing

Short term borrowing is the borrowing which matures within the next 12 months while long term borrowing is expected to mature after 12 months. For the financial year ended 30th June 2023 short and long-term borrowing, form part of liabilities in the statement of financial position.

5.11. Tax Payers Fund

These are monies invested by the government to satisfy individual or collective needs or to create future benefits. It includes all monies invested on capital expenditure.

5.12. Related Party Transactions

The key management personnel of public debt include the Deputy Secretary Public Finance Management who is the Accounting Officer, Commissioner Debt Management division, Assistant Commissioner Debt Data Base Assistant, Assistant Commissioner Resource Mobilization, Assistant Commissioner Debt Analysis and Chief Accountant. None of the key management personnel receives any remuneration or other benefits from Vote 001 for their roles. Their remunerations and other benefits are paid through Vote 50, 21 and 23 -Ministry of Finance, The Treasury and Accountant General Department respectively.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the government'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.

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6.1. Judgments

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

6.2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material judgment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are properly disclosed in the financial statements.

7. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance and some amendment thereon which might have impact in the entities financial statements are listed below. The lists of standards issued are those entity reasonably expects to have an impact on disclosures, financial position or performance when applied at a future date. The entity intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

- i. **IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments:** This standard establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments to replace those in IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: This standard was supposed to be effective for annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, however due to COVID-19 pandemic; its effectiveness has been deferred to 1 Jan 2023. The vote reporting period start from July 1st to June, 30th. The management is in the stage of developing a robust module to suit the nature of financial instruments that are dominant in vote 001. This standard will be applicable in the financial year 2023/24.
- ii. **IPSAS 46 - Measurement:** The standard defines measurement bases that assist reflecting fairly the cost of service, operational capacity and financial capacity of assets and liabilities. The Standard identifies approaches under those measurement bases to be applied through individual IPSAS to achieve the objective of financial reporting; and
- iii. **IPSAS 48 - Transfer Expenses:** The Standard establishes principal that a transfer provider (an entity) shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flows arising from transfer expenses transactions.

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8. EXCHANGE RATES

All monetary amounts in the financial statements are expressed in Tanzanian Shilling, the legal tender shown as TZS. The Tanzanian Shilling closing rates for major currencies were:

Table 14: Closing exchange¹ rates for major currency

Currency	30th June 2023	30th June 2022
United States Dollar (USD)	2,339.1000	2,315.6600
British Pound	2,954.5172	2,831.5890
Euro	2,557.1041	2,446.4948
Chinese Yuan	500.4493	348.8385
Kuwait Dinar	7,607.0767	7,539.9192
Japanese Yen	16.1931	16.9770
Special Drawing Rights	3,125.7393	3,117.1099
Africa Unit of Accounts	3,078.9900	3,103.9900

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is subjected to a number of risks: Strategic risks; Financial risks; Operational risks; Knowledge and system risks (ICT risks); Competence risks ; and Legal risks. Management of Vote 001 is responsible for ensuring appropriate risk management strategies and policies are in place within any mandate provided by legislation. Risks associated with activities carried under Vote 001 - Public Debt are: -

9.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss due to adverse movement in interest rates. The government strategically manages this type of risk by borrowing a mix of fixed and floating rate debt. The majority portion of public debt portfolio is fixed interest rate.

9.2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk of loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. The government is currently borrowing in a range of currencies in order to minimize the exchange rate risk that might be caused by borrowing in one currency. Such currencies include SDR, AUA, USD, GBP, EUR, Chinese Yuan, Kuwait Dinar, Saud Arabian Rial and Japanese Yen.

¹ Exchange rate source - BOT

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9.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the inability of the government to meet its own obligations when they fall due. To manage this risk, the government: -

- i. Maintains a well-defined public debt portfolio with different maturities.
- ii. Prepares public debt annual budget to accommodate all debts to be settled during that respective year;
- iii. Projects its cash flows in a monthly, quarterly and annually and provides enough cash cover in advance to Bank of Tanzania to facilitate payments when they fall due; and
- iv. Monitors cash flows of the government through Treasury Single Account (TSA) which has the ability to analyse the cash outturn.

9.4. Rollover Risk

Rollover risk is a risk associated with the refinancing of debt. Rollover risk is commonly faced by governments when their debt is about to mature and needs to be rolled over into new debt. If interest rates rise adversely, they would have to refinance their debt at a higher rate and incur more interest charges in the future. Some techniques that the government uses to manage its exposure to rollover risk are:

- i. Liberalization of Capital Account. Recently the government through the Bank of Tanzania has further liberalized the capital account to broaden investor base of debt securities; increase competition; enhance price discovery and hence lower cost of borrowing and roll over;
- ii. Re opening of the existing treasury bonds that will deepen the bond market; and
- iii. Government continued to develop the domestic market by listing treasury bonds in the secondary market in order to provide an exit to the investors when needs arise.

10. ORIGINAL AND FINAL APPROVED BUDGET AND COMPOSITION OF ACTUAL AND BUDGET AMOUNTS

The approved budget is developed and prepared on cash basis. During the financial year 2022/23 there was no supplementary budget. The original budget was approved by the legislative in June 2022. Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts has been tied to cash flow. IPSAS 24 requires the disclosure of an explanation of the reasons for differences between the original and final budget, including whether those differences arise from reallocation within the budget or other factors such as policy shifts, natural disasters or other unforeseen events.

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The original budget approved by the parliament for the financial year 2022/23 was TZS 9,093,984,694,000 and the final approved budget as at 30th June 2023 was TZS 9,970,287,493,391. During the year, Vote 001 reallocated its budget capacities of TZS 876,302,799,391 from other votes (reallocation between votes). The major reason for reallocation was due to new borrowings from domestic and external sources, increase of interest rate in international money market and weakening of local currency against major dominating currency in external debt portfolio.

The Final budget for the financial year 2022/23 was TZS 9,970,287,493,391 and the exchequer notification received during the year was TZS 9,970,287,493,382 marking the variance of TZS 9 from the final budget. The amount of exchequer notification received during the year was TZS 9,970,287,493,382 while the actual expenditure as at 30th June 2023 was TZS 9,959,788,645,634 leaving a balance of TZS 10,498,847,748 which has been transferred to PMG.

10.1. Reconciliation of actual amounts on a comparable basis and actual amounts in the financial statements

IPSA's 24 Para 47 requires identification of major differences between actual amounts on a budget basis and the amounts recognized in the financial statements. During the period ended 30th June 2023; the basis differences were TZS 11,254,899,227,742 and there were neither timing nor entity differences.

Table 15: Basis difference between actual amounts on a comparable basis and actual amounts in the financial statements

Description	Operating - TZS	Total - TZS
Actual amount on comparable basis as presented in the budget and actual comparative statement	20,821,763,481,061	20,821,763,481,061
Basis difference	11,254,899,227,742	11,254,899,227,742
Actual amount in the statement of cash flow	9,566,864,253,319	9,566,864,253,319

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According to accrual basis expenses are reported in the statement of performance when they occur or when they expire (which is often in a period different from when the payment is made) while in the cash basis which is similar to our budget basis; expenses are reported in the statement of cash flow when the cash is paid out. Due to reasons above the statement of performance records expenses amounting to TZS 11,254,899,227,742 above cash flow statement.

10.2. The difference is attributed by:

Previous payable amount to TZS 14,041,097,996; current prepayment amounting to TZS 201,899,866,163 which are captured in statement of cash flow while current payable amounting to TZS 73,010,755,085; previous prepayment amounting to TZS 160,462,152,028, loss on currency translation amounting to TZS 252,152,084,639; discount on treasury bills and bonds amounting to TZS 250,123,225,661 as well as transfer to CFS non cash TZS 10,735,091,974,488, have been recorded to statement of performance.

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	2023	2022
16 - Revenue Grants	TZS	TZS
Government grant other charges	9,959,788,645,634	8,734,145,973,993
	9,959,788,645,634	8,734,145,973,993

Government grants other charges was TZS 9,959,788,645,634 which is the amount recognized after amortization of deferred income during the year compared to previous year (TZS 8,734,145,973,993). Government grants other charges have increased by TZS 1,225,642,671,641 mainly due to increase in debt service cost.

	2023	2022
27 Gain on Foreign currency translation	TZS	TZS
Foreign currency exchange gain	0	1,648,268,780,482
	0	1,648,268,780,482

Foreign exchange loss of TZS 252,152,084,639 (note 45) was recorded compared to foreign exchange gain of TZS 1,648,268,780,481 in previous year. The loss resulted from weakening of local currency (TZS) against major foreign currencies dominating in external debt portfolio during financial year 2022/23.

	2023	2022
31 - Other Revenue	TZS	TZS
Premium on treasury bond	0	186,960,299,985
	0	186,960,299,985

Premium on Treasury bond refer to treasury bonds secured above par value which is TZS 100. There was no bond secured above par value in current year, compared to premium recorded in previous year.

	2023	2022
35 - Use of Goods and Service	TZS	TZS
Advertising and publication	150,671,226	163,944,000
	150,671,226	163,944,000

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Advertising and publication expenses are related to government treasury bills and bonds calls for tender.

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
42 - Interest Expenses		
364-day Treasury Bills	41,015,787,353	0
Foreign Commercial Loans	723,103,293,026	533,266,033,186
Foreign/Bilateral Loans (Non-Paris club Countries)	4,950,029,009	4,788,297,014
Foreign/Bilateral Loans (Paris Club Countries)	8,458,474,139	8,543,485,555
Government Bonds	2,040,537,208,334	1,797,008,212,016
Government Stocks	21,217,967,598	19,741,680,318
International Organizations	297,783,057,398	251,521,347,420
Overdrafts	106,678,859,873	41,193,783,011
Special Bonds	200,262,199,300	117,201,160,100
	3,444,006,876,031	2,773,263,998,621

Interest expenses was TZS 3,444,006,876,031 where by domestic debts was TZS 2,409,712,022,458 and external debt was TZS 1,034,294,853,573. In comparison with last year the overall increase was TZS 670,759,877,409 out of which domestic debt interest was TZS 434,567,187,012 while external debt interest was TZS 236,192,690,397. The increase was mainly due to new borrowings from domestic and external sources, increase of interest rate in international money market and weakening of local currency against major dominating currency in external debt portfolio.

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
45 - Loss on Foreign Currency Translation		
Foreign exchange differences (loss) - non monetary	252,152,084,639	0
	252,152,084,639	0

Foreign exchange loss of TZS 252,152,084,639 was recorded compared to foreign exchange gain of TZS 1,648,268,780,481 in previous year (note 27). The loss resulted from

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Weakening of local currency (TZS), against major foreign currencies dominating in external debt portfolio at the end of financial year 2022/23.

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Table 16: Translation losses by creditor's category

S/N	Creditors by Category	30th June 2023(TZS)	30th June 2022 (TZS)
1	International Organizations	209,427,151,506	(1,223,152,143,736)
2	Bilateral Paris Club Members	(169,821,833,267)	(112,602,169,429)
3	Bilateral Non-Paris Club Members (Non-PC)	85,542,249,436	(69,413,551,313)
4	Export - Import Credits	(18,283,670,101)	(131,224,506,657)
5	Commercial Credits	145,288,187,065	(111,876,409,347)
	Total	252,152,084,639	(1,648,268,780,482)

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
46 Discount cost on T-bills/Bonds		
Discount on Treasury bills	126,342,990,921	72,901,355,657
Discount on Treasury bonds.	123,780,234,740	3,814,206,466
	250,123,225,661	76,715,562,122

Discount cost refers to Treasury bill and bonds secured below par value which is TZS 100. The increase in discount of TZS 173,407,663,539 compared to previous year is due to change of domestic market conditions mainly attributed to decrease of creditor's appetite for Treasury bills and treasury bonds with maturities more than 15 years.

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Table17: Summary of domestic borrowing discount by maturities as at 30th June, 2023.

Category	Borrowing (FV) 2022/23	Borrowing (CV) 2022/23	Discount on Borrowing 2022/23
25 year Bonds	1,750,808,500,000.00	1,694,363,197,000.10	56,445,302,999.90
20 year Bonds	1,151,984,100,000.00	1,120,345,363,046.70	31,638,736,953.30
15 year Bonds	379,577,300,000.00	367,886,462,949.10	11,690,837,050.90
10 year Bonds	202,034,700,000.00	194,085,708,892.50	7,948,991,107.50
7 year Bonds	54,449,500,000.00	54,132,778,649.50	316,721,350.50
5 year Bonds	128,306,300,000.00	123,476,189,070.00	4,830,110,930.00
2 year Bonds	578,227,600,000.00	567,318,065,651.70	10,909,534,348.30
364 Days Treasury Bills	2,129,246,900,000.00	2,002,903,909,079.40	126,342,990,920.60
	6,374,634,900,000.0	6,124,511,674,339.0	250,123,225,661.0
TOTAL	0	0	0

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
52 - Other Expenses		
Loan management and servicing fee	15,726,974,677	7,301,814,225
	15,726,974,677	7,301,814,225

Other expense includes payment to Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange and Capital Markets and Securities Authority. During the year 2022/23 other expenses was TZS 15,726,974,677 compared to TZS 7,301,814,225 of the previous year 2021/22. The increase of TZS 8,425,160,452 was due to increase in number of government bonds listed to secondary market.

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
60 - Other Transfers		
Transfer to consolidated fund - cash	6,124,511,674,339	6,489,138,307,862
Transfer to consolidated fund non cash	10,735,091,974,488	8,132,430,843,609
	16,859,603,648,827	14,621,569,151,472

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Other transfers was made up of consolidated fund cash transfer which is domestic borrowing and consolidated fund non cash transfer which comprises of external disbursement and Advances to Government by BOT. This accommodation code was introduced to recognise borrowed loan because the budget for borrowing is in a vote responsible for treasury management while the outstanding loan is recorded in vote 001 public debt. During the year under review other transfer payments was TZS 16,859,603,648,827 compared to TZS 14,621,569,151,472 reported in the previous year. The increase of TZS 2,238,034,497,355 was due to the increase of new borrowings from external and domestic sources compared to previous year.

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
62 - Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Deposit cash account	74,089,179,430	0
Redemption cash account	431,192,880,879	314,970,727,942
	505,282,060,309	314,970,727,942

Cash and cash equivalent as at 30th June, 2023 was TZS 505,282,060,309 consist of redemption cash account TZS 431,192,880,879 and deposit cash account TZS 74,089,179,430. Compared to previous year (TZS 314,970,727,942), cash and cash equivalent has increase by TZS 190,311,332,367 as a result of increase in redemption and deposit cash account balances.

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
69 - Prepayments		
Prepayments	201,899,866,163	160,462,152,028
Prepayments principal borrowing	277,617,830,144	179,760,998,081
	479,517,696,307	340,223,150,109

During the period under review, prepayments of TZS 479,517,696,307 were recorded compared to TZS 340,223,150,109 in previous financial year. The increase of TZS 139,294,546,198 was due to increase in debt obligation falling due early July 2023.

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Table 18: List of prepayments
S/N Description

		Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
1	T-bills principal	77,220,000,000	159,260,000,000
2	Special bond interest	21,405,000,000	15,780,000,000
3	Government stock interest	1,475,832,598	1,475,832,598
4	Government bonds interest	161,972,227,711	138,454,895,344
5	Government bonds principal	169,119,820,570	0
6	International org principal	28,147,338,543	17,515,475,502
7	Foreign commercial principal	3,013,935,482	2,985,522,579
8	Bilateral non Paris principal	116,735,550	
9	Bilateral non Paris interest	14,000,440	31,468,661
10	Foreign commercial interest	141,016,446	62,454,278
11	International org interest	16,891,788,967	4,657,501,147
	Total	479,517,696,307	340,223,150,109

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
89 - Payables and Accruals		
Finance Cost	73,003,262,085	14,010,047,122
Supplies of goods and services	7,493,000	31,050,775
	73,010,755,085	14,041,097,897

During the financial year 2022/23 the total amount of TZS 73,010,755,085 was recorded as outstanding liabilities (payables) compared to TZS 14,041,097,897 reported last financial year 2021/22. There was an increase of TZS 58,969,657,188 due to increase of interest on government overdraft

Table 19: List of Payables

S/N	Description	Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
1	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange	158,928,950	210,957,364
2	Capital Markets and Securities Authority	105,752,634	0
3	Advertisement and publications	7,493,000	31,050,775
4	Interest on deficit on government position	64,190,743,738	13,716,883,865
5	Liquidity management cost	8,547,836,763	82,205,893
	Total	73,010,755,085	14,041,097,897

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	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
94 - Deposits		
Deposit general	74,089,179,430	0
Deposit redemption account	431,192,880,879	314,970,727,942
	505,282,060,309	314,970,727,942

Deposit as at 30th June 2023 was TZS 505,282,060,309 include deposit general TZS 74,089,179,430 and redemption account TZS 431,192,880,879 compared to TZS 314,970,727,942 of previous year, deposit has increased by TZS 190,311,332,367; the increase is caused by increase in debt service obligations falling due early July 2023.

101. Borrowing

	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS
101 - Borrowings (Public Debt)		
364 Days Treasury Bills	2,129,246,900,000	1,757,752,170,000
7 Years Bonds	1,557,374,080,000	1,732,189,910,000
AB Svensk Export Kredit	9,102,128,766	9,761,827,451
African Development Bank (ADB)	1,305,890,795,127	893,320,473,792
African Development Fund (ADF)	5,911,888,494,207	5,601,724,426,471
African Growing Together Fund (AGTF)	172,097,406,041	86,407,234,379
Arab Bank for Economic Development (BADEA)	185,038,899,851	136,040,283,686
Clean Technology Fund (CTF)	187,128,000	185,252,800
COGEFAR - IMPRESIT	13,350,322,025	13,216,539,139
Credit Suisse AG	2,848,325,620,231	3,491,046,427,570
Danske Bank of Denmark	0.00	8,729,759,533
Deutsche Bank AG	1,150,696,845,000	0
Eastern & S. African Trade & Dev. Bank -TDB	1,169,550,000,000	1,543,773,333,333
European Investment Bank (EIB)	236,468,132,452	235,581,063,757
EXIM Bank of INDIA	1,082,552,557,926	942,588,018,164
EXIM China	3,203,200,810,416	3,607,757,638,636
Export - Import Bank of Korea	1,014,409,310,138	977,868,071,226
Fifteen Years Bonds	4,259,038,407,000	3,879,461,107,000
Five Years Bonds	687,196,600,000	1,089,814,000,000
Government Net Deficit Position	4,225,412,725,524	2,126,984,236,283
Government of Angola	45,915,586,204	44,903,366,605
Government of Austria	619,747,370	927,759,060
Government Of Belgium	7,574,847,645	7,890,369,781
Government of France	587,859,407,048	471,897,844,456
Government of India	116,393,739,505	113,117,175,357

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Government of Iran	1,495,291,358,333	1,469,579,001,532
Government of Iraq	1,244,985,198,460	1,178,114,100,617
Government of Japan/JICA	896,067,454,633	1,111,433,633,940
Government of Kuwait	183,334,487,658	185,761,760,310
Government of Libya	60,275,985,000	142,846,215,553
Government of Poland	174,684,551,438	172,071,085,084
Government of Romania	535,675,888	524,229,966
Government of Russia	9,598,473,459	12,669,717,018
Government of Saud Arabia	69,051,451,991	6,310,065,190
Government of United Arab Emirates (U.A.E)	31,035,438,285	34,803,256,414
Government Stocks	252,724,429,877	252,724,429,877
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Corporation - HSBC	287,044,888,996	377,157,929,757
INGBANK N.V of Netherlands	20,963,790,471	25,071,234,085
International Development Association (IDA)	23,028,103,162,999	19,760,523,568,387
International Fund For Agricultural Development (IFAD)	504,151,998,816	521,231,666,592
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	1,960,012,018,291	1,239,986,318,220
Intersomer S.P.A	4,179,966,250	4,138,079,025
Japan Bank for International Cooperation	294,596,048,307	384,612,509,996
Mogurt Hungarian Trading Company-M/Veh	5,031,404,100	4,980,984,660
NMB Loan	18,342,069,248	18,342,069,248
Nordic Development Fund (NDF)	40,568,597,429	41,225,773,709
OPEC Fund for International Development	233,829,204,721	212,485,325,269
People's Republic of China	240,347,326,772	254,717,904,809
Raiffeisen Bank of International AG	15,362,726,404	14,698,201,087
Societe Generale	311,372,657,880	0
Special Bonds	4,049,740,000,000	4,519,224,405,012
Standard Bank of South Africa	701,730,000,000	0
Standard chartered Bank	2,439,135,871,531	1,915,376,410,103
Tax Reserve Certificate	418,389,064	407,714,389
Ten Years Bonds	3,099,996,930,000	3,141,222,230,000
Twenty Five Years Bond	2,694,098,700,000	943,290,200,000
Twenty Years Bonds	4,967,249,900,000	3,815,265,800,000
Two Years Bonds	985,534,600,000	763,436,500,000
Uni Credit Austria	13,752,105,850	13,157,249,034
Vickers PLC	2,168,615,625	2,078,386,326
Total Public Debt	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,715

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

102. OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT

In the year under review, the total outstanding debt was TZS 82,254,705,968,252 out of which the short-term loans amounted to TZS 11,202,450,232,159 compared to TZS 8,759,239,833,294 which were reported in the last financial year while the balance of TZS 71,052,255,736,093 was long term loans compared with TZS 62,553,166,410,391 which was reported in the previous financial year.

Table 20: Analysis of Debt Outstanding in Comparable Terms

S/N	Description	Amount in TZS- 2023	Amount in TZS- 2022
Short term domestic and external debt			
1	Short term domestic debt	2,129,246,900,000	3,884,736,406,283
2	Current portion of domestic long-term	6,189,473,577,159	1,958,461,935,011
3	External current portion of external long-term	2,883,729,755,000	2,916,041,492,000
	Total short-term debt	11,202,450,232,159	8,759,239,833,294
Long term domestic and external debt			
1	Long term domestic debt	20,607,653,253,554	18,196,916,430,514
2	Long term external debt	50,444,602,482,539	44,356,249,979,877
	Total long-term debt	71,052,255,736,093	62,553,166,410,391
	Grand total debt	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,685

103. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

As at end June 2023, contingent liabilities stood at TZS 9,271.73 billion, out of which TZS 63.53 billion was pure Guarantees (75 percent as per GLGGA), TZS 31.84 was from PO-RALG, TZS 1,349.20 was Consent Letters, TZS 4,832.05 was from Insurance and TZS 2,995.10 was Pension funds and others implicitly guarantees.

Social Security's Funds claims to the Government falls in two main categories, namely Claims emanated from unremitted Statutory Contributions and unsettled claims associated with Investments made by the funds in various Government Projects. As at 30th June 2023, the total outstanding from social security funds was TZS 2,989.9 billion. The outstanding balanced are in favour of PSSSF, NSSF and NHIF.

104. COMMITMENTS

During the year under review TZS 74,089,179,430 was recorded as commitment for domestic debt obligation.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

105. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions that were recorded by Vote 001 for the year ended 30th June 2023.

106. SEGMENT REPORTING

The nature of Vote 001 does not have separately reportable segments.

107. Reconciliation of surplus with net cash flow from operating activities

The Government through circular No.11 of 2014/2015 adopted a direct method in reporting cash flow from operating activities in line to Para 28 and 29 of IPSAS 2. The referred standard requires the reporting entities to provide a reconciliation of surplus/deficit from ordinary activities with the net cash flow from operating activities as shown:

**RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE
PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023**

	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
Surplus/ Deficit for the Period	(10,861,974,835,427)	(6,909,639,415,980)
Add/ (Less) Non-Cash Item		
Discount cost on T-bills/bonds	250,123,225,661	76,715,562,122
Gain on foreign currency translation	0	(1,648,268,780,482)
Loss on foreign currency translation	252,152,084,639	0
Transfer to consolidated fund non-cash	10,735,091,974,488	8,132,430,843,609
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred income	10,498,847,748	30,293,822,350
Deposit	190,311,332,367	(90,678,426,419)
Payables and accruals	58,969,657,089	12,863,937,832
Prepayments	(41,437,714,135)	(13,760,499,510)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	593,734,572,429	(410,042,956,479)

108. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There was no event after reporting date



Amina Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer



Date



Supplementary Information for the financial year ended 30th June 2023

Exchequer confirmations

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Telephone: 0262963110
Fax: 0262963109
Email Address: minister@hazina.go.tz
Web site: www.hazina.go.tz
(All official communications should be addressed to the Permanent Secretary Treasury).



Government City – Mtumba,
Treasury Avenue,
P.O. Box 2802,
40468 DODOMA
TANZANIA.

In reply please quote:

Ref.No.EB/AG/159/22/01

14th July 2023

To: Commissioner,
Public Debt (VOTE 001)
P.O.BOX
DODOMA

RE: CONFIRMATION OF EXCHEQUER ISSUES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023

Please confirm in writing the following as early as possible.

A: Exchequer Issues - Issued to you from **1st July, 2022 to 30th June, 2023**
are as follows;

i) Supply Vote	Shs	9,970,287,493,381.23
----------------	-----	----------------------

ii) Development Vote	Shs	-
----------------------	-----	---

iii) C.F.S.	Shs	
-------------	-----	--

B: Your net approved estimates as at this day of **30th June, 2023** are as shown below:

i) Supply Vote	Shs	9,970,287,493,391.23
----------------	-----	----------------------

Less: Appropriation in Aid	Shs	-
----------------------------	-----	---

Net approved estimate	Shs	
-----------------------	-----	--

ii) Development Vote	Shs	
----------------------	-----	--

iii) C.F.S.	Shs	
-------------	-----	--

G. Magara

For: PERMANENT SECRETARY – TREASURY

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF APROPRIATION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2023						
CODE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED ESTIMATES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE JUNE, 2023	EXP. AS % OF APPROPRIATED ESTIMATES		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE JUNE, 2022
		JUNE, 2023		VARIANCE		
0011001	Administration and general services	9,970,287,493,391	9,959,788,645,633.72	10,498,847,757	99.90	8,734,145,973,993
TOTAL		9,970,287,493,391	9,959,788,645,633.72	10,498,847,757	99.90	8,734,146,013,768.27

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

STATEMENT OF VOTE AS AT 30 JUNE 2023						
	2022/23			2021/22		
	Recurrent	Development	Total	Recurrent	Development	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
ORIGINAL APPROVED ESTIMATES	9,093,984,694,000	-	9,093,984,694,000	8,841,802,178,000.00	-	8,841,802,178,000.00
Add/Less: Supplementary Estimates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/Less: Reallocation	876,302,799,391	-	876,302,799,391	(77,362,341,881.33)	-	(77,362,341,881.33)
FINAL APPROVED ESTIMATES	9,970,287,493,391	-	9,970,287,493,391	8,764,439,836,118.67	-	8,764,439,836,118.67
Exchequer Received during the year	9,970,287,493,381	-	9,970,287,493,381	8,764,439,836,118.67	-	8,764,439,836,118.67
Less: Net expenditure	9,885,699,466,203.85	-	9,885,699,466,203.85	8,734,146,013,768.27	-	8,734,146,013,768.27
Less: Transfer to Deposit A/C	74,089,179,429.87	-	74,089,179,429.87	-	-	-
Unutilized Exchequer Received	10,498,847,747.51	-	10,498,847,747.51	30,293,822,350.40	-	30,293,822,350.40
Unutilized Budget	(916,090,930.15)	-	(916,090,930.15)	-	-	-
Presented by: -						
Cash Transferred to PMG	10,498,847,747.51	-	10,498,847,747.51	30,293,822,350.40	-	30,293,822,350.40
Balance in hand with PMG	10,498,847,747.51	-	10,498,847,747.51	30,293,822,350.40	-	30,293,822,350.40

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES / PAYABLE AGE WISE AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

S/ N	Categories	Total Outstanding -TZS	≤ 30 Days Amount	> 30 ≤ 60 Days Amount	> 60 ≤ 90 Days Amount	> 90 ≤ 365 Days Amount	> 365 ≤ 2 Years Amount	Above 2 Years Amount
1	Interest on government over draft	64,190,743,738.32	10,416,283,953.42	20,419,642,256.35	27,592,606,532.90	5,762,210,995.65	0	0
2	Supply of goods and services	7,493,000.00	7,493,000.00	0	0	0	0	0
3	Liquidity management cost	8,547,836,763.35	8,547,836,763.35	0	0	0	0	0
4	Capital Markets Securities listing fee	105,752,633.33	105,752,633.33	0	0	0	0	0
5	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange	158,928,950.00	158,928,950.00	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	73,010,755,085.00	19,236,295,341.68	20,419,642,256.35	27,592,606,532.9	5,762,210,995.65	0.00	0.00

ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES / PAYABLE AGE WISE AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

S/N	Categories	Total outstanding - TZS	≤ 30 Days Amount	> 30 ≤ 60 Days Amount	> 60 ≤ 90 Days Amount	> 90 ≤ 365 Days Amount	> 365 ≤ 2 Years Amount	Above 2 Years Amount
1	Interest on government over draft	13,716,883,865	13,716,883,865			-	-	
2	Supply of goods and services	31,050,775.00	31,050,775.00	-		-	-	
3	Capital Markets Securities Listing Fee	210,957,364.00	210,957,364.00					
4	Liquidity management cost	82,205,893.00	82,205,893.00					
	TOTAL	14,041,097,897	14,041,097,897	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT						
EXCHEQUER RELEASED LIST FROM 01/07/2022 TO 30/06/2023						
DATE	MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENT	EXCHEQUER NO	EXCHEQUER AMOUNT	WITHDRAWN AMOUNT	NET EXCHEQ AMOUNT	BALANCE
102 - Other Charges						
13-Jul-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/11 71	468,039,249,088.82	0.00	468,039,249,088.82	0.00
28-Jul-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/12 22	513,828,330,677.02	0.00	513,828,330,677.02	0.00
03-Aug-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/12 43	212,476,633,900.00	0.00	212,476,633,900.00	0.00
29-Aug-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/13 27	138,153,293,701.04	138,153,293,701.04	0.00	0.00
31-Aug-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/13 47	138,153,293,701.04	0.00	138,153,293,701.04	0.00
16-Sep-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/14 17	247,580,764,668.28	0.00	247,580,764,668.28	0.00
28-Sep-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/14 75	459,470,732,049.13	0.00	459,470,732,049.13	0.00
06-Oct-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/15 22	358,514,049,300.00	0.00	358,514,049,300.00	0.00
19-Oct-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/15 52	313,063,005,213.57	0.00	313,063,005,213.57	0.00
29-Oct-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/15 99	658,233,489,305.50	0.00	658,233,489,305.50	0.00
16-Nov-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/16 90	348,303,002,632.59	0.00	348,303,002,632.59	0.00
30-Nov-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/17 35	197,998,629,137.18	0.00	197,998,629,137.18	0.00
13-Dec-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/18 05	393,138,515,621.58	0.00	393,138,515,621.58	0.00
15-Dec-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/18 09	1,450,112,500.00	0.00	1,450,112,500.00	0.00

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29-Dec-2022	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/18 36	90,272,576,448.62	0.00	90,272,576,448.62	90,272,576,448.62	0.00
11-Jan-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/19 29	597,730,434,480.17	0.00	597,730,434,480.17	597,730,434,480.17	0.00
26-Jan-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/19 77	353,252,981,854.87	0.00	353,252,981,854.87	353,252,981,854.87	0.00
27-Jan-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/19 86	535,878,306.87	0.00	535,878,306.87	535,878,306.87	0.00
09-Feb-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/20 67	496,773,084,660.28	0.00	496,773,084,660.28	496,773,084,660.28	0.00
27-Feb-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/21 21	292,109,936,987.83	0.00	292,109,936,987.83	292,109,936,987.83	0.00
17-Mar-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/22 79	746,927,619,196.61	0.00	746,927,619,196.61	746,927,619,196.61	0.00
20-Apr-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/24 97	530,687,217,592.54	0.00	530,687,217,592.54	530,687,217,592.54	0.00
28-Apr-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/25 37	373,630,135,197.54	0.00	373,630,135,197.54	373,630,135,197.54	0.00
10-May-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/26 37	775,239,577,617.77	0.00	775,239,577,617.77	775,239,577,617.77	0.00
30-May-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/27 02	963,325,522,545.34	312,323,498,992.59	651,002,023,552.75	651,002,023,552.75	0.00
31-May-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/27 29	1,663,341,700.00	0.00	1,663,341,700.00	1,663,341,700.00	0.00
26-Jun-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/28 57	312,323,498,992.59	0.00	312,323,498,992.59	302,348,967,805.14	9,974,531,187.45
29-Jun-2023	00010000 - PUBLIC DEBT	EB/AG/159/22/28 82	437,889,378,998.08	0.00	437,889,378,998.08	437,889,022,132.97	356,865.11
			10,420,764,286,074.90	450,476,792,693.63	9,970,287,493,381.23	9,960,312,605,328.67	9,974,888,052.56
		Grand Total:	10,420,764,286,074.90	450,476,792,693.63	9,970,287,493,381.23	9,960,312,605,328.67	9,974,888,052.56

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC DEBT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS.	TZS.
Domestic Debt Portfolio		
364 Days	2,129,246,900,000.00	1,757,752,170,000.00
Government Overdraft Position	4,225,412,725,523.79	2,126,984,236,283.27
2 Year Bonds	985,534,600,000.00	763,436,500,000.00
5 Year Bond	687,196,600,000.00	1,089,814,000,000.00
7 Year bond	1,557,374,080,000.00	1,732,189,910,000.00
10 years bond	3,099,996,930,000.00	3,141,222,230,000.00
15 years bond	4,259,038,407,000.00	3,879,461,107,000.00
20 years bond	4,967,249,900,000.00	3,815,265,800,000.00
25 years bond	2,694,098,700,000.00	943,290,200,000.00
Special Bonds	4,049,740,000,000.00	4,519,224,405,012.25
Government Stock	252,724,429,876.59	252,724,429,876.59
Duty Drawback	44,642,944.80	44,642,944.80
Tax Reserve certificate	373,746,118.75	363,071,443.75
NMB Loan	18,342,069,248.00	18,342,069,248.00
Grand Total Domestic Debt	28,926,373,730,711.90	24,040,114,771,808.70
External Debt Portfolio		
<i>International organizations</i>		
International Development Association-IDA	23,028,103,162,999.20	19,760,523,568,387.30
African Development Fund-ADF	5,911,888,494,207.40	5,601,724,426,471.20
African Development Bank (ADB)	1,305,890,795,127.00	893,320,473,792.20
Africa Growing Together Fund (AGTF)	172,097,406,040.60	86,407,234,378.90
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries-OPEC	233,829,204,720.60	212,485,325,269.20
International Fund for Agricultural Development-IFAD	504,151,998,815.90	521,231,666,591.70
Nordic Development Fund-NDF	40,568,597,429.00	41,225,773,709.10
European Investment Bank-EIB	236,468,132,452.30	235,581,063,757.20

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
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The Arab Bank for Economic Development in

Africa-BADEA	185,038,899,851	136,040,283,686.40
International Monetary Fund-IMF	1,960,012,018,291.10	1,239,986,318,220.00
Clean Technology Fund-CTF	187,128,000.00	185,252,800.00
Sub Total Amount	33,461,696,714,007.40	28,728,711,387,063.20

Bilateral Creditors -Paris Club Members

Russia	9,598,473,459.10	12,669,717,018.00
Belgium	7,574,847,644.60	7,890,369,780.80
Japan International Cooperation Agency-JICA	896,067,454,633.00	1,111,433,633,939.60
France	587,859,407,048.38	471,897,844,455.70
Austria	619,747,369.90	927,759,059.60
Sub Total Amount	1,501,719,930,154.98	1,604,819,324,253.70

Bilateral Creditors - Non-Paris club

China	240,347,326,771.80	254,717,904,808.70
Libya	60,275,985,000.00	142,846,215,553.40
Iran	1,495,291,358,332.61	1,469,579,001,532.40
Angola	45,915,586,203.88	44,903,366,605.00
Romania	535,675,887.54	524,229,965.70
India	116,393,739,504.53	113,117,175,357.00
Kuwait	183,334,487,657.70	185,761,760,309.70
Saud Arabia	69,051,451,991.40	6,310,065,189.90
United Arab Emirates-U.A.E	31,035,438,284.60	34,803,256,413.50
Iraq	1,244,985,198,460.38	1,178,114,100,616.70
Poland	174,684,551,438.20	172,071,085,083.50
Sub Total Amount	3,661,850,799,532.64	3,602,748,161,435.50

Export - Import credits

Export - Import Bank of Korea - EXIM Korea	1,014,409,310,138.00	977,868,071,226.20
Export - Import Bank of China- EXIM China	3,203,200,810,416.10	3,607,757,638,635.90
Export - Import Bank of India- EXIM India	1,082,552,557,925.80	942,588,018,164.20
Uni - Credit Bank Austria AG	13,752,105,849.80	13,157,249,034.40
AB Svensk Export Kredit	9,102,128,766.10	9,761,827,451.40
JIBIC/SUMITOMO)	294,596,048,307.40	384,612,509,995.90
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	15,362,726,404.50	14,698,201,087.10

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Cogefar-Impresit	13,350,322,025.10	13,216,539,139.30
Intersomer S.P.A.	4,179,966,249.90	4,138,079,024.50
Mogurt Hungarian Trading Company M/Vehicle	5,031,404,100.00	4,980,984,660.00
Sub Total Amount	5,655,537,380,182.70	5,972,779,118,418.90
Commercial credits		
Danske Bank of Denmark	0.00	8,729,759,532.50
ING Bank of Netherlands	20,963,790,470.90	25,071,234,084.50
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Corporation	287,044,888,996.30	377,157,929,756.50
Societe Generale	311,372,657,880.20	0.00
Credit Suisse	2,848,325,620,231.20	3,491,046,427,570.30
Deutsche Bank AG	1,150,696,845,000.00	0.00
Eastern &S. African Trade & Dev. Bank-TDB	1,169,550,000,000.00	1,543,773,333,333.30
Vickers P.L.C.	2,168,615,624.80	2,078,386,326.00
Standard Chartered Bank	2,439,135,871,531.40	1,915,376,410,102.50
Standard Bank of South Africa	701,730,000,000.00	0
Sub Total Amount	8,930,988,289,734.80	7,363,233,480,705.60
Total External Debt Outstanding (Debt Stock)	53,328,332,237,538	47,272,291,471,876.90
TOTAL OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT	82,254,705,968,252	71,312,406,243,715.00



Amina. Kh. Shaaban
Accounting Officer

Date: 28 December, 2023

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

PARITY CHANGE SUMMARY IN EQUIVALENT TZS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023	
(1) EXTERNAL DEBT PORTFOLIO	Parity Change
A: MULTILATERAL/INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS CREDITORS	
IDA	110,957,848,715.70
ADF	59,810,431,690.50
ADB	10,824,369,927.00
AGTF	1,498,605,289.60
OPEC	2,335,634,424.10
IFAD	1,036,032,963.90
NDF	1,718,738,453.20
EIB	3,471,272,232.90
BADEA	300,679,978.70
IMF	17,471,662,630.40
CTF	1,875,200.00
SUB Total External Debt Multilateral/Inter organizations	209,427,151,506
B: OFFICIAL BILATERAL CREDITORS PARIS CLUB MEMBERS-PC	
Russia (former Soviet Union)	102,833,482.70
Belgium	333,598,353.60
JICA	-196,691,359,128.00
France	26,410,966,427
Austria	22,127,597.20
SUB Total Bilateral Creditors Paris Club members	-169,821,833,267.40
C: OFFICIAL BILATERAL CREDITORS NON-PARIS CLUB MEMBERS-NON-PC	
China	20,211,333,009.90
Libya	1,081,733,680.70
Iran	1,821,965,604.20
Angola	79,836,901.10
Romania	2,460,965.60
India	251,295,760.60
Kuwait	1,664,120,255.30
Saud Arabia	58,138,945,186.30
UAE	325,521,545.60
Iraq	198,982,650.90
Poland	1,766,053,875.90
SUB Total Bilateral Creditors Non-Paris Club members	85,542,249,436.10
D: Export - Import Credits	
EXIM Korea	654,516,716.60
EXIM China	(36,558,742,274.40)
EXIM India	12,715,188,334.10
UNI CREDIT AUSTRIA	594,856,815.40
AB Svensk	92,079,396.80
JIBC	3,327,816,041.70
RBI	664,525,317.40
Impresit	133,782,885.80
Intersomer S.P.A.	41,887,225.40
Mogurt Hungarian Trading Co.	50,419,440.00
SUB Total Export - Import Credits	(18,283,670,101.20)

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)

REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
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E: Commercial Credits	
Danske Bank	407,646,653.00
ING Bank	873,151,548.40
HSBC	11,299,602,159.50
Societe Generale	5,613,431,403.40
CREDIT SUISSE AG (UK)	58,331,391,493.80
Deutsche Bank AG	19,211,370,000.00
TDB	13,848,333,318.00
Vickers PLC	90,229,298.80
Standard Chartered Bank	28,665,211,190.20
Standard Bank of South Africa	6,947,820,000.00
SUB Total Commercial Credits	145,288,187,065.10
TOTAL EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT PORTIFOLIO	252,152,084,639.00

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

AGE ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING DOMESTIC - PUBLIC DEBT AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023

Instrument Name	Debt outstanding in TZS	1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3-12 MONTHS	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
364 Days Treasury Bills	2,129,246,900,000	72,700,000,000	269,349,500,000	1,787,197,400,000	-	-	-
2 - Year Bonds	985,534,600,000	243,209,000,000	-	164,098,000,000	578,227,600,000	-	-
5 - Year Bond	687,196,600,000	-	-	121,840,500,000	208,934,000,000	356,422,100,000	-
7 - Year bond	1,557,374,080,000	-	7,754,000,000	328,589,600,000	628,297,280,000	386,646,000,000	206,087,200,000
10 - Year bond	3,099,996,930,000	-	29,500,000,000	153,423,700,000	464,830,300,000	1,084,453,430,000	1,367,789,500,000
15 - Year bond	4,259,038,407,000.	-	-	-	-	-	4,259,038,407,000
20 - Year bond	4,967,249,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,967,249,900,000
25 - Year bond	2,694,098,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,694,098,700,000
Special Bonds	4,049,740,000,000	-	-	850,000,000,000	273,000,000,000	-	2,926,740,000,000
Stock	252,724,429,877	-	65,646,051,633	-	51,333,307,758	-	135,745,070,485
Tax Reserve and Duty Draw back	418,389,064	-	-	-	418,389,064	-	-
Government Overdraft Position	4,225,412,725,523	-	-	4,225,412,725,524	-	-	-
NMB Loan	18,342,069,248	-	-	-	18,342,069,248.00	-	-
SUB TOTAL	28,926,373,730,712	315,909,000,000	372,249,551,634	7,630,561,925,524	2,223,382,946,069	1,827,521,530,000	16,556,748,777,485

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

AGE ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING EXTERNAL- PUBLIC DEBT AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023

Creditor Name <i>International Organizations</i>	Abbre v	Debt outstanding in TZS	1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3-12 MONTHS	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
International Development Association	IDA	23,028,103,162,999.20	0.00	68,144,928,000.00	321,753,737,000	1,141,669,230,000	1,595,626,738,321.62	19,900,908,529,677.60
African Development Fund.	ADF	5,911,888,494,207.00	0.00	6,640,995,000.00	51,013,841,000.00	152,165,123,000.00	235,486,474,078.41	5,466,582,061,128.59
African Development Bank [ADB].	ADB	1,305,890,795,127.00	0.00	31,297,836,000.00	86,057,383,000.00	292,329,545,000.00	209,148,376,207.98	687,057,654,919.02
Africa Growing Together Fund (AGTF)	AGTF	172,097,406,040.60	0.00	0.00	13,609,610,000.00	43,758,348,000.00	53,907,484,398.60	60,821,963,642.00
The OPEC Fund for International Dev.	OPEC	233,829,204,720.60	0.00	4,781,548,000.00	19,240,496,000.00	58,039,847,000.00	76,829,495,970.42	74,937,817,750.18
International Fund for Agricultural Dev.	IFAD	504,151,998,815.90	0.00	5,190,482,000.00	18,789,224,000.00	47,959,412,000.00	47,874,880,212.66	384,338,000,603.24
Nordic Development Fund.	NODF	40,568,597,429.00	0.00	921,677,000.00	1,571,132,000.00	5,942,103,000.00	6,763,918,930.74	25,369,766,498.26
European Investment Bank [E.I.B.].	EIB	236,468,132,452.30	0.00	2,327,220,000.00	12,614,744,000.00	39,050,689,000.00	53,114,772,121.68	129,360,707,330.62
The Arab Bank for Econ. Dev. Africa-BADEA.	BADEA	185,038,899,851.00	0	2,258,331,000.00	4,238,376,000.00	19,932,956,000.00	24,345,261,673.20	134,263,975,177.80
International Monetary Fund-IMF	IMF	1,960,012,018,291.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	650,999,736,079.98	1,309,012,282,211.12
Clean Technology Fund-CTF	CTF	187,128,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	187,128,000.00
Sub Total International Organization		33,461,696,714,007.40	0.00	121,563,017,000.00	528,888,543,000.00	1,800,847,253,000.00	2,954,097,137,995.29	28,056,300,763,012.10

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNMENT
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**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Government of united Arab Emirate	GOAE	31,035,438,284.60	-	-	9,553,800,000.00	10,740,437,148.37	10,741,201,136.23	0.00
Government of Iraq		1,244,985,198,460.38	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	1,244,985,198,460.38
Government of Poland	GOPL	174,684,551,438.20	-	-	4,119,847,000.00	10,757,679,000.00	16,989,145,426.92	142,817,880,011.28
Sub Total Bilateral NPC		3,661,850,799,532.64	12,055,197,000.00	24,875,267,000.00	70,520,254,000.00	72,166,416,148.37	71,246,775,174.76	3,410,986,890,209.51
Export - Import credits								
Export - Import Bank of Korea - EXIM Korea	EIBK	1,014,409,310,138.00	-	1,382,678,000.00	11,401,392,000.00	33,946,655,000.00	58,737,863,923.65	908,940,721,214.35
Export - Import Bank of China- EXIM China	EIBC	3,203,200,810,416.10	153,909,577,000.00	4,993,509,000.00	214,175,144,000.00	962,144,675,000.00	907,224,321,090.09	960,753,584,326.01
Export - Import Bank of India- EXIM India	INEX	1,082,552,557,925.80	-	-	103,434,260,000.00	291,222,443,000.00	293,752,023,136.56	394,143,831,789.24
Unicredit Austria	UBA	13,752,105,849.80	-	419,505,000.00	419,505,000.00	1,678,020,000.00	1,723,422,432.36	9,511,653,417.44
AB Svensk Export Kredit	ABS	9,102,128,766.10	-	380,229,000.00	380,229,000.00	1,520,914,000.00	1,520,914,605.00	5,299,842,161.10
Japan Bank for International cooperation(JIBC/SUMI TOMO)	JIBC	294,596,048,307.40	-	-	99,292,410,000.00	149,135,212,000.00	21,378,147,114.69	24,790,279,192.71
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	RBI	15,362,726,404.50	-	-	-	374,909,000.00	1,540,213,370.94	13,447,604,033.56
Cogefar-Impresit		13,350,322,025.10	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	13,350,322,025.10
Intersomer S.P.A.	INTS	4,179,966,249.90	-	-	-	0.00	214,907,309.10	3,965,058,940.80
Mogurt Hungarian Trading Company M/Vehic		5,031,404,100.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	5,031,404,100.00
Sub Total Export-Import Credit		5,655,537,380,182.70	153,909,577,000.00	7,175,921,000.00	429,102,940,000.00	1,440,022,828,000.00	1,286,091,812,982.39	2,339,234,301,200.31
Commercial credits								

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**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Danske Bank of Denmark	DBD	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
ING Bank of Netherlands	IBNV	20,963,790,471	-	-	-	5,115,966,000	10,231,932,000	5,254,391,193.30	361,501,277.60
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Corporation (HSBC)	HSBC	287,044,888,996	-	-	-	105,608,444,000	125,131,622,000	56,304,822,996.30	0.00
Societe Generale	SOGF	311,372,657,880	-	-	-	-	107,176,518,000	142,902,024,338.10	61,294,115,542.10
Credit Suisse	SUIS	2,848,325,620,231	-	-	136,785,857,000	360,187,499,000	656,152,282,000	952,413,930,711.66	742,786,051,520
Deutsche Bank AG	DB	1,150,696,845,000	-	-	-	-	0.00	640,915,824,840.78	509,781,020,159.22
Eastern &S. African Trade & Dev. Bank-TDB	TDB	1,169,550,000,000	-	-	-	390,850,000,000	778,700,000,000	0.00	0.00
Vickers P.L.C.		2,168,615,625	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	2,168,615,624.80
Standard Chartered Bank	SCB	2,439,135,871,531	-	-	-	335,194,562,000	670,389,124,000	523,262,016,666	910,290,168,865.64
Standard Bank of South Africa		701,730,000,000	-	-	-	-	191,871,818,182	255,829,090,909	254,029,090,909.09
Sub Total Commercial Credits		8,930,988,289,735	0.00	136,785,857,000	-	1,196,956,471,000	2,539,653,296,182	2,576,882,101,655	2,480,710,563,897.99
Total External Debt Outstanding (Debt Stock)		53,328,332,237,538	165,964,774,000	313,035,013,000	-	2,284,946,970,000	6,013,162,699,789	7,128,170,507,024	37,539,591,397,650.2

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**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

DOMESTIC DEBT AGE ANALYSIS AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2022

Instrument Name	Debt Stock	1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3-12 MONTHS	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
364 Days Treasury Bills	1,757,752,170,000	159,260,000,000	182,610,890,000	1,415,881,280,000	407,307,000,000	-	-
2 - Year Bonds	763,436,500,000	-	165,755,000,000	190,374,500,000	92,744,300,000	336,747,000,000	-
5 - Year Bond	1,089,814,000,000	-	58,839,100,000	601,483,600,000	862,984,480,000	279,430,100,000	360,510,000,000
7 - Year bond	1,732,189,910,000	-	19,176,800,000	210,088,530,000	405,211,300,000	574,204,330,000	1,918,546,600,000
10 - Year bond	3,141,222,230,000	-	29,735,000,000	213,525,000,000	-	-	3,879,461,107,000
15 - Year bond	3,879,461,107,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,815,265,800,000
20 - Year bond	3,815,265,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	943,290,200,000
25 - Year bond	943,290,200,000	-	-	-	1,450,000,000,000	423,000,000,000	2,176,740,000,000
Special Bonds	4,519,224,405,012	-	-	469,484,405,012	65,646,051,634	51,333,307,758	135,745,070,485
Stock	252,724,429,877	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Reserve and Duty Draw back	407,714,389	-	-	-	-	407,714,389	-
Government Overdraft Position	2,126,984,236,312	-	-	2,126,984,236,312	-	-	-
NMB Loan	18,342,069,248	-	-	-	-	18,342,069,248	-
SUB TOTAL	24,040,114,771,838	159,260,000,000	456,116,790,000	5,227,821,551,325	3,283,893,131,634	1,683,464,521,394	13,229,558,777,485

Controller and Auditor General

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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AGE ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING EXTERNAL- PUBLIC DEBT AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

Description	Abbreviation	Debt outstanding in TZS	1 MONTH	1-3 MONTHS	3-12 MONTHS	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS
International organisations								
International Development Association	IDA	19,760,523,568,387.30	9,766,096,000.00	61,308,919,000.00	314,299,798,000.00	976,273,570,000.00	1,322,030,310,557.10	17,076,844,874,830.20
African Development Fund.	ADF	5,601,724,426,471.20	434,961,000.00	5,015,143,000.00	42,637,514,000.00	120,455,794,000.00	184,828,819,289.70	5,248,352,195,181.50
African Development Bank (ADB).	ADB	893,320,473,792.20	0.00	22,651,042,000.00	15,611,066,000.00	224,549,139,000.00	296,084,304,112.60	334,424,922,679.60
Africa Growing Together Fund (AGTF)	AGTF	86,407,234,378.90	0.00	0.00	13,857,550,000.00	32,857,005,000.00	39,692,679,378.90	-
The OPEC Fund For International Dev.	OPEC	212,485,325,269.20	0.00	6,244,725,000.00	20,586,529,000.00	55,676,441,000.00	73,007,971,015.20	56,969,659,254.00
International Fund for Agricultural Dev.	IFAD	521,231,666,591.70	1,003,199,000.00	2,169,534,000.00	19,507,586,000.00	49,972,784,000.00	47,889,166,927.80	400,689,396,663.90
Nordic Development Fund.	NODF	41,225,773,709.10	0.00	969,609,000.00	1,607,359,000.00	5,495,161,000.00	6,454,783,791.80	26,698,860,917.30
European Investment Bank (E.I.B.).	EIB	235,581,063,757.20	0.00	0.00	9,530,649,000.00	30,396,127,000.00	46,309,928,017.70	149,344,359,739.50
The Arab Bank for Econ.Dev.Africa-BADEA.	BADE	136,040,283,686.40	0.00	1,681,771,000.00	5,060,042,000.00	16,590,905,000.00	23,349,568,579.20	89,357,997,107.20
International Monetary Fund-IMF	IMF	1,239,986,318,220.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123,998,631,822.00	-
Clean Technology Fund-CTF	CTF	185,252,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Sub Total International Organization		28,728,711,387,063.20	11,204,256,000.00	100,040,743,000.00	442,698,093,000.00	1,512,266,926,000.00	2,163,646,163,492.00	23,382,682,266,373.20
Bilateral Creditors -Paris Club Members								
Government of Spain.	GOES	-0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Government of Soviet Union (USSR).	GOSU	12,649,717,018.00	-	-	3,181,710,000.00	6,363,418,000.00	3,124,589,018.00	0.00
Government of Belgium	GOBE	7,890,369,780.80	-	-	669,592,000.00	1,454,802,000.00	1,470,873,253.00	4,295,102,527.80
Japan International Cooperation Agency	JICA	1,111,433,633,939.60	-	4,317,232,000.00	22,151,340,000.00	65,997,132,000.00	104,944,147,738.80	914,023,782,200.80
Government of France.	GOFR	471,897,844,455.70	-	9,568,438,000.00	21,916,143,000.00	80,200,710,000.00	98,315,579,478.20	261,896,973,977.50
Government of Austria	GOAT	927,759,059.60	-	-	359,377,000.00	568,382,059.60	-	0.00

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REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

Controller and Auditor General

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
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Japan Bank for International cooperation(JIBC/SUMITOMO)	JIBC	384,612,509,995.90	-	-	75,595,830,000.00	151,171,060,000.00	47,854,004,363.90	109,991,615,632.00
Reiffeisen Bank International AG	RBI	14,698,201,087.10	-	-	-	0.00	1,102,365,081.60	13,595,836,005.50
Cogefar-Impresit		13,216,539,139.30	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	13,216,539,139.30
Intersomer S.P.A.	INTS	4,138,079,024.50	-	-	53,291,000.00	213,166,000.00	0.00	3,871,622,024.50
Mogurt Hungarian Trading Company M/Vehic		4,980,984,660.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	4,980,984,660.00
Sub Total Export-Import Credit		5,972,779,118,418.90	205,339,266,000.00	10,676,455,000.00	460,669,766,000.00	1,198,129,149,000.00	1,338,436,722,096.40	2,759,527,760,322.50
<i>Commercial credits</i>								
Danske Bank of Denmark	DBD	8,729,759,532.50	-	3,769,456,000.00	4,960,303,532.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
ING Bank of Netherlands	IBNV	25,071,234,084.50	-	-	5,382,020,000.00	10,815,524,000.00	8,873,690,084.50	0.00
Hong Kong and Shangai Bank Corporation (HSBC)	HSBC	377,157,929,756.50	-	-	109,885,970,000.00	200,587,825,000.00	66,684,134,756.50	0.00
Standard Bank of South Africa (SBSA)		-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit Suisse	SUIS	3,491,046,427,570.30	-	139,044,893,000.00	567,949,906,467.50	809,713,256,000.00	646,255,551,537.20	1,328,082,820,565.60
China Development Bank (CDB)	CDB	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern BS. African Trade & Dev Bank-TDB	TDB	1,543,773,333,333.30	-	-	387,683,334,000.00	775,366,666,000.00	380,723,333,333.30	0.00
Vickers P.L.C.		2,078,386,326.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	2,078,386,326.00
Standard Chartered Bank	SCB	1,915,376,410,102.50	-	-	332,478,816,000.00	0.00	609,870,818,966.00	973,026,775,136.50
Sub Total Commercial Credits		7,363,233,480,705.60	0.00	142,814,349,000.00	1,408,340,350,000.00	1,796,483,271,000.00	1,712,407,528,677.50	2,303,187,982,028.10
Total External Debt Outstanding (Debt Stock)		47,272,291,471,877.00	216,543,522,000.00	267,417,217,000.0	2,432,080,753,000.00	4,814,082,432,546.16	5,488,619,439,344.44	32,937,374,701,581.50

Controller and Auditor General

AR/NA/VOTE 01/2022/23

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

**PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK BY CURRENCY

CURRENCY	JUNE, 2023		JUNE 2022	
	AMOUNT IN CURRENCIES	EQUIVALENT AMOUNT IN TZS	AMOUNT IN CURRENCIES	EQUIVALENT AMOUNT IN TZS
SDR	8,072,948,365.70	26,761,625,603,881.90	7,198,772,392.70	22,724,559,779,383.20
USD	5,999,713,636.90	17,449,097,904,431	5,786,993,497.60	15,374,268,485,606.70
EUR	461,166,112.00	1,168,214,150,406.38	463,432,835.90	1,133,459,674,768.90
JPY	55,508,564.40	896,107,321,277.70	56,660,185.70	1,111,483,130,913.60
AUA	1,880,001,986.80	5,788,507,316,258.40	1,796,987,145.00	5,577,830,127,713.40
CNY	2,926,973,976.40	951,175,302,495.80	3,105,764,310.10	1,091,516,170,320.00
GBP	734,000.00	2,168,615,624.80	734,000.00	2,078,386,326.00
KWD	24,100,517.80	183,334,487,657.70	24,637,102.20	185,761,760,309.70
SAR	110,719,670.80	69,051,451,991.40	103,222,355.90	6,310,065,189.90
AED	48,736,425.00	31,035,438,284.60	55,210,935.10	34,803,256,413.50
IQD	8,603,784.90	15,547,039.62	8,410,317.40	13,438,005.20
KRW	10,602,575,000.00	18,896,969,422.50	11,450,781,000.00	20,445,369,475.50
SEK	42,038,825.40	9,102,128,766.10	42,865,192.50	9,761,827,451.40
TOTAL		53,328,332,237,538		47,272,291,471,877

External debt portfolio was translated from different foreign currencies using closing selling exchange rates as at 30th June 2023 and domestic debt instruments are reported at face value.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGET COVERAGE: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE
SUB VOTE CODE AND NAME: 1001-ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		
CATEGORY	APPROVED BUDGET	BUDGET AFTER REALLOCATION	FUND ALLOCATED	EXPENDITURE Amount (TZS)	% of the Budgeted Amount
External Principal	2,771,847,492,000	2,818,070,881,161.05	2,810,751,834,992.77	2,810,467,748,994.69	100
Domestic Principal	3,300,000,000,000	3,707,884,409,587.15	3,706,968,317,659.25	3,706,968,317,659.25	100
External Interest	908,538,002,000	1,048,464,088,000.00	1,046,815,439,036.11	1,046,590,235,339.74	99
Domestic Interest	2,106,617,000,000	2,388,380,494,953.03	2,388,380,494,953.03	2,388,380,494,952.53	99
OC	6,982,200,000	7,487,619,690.00	7,396,518,687.51	7,381,848,667.51	99
TOTAL OC	9,093,984,684,000	9,970,287,493,391.23	9,960,312,605,328.67	9,959,788,645,633.72	99

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)
REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE
2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Budget Coverage: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE
Sub -Vote Code and Name: 1001 - ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Objective Code and Name: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVED

CODES AND LINKAGES				ANNUAL PHYSICAL TARGET	CUMULATIVE STATUS ON MEETING THE PHYSICAL TARGET								
Target Code	M	P	R	Target Description	Actual Progress	Estimated % Completed	On track	At risk	Unknown	Annual budget	Cumulative actual expenditure	% Spent	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11	12	13	
D01S				Government debt falling due paid timely by June, 2026	Government debt have been paid on time as follows: - (i) External debt Interest cost has been paid by TZS 1046Billion; (ii) Domestic debt interest has been paid by TZS 2,388 Billion;	100	V			9,962,799,873,701.23	9,952,406,796,946.21	100	

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Controller and Auditor General

AR/NA/VOTE 01/2022/23

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

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**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC DEBT (VOTE 001)**

**REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

INTRA ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 TH JUNE 2023						
S/N	Goods/service s received	Name of entity provided goods/service s	Amount Paid		Payable	
			2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
1	Advance to the Government	Bank of Tanzania	-	-	4,225,412,725,523.79	2,126,984,236,283
2	Interest on Overdraft	Bank of Tanzania	56,204,999,999.50	28,559,478,945	64,190,743,738.32	13,716,883,865
3	Cost Sharing of Liquidity Mgt Cost	Bank of Tanzania	82,205,893.00	228,587,241	8,547,836,763	82,205,893
4	Government security Listing	Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange	2,413,437,094.20	4,779,770,501	158,928,950.00	210,957,364
5	CMSA- Charges	Capital Markets and Securities Authority	1,309,376,700.00	1,040,380,467	105,752,633.33	0
6	Advertising of Government Securities	Daily Newspaper	33,748,000.00	30,680,000	3,068,000.00	2,301,000