



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

**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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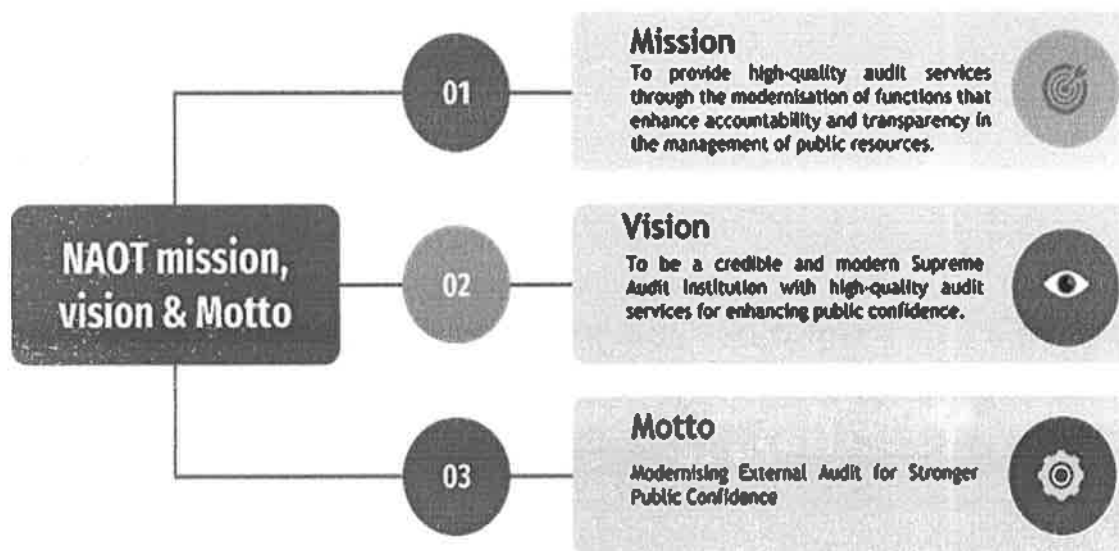
March 2024

AR/CG/GST/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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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations	iv
1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL	1
1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	1
1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS	4
2.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6

Abbreviations

AR	Audit Report
Cap	Chapter
CG	Central Government
GST	Geological Survey of Tanzania
IESBA	International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ISSAIs	International Standard of Supreme Audit Institutions
NBAA	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
PPR	Public Procurement Regulations
RE	Revised Edition
Sect.	Section
TANePS	Tanzania National e-Procurement System

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chief Executive Officer,
Geological Survey of Tanzania,
P.O. Box 903,
DODOMA, TANZANIA.

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Geological Survey of Tanzania, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 30 June 2023, the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets, the 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 Geological Survey of Tanzania as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year that ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis of accounting and the manner required by the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section below entitled "Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General for the Audit of the Financial Statements". I am independent of the Geological Survey of Tanzania in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) Code of Ethics, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement by the Chief Executive Officer of GST, Statement of Management responsibility

and Declaration by the Head of Finance and Accounts but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon which I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are, therefore, 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 LEGISLATION

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement Laws

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

I performed a compliance audit on the procurement of works, goods, and services in the Geological Survey of Tanzania for the financial year 2022/23 as per the Public Procurement laws.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, except for the matters described below, procurement of goods, works and services of the Geological Survey of Tanzania is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws.

- (i) **Micro procurement not reported to the tender board and PPRA - TZS 20,095,260**
Regulation 166 (4) of the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 allows procuring entities to utilize petty cash, imprest, or purchase cards for making payments within micro procurement frameworks. Moreover, Sub-regulations (7) and (8) necessitate the reporting of all micro-value procurements on a monthly and quarterly basis to both the Tender Board and the Authority (PPRA) using the prescribed procedural forms.

However, contrary to the requirement of regulations, GST conducted micro procurement totaling TZS 20,095,260 without including it in the monthly and quarterly procurement reports as mandated.

- (ii) **Non-preparation of action plan for office construction**
Para 8.2 of the Guidelines for Carrying out Works under the Force Account of May 2020 stipulates that, "There shall be meetings of respective departments within the procuring entity (PE) to draw action plans and other methods of executing the intended work." However, I noted GST has failed to adhere to this requirement outlined in the Force Account guideline. There was no action plan established to delineate the implementation timeframe for the Chunya sub-office construction project.

(iii) Non-submission of the updated work program, BOQ and drawings

Para 33.3 of the May 2020 Guidelines for Carrying out Works under Force Account issued by PPRA mandates that, the Project supervisor shall submit the work program to the project implementation team weekly, before subsequently submitting this report to the delegated Accounting Officer. Furthermore, Para 11.2 requires the user department to engage technical experts to delineate the scope of work through the preparation of drawings, specifications, and bill of quantities in accordance with the schedule of materials for the intended work.

However, contrary to the requirement of guidelines, I observed alterations made to the Bill of Quantity (BOQ) and the drawings. Despite this, as of the date of audit conducted in September 2023, no documents have been submitted.

1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in GST for the financial year 2022/23 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that the Budget formulation and execution of GST is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.


Wendy W. Massoy

**Ag. Controller and Auditor General,
Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania.**



March: 2024

2.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

2.1 Statement from the Board Chairman for the period ended 30 June 2023

2.2 Introduction

The Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) was established as a Geological Survey Department (GSD) by the colonial Government in 1925. Its purpose was to execute mineral exploration activities in the country. After independence, GST underwent different structural changes until 2005 when it was changed to be a Government Executive Agency. In 2017, it was instituted to be an autonomous institution and given more mandates and responsibilities through the Mining Act [Cap 123].

Notwithstanding various structural changes, GST maintained its major role of providing geo-scientific data and information to various stakeholders with the prime purpose of promoting investment in the Mineral Sector. GST prides itself as an experienced player for about 98 years in providing mapping and mineral exploration services for supporting Mineral Sector development in Tanzania.

2.3 Vision

To be a customer-focused centre of excellence in providing geo-scientific data, information and services for national development.

2.4 Mission

To provide high-quality and cost-effective geoscientific data, information and services to the Government and other stakeholders to ensure well-informed strategic decisions in the exploitation and sustainable use of earth resources and mitigation of geo-hazards, thereby contributing to national socio-economic growth.

2.5 Overall Performance during the year 2022/23

Rational utilization of the disbursed funds enabled GST to record several achievements in implementing its plan for the year 2022/23. During the year GST attained the following major achievements: managed to surpass the sample analysis target by analysing 22,343 samples equivalent to 131.42% of the annual target of 17,000 samples; provided 25 geoscientific consultancy services out of the annual target of the 15 consultancy services; completed geoscientific mapping in two (2) unmapped QDS which are 203 and 204 and published their reports; managed to update, publish and disseminate the book titled "*Madini Yapatikanayo Tanzania*"; initiated construction of GST zonal office in Chunya - Mbeya region; completed six (6) special investigations out of four (4) for commodity salt in Manyoni, Gold in Gairo and Itegi, mineral occurrences in Mahenge District; provided training to about 2,400 small scale miners in two regions (Lindi and Morogoro); and collected and verified 243 geoscientific data/information reports from 25 Mineral Right Holders (MRH).

Moreover, GST managed to service and collect seismic data from Dodoma, Arusha, Geita and Mbeya stations; participated in five (5) national exhibitions held at Geita, Arusha and Dar es Salaam regions respectively and one (1) international exhibition held in Toronto Canada; working environment and services continued to improve after acquiring necessary working tools including motor vehicles and computers; capacity building to GST staff continued to improve by facilitating 5 and 20 staff attending short and long courses respectively; GST Financial Report for the year 2021/22 was prepared and submitted to Controller and Auditor General (CAG). GST was issued with an unqualified certificate by CAG following the auditing of the report.

2.6 Key Challenges


During the year under review, GST experienced some challenges that impacted its performance. The challenges included the decrease of cash flow from the government subventions as per the approved budget; insufficient human resources especially Chemist, Engineering Geologists, Mineral Processing Engineer and Auditor; low turnout of Mineral Right Holders (MRH) in submitting their data and information to GST; rapid change in Technology which increases the costs of acquiring and upgrading geoscientific data processing software and equipment; and maintaining and servicing laboratory equipment is expensive and hence requires substantial amount of funds.

2.7 The Way Forward

To address the challenges, GST will undertake the following: -

- i) To continue preparing new proposals for funding and making follow-ups on the submitted project proposals that will supplement government efforts in facilitating the implementation of GST activities;
- ii) To continue strengthening collaboration with Development Partners in acquiring new technology and training staff to keep abreast with technological changes;
- iii) To continue requesting the President's Office of Public Service Management to grant employment permits to fill vacant positions;
- iv) To intensify efforts for increasing internal revenue generation and collection through the provision of strategic laboratory and consultancy services to bridge financial shortfalls, and
- v) To continue prioritizing GST activities in the allocation of funds.

On behalf of the GST Governing Board, it is a great honour to present to you the Performance Report for the year 2022/23.


Prof. Justinian R. Ikingura
BOARD CHAIRMAN

Date: 20/02/2024

2.8 Statement from the Chief Executive Officer for the period ended 30 June 2023

1. Introduction

It is both an honour and a great pleasure to present to you the Financial Statements of GST for the period ending 30 June 2023. The statements have been prepared as per Section 25 (4) of the Public Finance Act [Cap 348 R.E 2020] and on an accrual basis in line with Treasury Circular No. 6 of 2018/19.

The Financial Statements presented include a Statement of Financial Position; a Statement of Financial Performance; a Statement of Change in Net Assets/Equity; a Statement of Cash Flows; a Statement of Comparison of Budget against actual amount and Notes to the Financial Statements. Together with the Financial Statements are Schedules as required by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the Public Finance Act [Cap 348 R.E 2020].

2. Main Functions of GST

The main functions include: -

- i) Advise the Minister on geological matters;
- ii) Undertake the geological mapping of Tanzania, and may for that purpose, engage contractors;
- iii) Provide data concerning the geology and mineral resources of Tanzania, and generally assist members of the public seeking information concerning geological matters;
- iv) Maintain such laboratory, library and record facilities as may be necessary for the discharge of its functions;
- v) Provide geo-scientific advice, information and data to the Government;
- vi) Acquire geoscientific data and information;
- vii) Maintain, process, archive and disseminate national geo-scientific data and information;
- viii) Collect, arrange and maintain geo-scientific books, records, publications, rock or mineral or fossil or core samples for research, learning and future reference;
- ix) Conduct geotechnical and geo-environmental studies;
- x) Monitoring and management of geo-hazard;
- xi) Support large- and small-scale miners on geo-scientific services;
- xii) Maintain laboratory, library and record facilities as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions;
- xiii) Provide geo- scientific laboratory services;
- xiv) Promote investment in the mining industry through dissemination of geo-data, information and maps; and
- xv) Perform any other function as may be assigned by the Government, the Mining Act or any other written law.

3. GST's financing

The sources of funds for GST consist of: -

- i) Government Subvention as money appropriated by Parliament for GST;
- ii) Fees received from sales of geo-scientific goods and services;
- iii) Grants received by GST; and
- iv) Any other money legally acquired and received by GST for the execution of its functions.

4. Core Values

To fulfil its mandates and objectives, GST adheres to its core values as listed below:

Teamwork	Good vertical and horizontal working relationships of staff in the Institution are vital to fulfilling common goals;
Innovation	Responsible for solving problems through research and new ways of thinking;
Effectiveness and Efficiency	Achieving goals and objectives to maximize outputs by optimizing inputs;
Motivation	Incentives and improved working environment;
Customer focused	Know customer needs and expectations;
Integrity	Honest, trust and ethical conduct;
Transparency, Accountability and Rule of Law	Good governance and expenditure according to agreed plans and regulations;
Cost-effectiveness	Value for money;
Quality services and professionalism	Accuracy of geo-scientific data, information and services; and
Results Driven	Clear objectives and targets.

5. Implementation of the Plan and Budget

During the Financial Year 2022/23, GST recorded a substantial number of achievements despite some challenges.

5.1 Achievements

- i) GST managed to surpass the sample analysis target by analysing 22,343 samples equivalent to 131.42% of the annual target of 17,000 samples;
- ii) GST provided 25 geoscientific consultancy services that are more than the annual target of 15 consultancy services. The number of consultancy services provided exceeded the annual target by 66.67%;
- iii) Geoscientific mapping of two (2) unmapped QDS which are 203 and 204 was conducted and the reports were completed and published;
- iv) The Mineral Occurrence book titled "*Madini Yapatikanayo Tanzania*" was published and disseminated;
- v) GST managed to initiate the construction of the GST zonal office in the Chunya - Mbeya region;
- vi) GST completed six (6) special investigations out of those four (4) were for salt in Manyoni, Gold in Gairo and Itegi, mineral occurrences in Mahenge District;

- vii) GST managed to provide feedback and awareness on the results achieved through geological investigations during the Financial Year 2022/2023 in Manyoni, Gairo, Mkuranga, Kisarawe and Mahenge Districts;
- viii) GST provided training to 2,400 small-scale miners in two regions (Lindi and Morogoro);
- ix) GST managed to digitize 21 QDS maps and edit 30 QDS maps;
- x) 243 geoscientific data/information reports from 25 Mineral Right Holders (MRH) were collected, verified and stored;
- xi) GST managed to service and collect seismic data from stations located in Dodoma, Arusha Geita and Mbeya regions;
- xii) GST working environment and services improved after acquiring necessary working tools including motor vehicles and computers;
- xiii) A total of 22 staff of GST participated in the SHIMIWI competition held in the Tanga Region;
- xiv) Financial Report for the year 2021/22 was prepared and submitted to Controller and Auditor General (CAG);
- xv) GST participated in Five (5) national exhibitions held at Geita, Arusha and Dar es Salaam regions respectively and one (1) international exhibition held in Toronto Canada. Through these and other marketing activities, the awareness of stakeholders on the mineral potential of the country and goods and services provided by GST continued to increase; and
- xvi) GST continued to build the capacity of its staff by facilitating 5 and 20 staff attending short and long courses respectively.

5.2 Challenges and the planned strategies during the period under review, GST encountered various challenges. Key challenges faced and the planned strategies are detailed in Table 1

Table 1: Challenges and the planned strategies

No.	Challenges	Strategies
1	Decrease in cash flow from the government subvention as per approved budget	To continue prioritizing activities based on available funds, and intensify efforts for increasing internal revenue generation and collection through the provision of strategic laboratory and geoscientific consultancy services to bridge financial shortfalls
2	Inadequate number of staff especially in the field of chemical analysis, engineering geology, mineral processing engineering and auditing.	To continue requesting the President Office Public Service Management to issue employment permits to GST to fill the vacant positions and use the internship personnel attached at GST
3	Technological advancement in IT infrastructure and globalization which increase operating costs	To keep on cooperating with Development Partners for the transfer of technology and skills Enhance internal capacity building through cooperation with higher learning institutions

No.	Challenges	Strategies
4	Low turnout of MRH in submitting their data and information to GST	To continue applying available Mining Act and Regulations to enforce MRH to submit their geo-scientific data and reports to GST
5	Retaining GST staff	To improve the working environment and incentive and scheme of services to retain and attract staff to work with GST.

6. Corporate Governance

GST is supervised by the Governing Board composed of the Chairman and six (6) members to oversee the operations of GST to ensure a high standard of corporate governance is attained throughout the organization. In its operation, the Board has three (3) committees, namely; Geo-scientific Committee, Finance and Administration Committee and Audit Committee. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the Head of GST and Secretary to the Governing Board. The CEO is assisted by four (4) Directors, four (4) Heads of Units and nine (9) Managers. GST has two (2) management committees which are the Employment Committee and Budget Committee, and it has also a Tender Board.

In the Financial Year 2020/21, GST management developed a Five-Year Strategic Plan (SP) as a tool for the implementation of the Performance Management System (PMS), which sets strategic objectives and agreed performance criteria for approval by the Governing Board. The management implements the approved SP under agreed policies, and monitors and evaluates achievements against objectives to ensure effective and efficient performance of GST.

7. Composition of the Board

The Board is formulated under Regulation 3 (1) of the Mining (Geological Survey) Regulations, GN No. 6 of 10/1/2018 and is composed of the following members: -

- i) The Chairman who shall be appointed by the President;
- ii) Executive Secretary of the Mining Commission;
- iii) The Commissioner for Minerals;
- iv) A law Officer representing the Attorney General's Chambers; and
- v) And three eminent persons who possess proven knowledge and experience in the Mining Sector appointed by the Minister at least one of whom shall be a woman.

The names of Board Members and their qualifications are shown in Table 2

Table 2: The names and qualifications of Board Members

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Employer	Status
1	Prof. Justinian R. Ikingura	Professor	PhD Economic Geology (Applied Geochemistry)	Retired from the University of Dar es Salaam	Chairman

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Employer	Status
2	Dr. Mussa D. Budeba	Chief Executive Officer	PhD Mining	Geological Survey of Tanzania	Secretary
3	CPA. Constantine Mashoko	Retired Principal Accountant	Msc. Accounts	Retired from MoF	Member
4	Dr. AbdulRahman Mwanga	Commissioner for Minerals	PhD Mineral Processing	Ministry of Minerals	Member
5	Dr. Dalally P. Kafumu	Retired Commissioner s for Minerals	PhD Geology	Retired Commissioner for Minerals	Member
6	Eng. Yahya I. Samamba	Executive Secretary - Mining Commission	MBA in Corporate Management	Mining Commission	Member
7	Ms. Bertha Sambo	Lecturer	MSc. Information Technology	Ardhi University (ARU)	Member

- 7.1 Committees of the Board
- i) Geo-scientific Committee;
 - ii) Finance and Administration Committee;
 - iii) Audit Committee;

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
 Committees with the respective objectives are detailed in Table 3

Table 3: Committees with the respective objectives

S/N	Committee Name and Members	Position	Objectives
1	Geo-scientific Committee Dr. Dalally P. Kafumu Dr. Mussa Daniel Budeba Eng. Yahya I. Samamba Ms. Bertha Sambo Dr. Shimba Daniel Kwelwa	Chairperson Secretary Member Member Member	The main objective of this committee is to oversee and advise GST Management on technical matters about geosciences
2	Finance and Administration Committee CPA. Constantine Mashoko Ms Josephine Marley Dr. AbdulRahman Mwanga Dr. Dalally P. Kafumu	Chairperson Secretary Member Member	The main objective of the committee is to oversee and advise on all matters related to finance, administration and procurement
3	Audit Committee CPA. Constantine Mashoko Mr. Priscus Benard Bw. Augustine Olal CPA William Mtinya Bw. Mohamed Gombati	Chairperson Secretary Member Member Member	To provide the Board with independent, objective advice on the adequacy of management's arrangements concerning Internal Controls, Internal Audit, External Audit, Financial Reporting, Compliance to Legislative, Regulatory and Other Requirements, Compliance To Values And Code Of Ethics, Risk Management, Fraud Risk Management and Governance Aspects of The Management of The Entity.

7.2 Meetings of the Board and its Committees

During the year 2022/23, the GST Board and its committees held three (3) and two (2) ordinary meetings respectively. Most of the members of the GST Board had satisfactory attendance in all meetings conducted in the period under review. Table 4 shows a summary of the number of meetings attended by Members of the GST Board and Committees in the period ended 30 June 2023.

Table 4: Attendance of Members to the Board and Committee Meetings

NO.	MEMBERS	BM	COMMITTEE MEETINGS		
			GC	FAC	AC
1.	Prof. Justinian R. Ikingura	3	NA	NA	NA
2.	Dr. AbdulRahman Mwanga	2	NA	2	NA
3.	Dr. Dalally P. Kafumu	3	2	2	NA
4.	Eng. Yahya I. Samamba	2	1	NA	NA
5.	CPA. Constantine Mashoko	3	NA	2	2
6.	Ms. Bertha Sambo	3	2	NA	NA

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

NO.	MEMBERS	BM	COMMITTEE MEETINGS		
			GC	FAC	AC
7.	Dr. Mussa D. Budeba	3	2	NA	NA
8.	Dr. Shimba D. Kwelwa	NA	2	NA	NA
9.	Bw. Augustine Olal	NA	NA	NA	2
10.	CPA. William Mtinya	NA	NA	NA	2
11	Bw. Mohamed Gombati	NA	NA	NA	1

Key:

BM	-	Board Meeting
GC	-	Geo-scientific Committee
FAC	-	Finance and Administration Committee
AC	-	Auditing Committee
NA	-	Not Applicable

8. Management Committees

The Management of GST has two (2) Committees (Budget & Employment) and also a Tender Board.

Employment Committee

The Employment Committee was established by the Chief Executive Officer as per Circular No. 1 of 2004 on the implementation of Public Service Act No. 8 of 2002 with reference No. C/AC/45/257/01/60 dated 15 April 2004 issued by the Permanent Secretary, Presidents Office, Public Service Management.

8.1.1 Functions of Employment Committee

The Employment Committee is mandated to perform the following functions:

- Promotion of employees;
- Confirmation of employees in their positions; and
- Re-categorization of employees who have upgraded or changed their education credentials.

According to the above circular, the GST Employment Committee is constituted of five members as detailed in Table 5 below: -

Table 5: Employment Committee Members

S/N	Name	Qualification	Designation	Position	Date of Appointment
1	Notka Huruma Bantaze	Masters of Science in Resources Geology	Director for Laboratory Services	Chairperson	20 March, 2020
2	Athuman Mussa Kwikima	Masters of Business Administration	Director for Business Support Services	Secretary	20 March, 2020

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
TI200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

S/N	Name	Qualification	Designation	Position	Date of Appointment
3	CPA Remigius Reverius Ruttasitara	Masters of Economics & Finance for Development	Manager for Finance and Accounts	Member	20 March, 2020
4	Hafsa Maulid Seif	Masters of Science in Resources Geology	Manager for Geoscientific Database	Member	20 March, 2020
5	Jacqueline Thomas Kaluwa	Masters of Public Administration	Manager for Human Resource Development and Administration	Member	03 January, 2022

8.1.2 Functions/Activities Performed

In the Financial Year ending 30 June 2023, the Committee held a meeting once to approve the promotion of 23 employees.

8.2 Budget Committee

The budget committee of GST was established as per Section 17 (2) (e) of the Budget Regulations of the year 2015. The Committee is composed of: -

- i) Chief Executive Officer who is the chairperson of the committee;
- ii) Head of the Planning Section as secretary; and
- iii) Head of Directorates, Section and Units.

8.2.1 Functions of Budget Committee

According to Section 17 (3) of the Budget Regulation 2015, the functions of the Budget Committee shall be to:

- i) Review revenue collection measures;
- ii) Allocate resources based on strategic plans and national priorities without exceeding the ceiling provided by the Paymaster General;
- iii) Evaluate Budget Performance; and
- iv) Perform other functions as described in the strategic plan.

8.2.2 Functions/Activities Performed

- i) Reviewed mid-year and annual budget performance for the year 2022/23; and
- ii) Scrutinized and approved GST budget for the year 2023/24.

8.3 Tender Board

GST established a Tender Board as per Section 31 (1) and appointed its members as per Section 31 (2) of the Public Procurement Act, [Cap 410 R.E 2022]. Names and qualifications of the Tender Board Members are detailed in Table 6

Table 6: GST Tender Board Members

S/N	Name	Qualification	Designation	Position	Date of Appointment
1	Gabriel J. Mbogoni	Bachelor of Science in Geology	Ag. Manager, Mapping and Economic Geology	Chairperson	20 March, 2020
2	Datus B. Matuma	Masters of Business Administration (PLM)	Head of Procurement Management Unit	Secretary	20 March 2020
3	CPA Remigius R. Ruttasitara	Masters of Economics & Finance for Development	Finance Manager	Member	20 March 2020
4	Eng. Alex Masanja	Bachelor of Science in Engineering Geology	Senior Geologist	Member	19 February, 2021
5	Sadick Mwaipaya	Diploma in Cartography	Principal Technician	Member	20 March, 2020
6	Eng. Lilian Mtui	Masters of Science in Metallurgy	Senior Mineral Processing Engineer	Member	20 March 2020
7	Priscus T. Benard	Masters of Business Administration	Manager for Planning and Marketing	Member	14 January 2022
8	Hafsa M. Seif	Masters of Science in Resources Geology	Manager for Geo-scientific Database	Member	20 March 2020

8.3.1 Functions of Tender Board

According to Section 33 (1) of the Public Procurement Act, [Cap 410 R.E 2022] the function of the Tender Board shall be to:

- i) Deliberate on the recommendations from the Procurement Management Unit and approve the award of contracts;
- ii) Review all applications for variations, addenda or amendments to ongoing contracts;
- iii) Approve tendering and contract documents;
- iv) Approve procurement and disposal by tender procedures; and
- v) Ensure that best practices about procurement and disposal by tender are strictly adhered to by procuring entities.

8.3.2 Activities Performed by the Tender Board

- i) Conducted three (3) ordinary meetings;
- ii) Approved five (5) procurement contracts;
- iii) Approved Annual Procurement Plan of the year 2022/23;
- iv) Approved five (5) Tender Documents; and

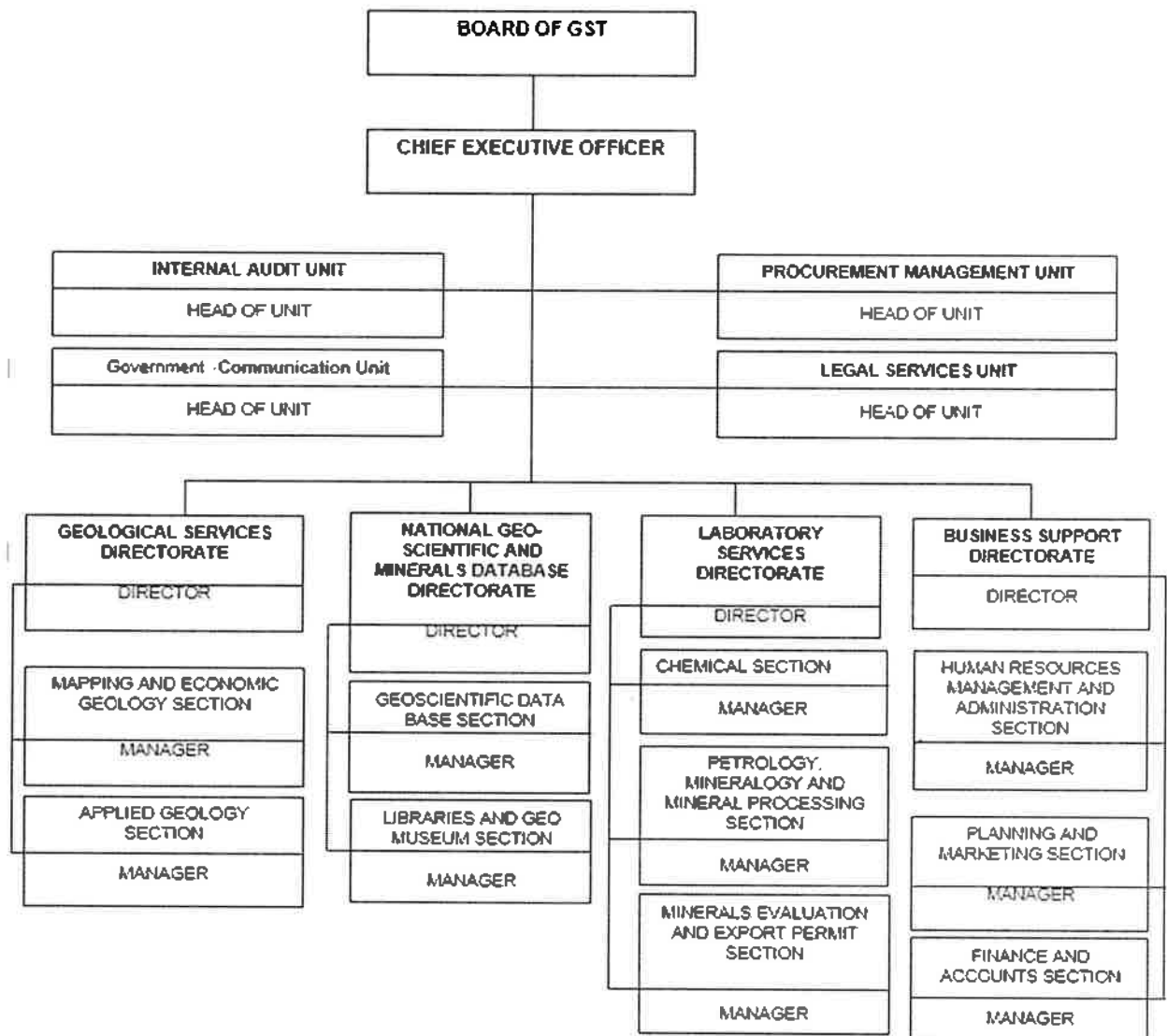
v) Approved one (1) negotiation minutes.

9. Management and Organization Structure of GST

GST is headed by the Chief Executive Officer who is vested with all power of management of all daily activities of GST. Administratively the CEO reports directly to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Minerals and Functionally the CEO reports to the Governing Board of GST. CEO is assisted by four (4) Directors and four (4) Head of Units. The Organisation structure is shown in Chart 1 and the Directorates and Units as listed are as follows: -

- i) Geological Services Directorate;
- ii) National Geo-scientific and Minerals Database Directorate;
- iii) Laboratory Services Directorate;
- iv) Business Support Services Directorate;
- v) Legal Services Unit;
- vi) Internal Audit Unit;
- vii) Procurement Management Unit; and
- viii) Government Communication Unit

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
Chart 1: GST Organogram



10. Solvency

GST confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. GST has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future.

11. Capital Maintenance

GST capital consists of deferred income, capital assets, and retained earnings. GST complied with all requirements relating to the maintenance of capital. Capital is maintained through a national budget allocated by the Ministry of Minerals. As of 30 June 2023, the capital balance stood at TZS 18,336,326,460 as indicated in

Table 7: Capital Maintenance

Description	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Tax Payers Fund	22,615,598,261	22,615,598,261
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficits)	(4,522,740,082)	(4,691,800,239)
Total	18,092,858,179	17,923,798,022

12. Financial Performance for the year 2022/23

During financial year 2022/23, a total budget of TZS 11,605,693,000.00 was approved for GST. The budget comprised TZS 9,604,893,000.00 from Government Subvention (TZS 3,500,000,000.00 for Other Charges, TZS 3,704,893,000.00 for Personal Emoluments and 2,400,000,000.00 Development Funds) and TZS 2,000,800,000.00 from Own source. As of 30 June 2023, GST had received a total of TZS 9,242,226,752.43 from Government subvention, internal source collection and collection from long-term outstanding debtors. This is summarized in Table 8 below:

Table 8: Summary of revenue funds collected and received 2022/2023

SN	Sources of Funds	Amount: TZS
1	Actual Government subvention received	7,302,836,745.62
2	Actual Own Source Collected (Internal Collections)	1,929,390,006.81
3	Actual Collection from long term outstanding Debtors	10,000,000.00
Total		9,242,226,752.43

However, there is a deposit amount of TZS 4,651,585 (increase in deposit) in respect of unapplied payments that were rejected for various reasons at the end of the financial year 2022/23. This figure was added to above receipts in the cash flow statements to have a total receipts of TZS 9,246,878,336

13. Risk Management and Internal Controls

GST accepts final responsibility for risk management and its internal control systems. It is the task of the management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis to provide reasonable assurance regarding: -

- i) The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- ii) The safeguarding of the GST assets;
- iii) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- iv) The reliability of accounting records;
- v) Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions; and
- vi) Responsible behaviours towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, GST's system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. GST assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria. GST carries risk and internal control assessment through the Audit Committee. The key elements of the system of internal control are as follows: -

- i) **Delegation**
 Overall objectives of GST are agreed upon by the GST Board, which delegates the day-to-day operations to Management for execution. There is a clear organisational structure, detailing the lines of the GST Board.
- ii) **Budgets**
 Annual budgets are prepared by the Management and reviewed by the GST Budget Committee then reviewed by the Finance and Administration Committee of the Board, and approved by the Board Meeting. Budgets are derived from the GST Strategic Plan.
- iii) **Competence**
 Staff skills are maintained both by a formal recruitment process and a performance appraisal system, which identifies training needs. Also, necessary training both in-house and externally, helps to consolidate existing staff skills and competencies.
- iv) **Internal Audit**
 An Internal Audit Unit assesses risk and reviews controls. The unit ensures that recommendations to improve controls are followed up by the Management. The Chief Internal Auditor reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer.

14. Gender parity

GST is an equal-opportunity employer. It gives equal access to available opportunities and ensures that the best person is appointed to a given position without gender, marital status, tribe, religion and disability discrimination. As of 30 June 2023, GST had a total of 128 staff as indicated in Table 9 below: -

Table 9: Gender Parity

Gender	Year	
	2022/23	2021/22
Female	36	40
Male	92	98
Total	128	138
Ratio (Female: Male)	1: 3	1: 2

15. Related Party transactions

All related party transactions and balances, including the Chief Executive Officer, Board Members and Senior Management's emoluments as disclosed in Table 14 of this report.

16. Donations

During the financial year 2022/23 no charitable was donated.

17. Employee's welfare

i) Relationship between Management and Employees

The relationship between employees and management continued to be in good harmony. The Management performed well during the accounting period in connection with the Workers Association (TUGHE) for planning and evaluating GST's targets.

ii) Employee Benefits

GST currently provides retirement benefits for its employees based on Government circulars, rules and regulations as defined in the contribution plans.

iii) Staff Development

A total of 25 staff have been trained during the period under review, whereby twelve (12) staff attended short courses, and thirteen (13) staff attended long course programs. In addition, several in-house training sessions were conducted on laboratory auditing; and awareness of HIV and non-communicable diseases.

iv) Medical Assistance

All Members of Staff together with a maximum number of four (4) beneficiaries (dependents) for each employee were availed with medical insurance. The employer contributes 3 per cent of the employee's basic salary to the Insurer, the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF). Other medical assistance which are not covered by the insurance are provided as per Standing Order 2009.

v) Trade Union

A healthy relationship continues to exist between management, personnel and the Tanzania Union of Government and Health Employees (TUGHE). During the period ended 30 June 2023 management continued to provide a conducive environment to run their affairs. Also, management facilitated workers through their trade union to participate in the workers' day celebration.

vi) HIV at a Place of Work

GST is sensitive to addressing HIV issues. At every directorate meeting HIV is one of the agenda always discussed.

vii) Financial assistance to staff

This is available to all confirmed employees depending on the assessment by Management in collaboration with respective association/union leaders of the need and circumstance and ability to make payment by the existing Standing Order, 2009. Management in collaboration with the TUGHE branch at Head Office has established a Condolences Basket Fund and has influenced staff to join together in promoting the welfare of its employees. GST also has SACCOS where staff gets financial assistance through loans at low interest rates.

viii) Persons with disabilities

It is the policy and practice of GST not to discriminate against persons with a disability during recruitment and in working places.

18. Legal and Regulatory Requirements

GST is an Autonomous Institution established under the Mining Act CAP 123. GST is under the Ministry of Minerals and is required to comply with the laws of the land and Government procedures.

19. Prejudicial issues

GST faces a number of challenges including insufficient budget, fewer numbers of Staff to manage its critical technical functions and low salary packages compared to the hard and risky nature of services offered by GST. This may lead to its failure in accomplishing its roles of collecting, analysing, interpreting, archiving and disseminating geoscientific data and information to different stakeholders for promoting investment in the Mineral Sector.

20. Registered Office

During the year ended 30 June 2023 GST continued to operate from its main office situated at Kikuyu Avenue No.8, in Dodoma City. Other offices are located in Mbwanga (Mineral Processing Laboratory), and Kizota (Core Library) both in Dodoma City and the last one is the newly established GST sub-office in Geita Region.

21. Bankers

GST's Bankers are Bank of Tanzania (BoT), CRDB Bank Plc, National Bank of Commerce (NBC) and National Microfinance Bank (NMB).

22. Independent Auditors

The Controller and Auditor General is the Statutory Auditor of the Geological Survey of Tanzania by Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania as amplified under Section 31 of the Public Audit Act (PAA) [Cap 418 R.E].


.....
Dr. Mussa Daniel Budeba

Date: 20/02/2024

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2.9 Commentary to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. Introduction

This part of the report describes comprehensively the information regarding the financial results of the financial year 2022/23 for the Geological Survey of Tanzania. It provides an overall picture of information on the financial and physical performance for the financial year 2022/23 in comparison with the previous year (2021/22) as per IPSAS' requirements.

2. Overview of Financial Statements

2.1 Revenue

During the year 2022/23, GST revenue comprised of recurrent and development funds received from Treasury and Non-Tax revenue (own source) collected from various sources such as receipts from Consultancy Services, Laboratory Services and Sales of Maps and Publications.

2.1.1 Government Subvention Budget

A total original budget of TZS 9,604,893,000.00 from Government Subvention was approved for GST for the financial year 2022/23. The budget comprised TZS 3,500,000,000.00 for Other Charges (OC), TZS 3,704,893,000.00 for Personal Emoluments (PE) and TZS 2,400,000,000.00 for Development funds. Until 30 June 2023, GST had received a total amount of TZS 7,302,836,745.59 equivalent to 76% of the original approved budget of which OC was received by 33% (TZS 2,437,083,333.30), PE by 34% (TZS 2,481,338,000.00) and Development by 33% (TZS 2,384,415,412.29).

2.1.2 Non-Tax Revenue Budget

During the financial year 2022/23, the approved budget for non-tax revenue was TZS 2,000,800,000.00 and there was a reallocation of TZS 412,343,293.00 being carried over budget for unimplemented activities from financial year 2021/22. This was added to the original approved budget to make a total of TZS 2,413,143,293.00 as the final budget for non-tax revenue (refer to Table 10).

As of 30 June 2023, a total of non-tax revenue collected was TZS 1,939,390,006.81 which comprising TZS 1,929,390,006.81 equivalent to 96% of the original approved budget for the year 2022/23, and TZS 10,000,000 collection from long term debtors Table 10 shows the summary of actual revenue collected with their respective budget and sources; -

Table 10: Actual Own Source revenue collected with respective budget and sources 2022/2023

S/N	Revenue Source	Approved Budget (TZS)	Collection from the original budget	Collection from long-term debtors	Total Actual Collection
1	Receipts from Consultancy Fees (other Revenue)	420,800,000.00	806,607,850.62	10,000,000.00	816,607,850.62

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

S/N	Revenue Source	Approved Budget (TZS)	Collection from the original budget	Collection from long-term debtors	Total Actual Collection
2	Laboratory Charges (Revenue from Exchange Transactions)	1,500,000,000.00	1,036,194,112.19	-	1,036,194,112.19
3	Geological Fees (Fees, fines, penalties and Forfeits)	80,000,000.00	86,588,044.00	-	86,588,044.00
Grand Total		2,000,800,000.00	1,929,390,006.81	10,000,000.00	1,939,390,006.81

2.1.3 Carryover Budget

The unspent balance of TZS 412,343,293.00 for own source revenues from the financial year 2021/22 was carried over to the financial year 2022/23 to implement committed activities which were not implemented during the financial year 2021/22. The carryover budget was added to the Original budget in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual to make the total Final budget of GST for the financial year 2022/23 TZS 12,018,036,293.00 as summarized in Table 11 below: -

Table 11: Summary of total GST Budget as of 30 June 2023.

S/N	Budget Source	Original Budget	Carry Over Budget	Final Budget
1	Other Charges (OC)	3,500,000,000.00	-	3,500,000,000.00
2	Personal Emoluments (PE)	3,704,893,000.00	-	3,704,893,000.00
3	Own Source (Non-Tax Rev)	2,000,800,000.00	412,343,293.00	2,413,143,293.00
4	Development Fund (Dev)	2,400,000,000.00	-	2,400,000,000.00
Total		11,605,693,000.00	412,343,293.00	12,018,036,293.00

2.2 Expenditure

The Geological Survey of Tanzania incurred various expenses in the financial year ending 30 June 2023. The expenditure was mainly charged to executing its activities as per the following categories.

2.2.1 Wages, salaries and employee benefits

During the year 2022/23 Wages, salaries and employee benefits (represented by note 34) amounted to TZS 4,248,875,020 an increase of 12 percent when compared to TZS. 3,798,827,766 of the 2021/22 financial year. This increase was mostly contributed by the increase in wage bills and professional allowances due to increased consultancy activities during the financial year.

2.2.2 Use of Goods and Services

During the year 2022/23 Supplies and consumables used (represented by note 35) amounted to TZS 2,480,879,228 an increase of 11 percent when compared to TZS. 2,239,672,769 of the last financial year of 2021/22.

2.2.3 Maintenance Expenses

The Geological Survey of Tanzania incurred a total of TZS 837,575,421 for Maintenance Expenses (represented by note 36) during the year ended 30 June 2023 being increased by 76 percent when compared to TZS 472,840,550 of the last financial year of 2021/22. The increase is mainly attributed to the bulky purchase of Medical and Laboratory equipment and also the major electrical renovation at Mbwanga Laboratory which increased the cost of electrical materials and casual hire.

2.2.4 Other Expenses

To have proper classification of expenditures of items, an item for Loss on disposal of Asset which was previously in note 52 is now removed from this note and re-classified to the separate note 44. Therefore, GST incurred a total of TZS 122,293,629 for other expenses during the year ended 30 June 2023 an increase of 22% when compared to TZS 100,333,430 of the last financial year of 2021/22. The increase was caused by the increased director's fee since the board was resumed during the financial year 2022/23.

2.2.5 Grants, Subsidies and Other Transfer Payments

During the financial year 2022/23 GST incurred a total of TZS 25,000,000.00 as transfer payments to the consolidated fund being GST contribution to Community and it is the same amount contributed during the last financial year.

2.3 Receivables

At the end of the financial year, 2022/23 receivables decreased to TZS 36,661,634 after TZS 51,905,362 reported at the end of the financial year 2021/22. The decrease was due to debtors' written-off amounts to TZS 5,243,728 and TZS 10,000,000 paid by the debtors during the year 2022/23 and there is no new addition debtor recorded. The amount has been recognized in the Financial Statements as shown by Note 67

2.4 Prepayments

During the year 2022/23, GST recorded total prepayments to GPSA of TZS 275,290,058 representing TZS 16,633,618 for the balance of unconsumed fuel at the end of the financial year 2022/23 and TZS 258,656,440 for paid but not received asset (staff bus). The amount has been recognized in the Financial Statements as shown by Note 69.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

During the year 2022/23 Cash and Cash Equivalents was TZS 148,991,039 and its analysis is detailed in Note 62. These Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank balances held at commercial banks and the BOT at the end of the financial year 2022/23.

2.6 Inventories

During the year 2022/23 the Inventories were TZS 358,383,566. The inventory figure consists of TZS 37,192,316 for office consumables and TZS 321,191,250 for laboratory supplies as shown by Note 70, Table number 22 and 23 respectively of this report. Changes in inventory figures have been recognized in the Statement of Cash Flow as analyzed in their conciliation statement as an attachment report to financial statements.

2.7 Accounts Payables and Accruals

During the year 2022/23 account payables were TZS 57,378,347 comprising of TZS 53,007,125 staff claims and TZS 4,371,222 for Suppliers claims as detailed in Note 89 and Tables number 22 and 23. There is an increase of new debts in respect of staff claims amounting to TZS 3,763,240 during the financial year 2022/23.

2.8 Subvention from other Government Entities

The revenue Grants in the statement of Cash flow consist of actual cash received by GST as subvention from the Government of Tanzania. As of 30 June 2023, the actual cash received was TZS 7,302,836,745.59 as revenue grants are summarized in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Summary of revenue grants in the Cash Flow Statement

S/N	Sources of Funds	Amount: TZS
1	Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,481,338,000.00
2	Government Grant Other Charges	2,437,083,333.30
3	Government Grant Development Local	2,384,415,412.29
TOTAL		7,302,836,745.59

2.9 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities arising from legal claims against GST for the year ending 30 June 2023.

2.10 Comparative Figure

Financial statements of GST have been prepared by using International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), whereby the previous year's financial statements are compared with the current year's statements to determine the financial trends of the institution. MUSE is the tool which has been used to prepare financial statements of GST since 2019/20 and there has been improving year after year. To have proper classification some notes of financial statements, and items of financial statements of 2021/22 (comparable year) were re-classified and shifted from wrong note previously classified and put into the correct class of note to have a correct presentation as summarized in Table 13.

Table 13: Clarification of the effects of re-classification of note of the comparable year 2021/2022

S/N	Report affected	Name of Note and Amounts in TZS	As reported in Audited FS 2021/22	As Reported in the FS 2022/23
		Deferred Income (Revenue) and Deferred income (Capital)	Reported as: Deferred Income (Revenue) Note 46, TZS 2,893,661 and Deferred Income (Capital) Note 46B, TZS 5,508,757	Both combined to make a total amount of TZS 8,402,418 and re-numbered the note to 93
		The following notes were re-numbered as follows;	Note 32, 33, 33P, 34, 38, 39, 46&46B, 47, 51, 52, and 55,	Changed to note: 62, 67,69, 70, 88, 89,90, 94, 77, 79, and 82 respectively
2	Financial Performance	The following notes were re-numbered as follows;	Note 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 51A, and 5B	Changed to note: 17, 32, 17, 34, 35, 36, 60, 52, 24, 37, and 39 respectively.
	Financial Performance	Revenue from exchange transaction Note 17 and Fees, fines, penalties and forfeit Note 15	Previous classified to different note of 15 with TZS 96,357,935 and note 17 with TZS 1,165,383,218 and different header names.	Both sources of revenue were from the exchanging of transactions, (Laboratory charges, Consultancy fees and Geological fees) therefore, the correct presentation is to classify all these components into one Note 17 of Revenue from Exchange transaction with a total of TZS 1,929,390,007.
3	Financial Performance	Other Expenses Note 28	Other Expenses Note 28 with total amounts of TZS 106,633,430	The item for Loss on disposal with the total amount of TZS 6,300,000 was removed from this note and given its note number 44. Also, the note number for Other Expenses changed to Note 52

3. Reporting Entity

The Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) is a Government institution established as a Geological Survey of Tanzania under section 27A of the Mining Act No. 10 of 2010 as amended by the "Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act No. 7 of 2017". GST was by then the Government Executive Agency from 2005 to 2017.

4. Payments by Third Parties

The GST also benefits from goods and services purchased on its behalf as a result of cash payments made by third parties during the period by way of loans and contributions. The payments made by third parties do not constitute cash receipts or payments by the government but do benefit the government. They are disclosed in the Payments by third party column in the statement of Financial Performance and other financial statements (if any).

5. Governance

The Governing Board considers corporate governance as a key to good performance of GST. Given this, the Board continued to strengthen the good governance system by reviewing periodically the performance of GST and approving various policies in the areas of financial management, human resources, operations, ICT and internal audit.

6. Audit Committee

An Audit Committee at GST in the financial year 2022/23 worked closely with the Governing Board and Management to monitor the financial performance of the Institution and to ensure that financial matters of GST are executed in line with the Public Finance Act of 2001 (Revised 2020).

7. Related Party Transactions

The related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2023 were remunerations of Key Management Personnel of the Geological Survey of Tanzania; which includes transactions for Board Chairperson, Board members, Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Head of Units and Managers. Normally this comprises salaries and allowances (Telephone, Housing, Electricity and Furniture). In the period ended 30 June 2023, a total of TZS 691,560,000.00 was spent for the Key Management Personnel as indicated by Table14 below: -

Table 14: Salaries and Other Benefits Paid to Related Party

S/N	Major Class	Salaries/Remuneration s/Fees for one year	Statutory Allowances for One Year	Total TZS
1	Board Members fees	45,000,000.00	-	45,000,000.00
2	Chief Executive Officer	61,200,000.00	16,560,000.00	77,760,000.00
3	Senior Management	438,000,000.00	130,800,000.00	568,800,000.00
TOTAL		544,200,000.00	147,360,000.00	691,560,000.00

8. Accrued Leaves

Up to the time of preparing these statements, there was no record which relates to the obligation of accrued leave for staff and another concerned party.

3.0 STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23

Section 30(2) & (4) of the Public Finance Act, [Cap 348 R.E 2020] requires management to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the receipt and payments of the reporting entity as at the end of the financial year. It also requires the management to ensure that the reporting entity keeps proper account records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the reporting entity. The management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the reporting entity.

The management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by Section 30(2) & (4) of the Public Finance Act, [Cap 348 R.E 2020].

The management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the reporting entity. The management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control. The management is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the reporting entity and hence for taking responsible steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

We accept responsibility for the integrity of the financial statement, the information it contains, and its compliance with the Public Finance Act 2001 (as revised in 2020) and instruction from the Treasury.

Procurement of goods, works, consultancy and non-consultancy services to the extent that they are reflected in these financial statements has been done by the Public Procurement Act, [Cap 410 R.E 2022].

Nothing has come to the attention of the management to indicate the institution will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

AUTHORIZATION DATE

The Financial Statement was authorized for issue/publication on 31 March 2024.


.....
Dr. Mussa Daniel Budeba
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 20/02/2024

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
4.0 DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF ACCOUNTS UNIT

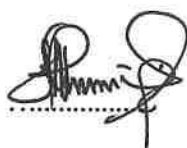
The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied by a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible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

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Governing Board in discharging the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing a true and fair view of the entity's position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with GST Management as under the Management Statement on the earlier page.

I, **CPA Remigius R. Ruttasitara** being the Head of Finance/Accounting of the Geological Survey of Tanzania hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis).

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

Signed by: CPA Remigius Ruttasitara.
Position: Finance Manager
NBAA Membership No. GA.5870



Date: 20 February 2024

5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS
ASSETS			
Current Asset			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62	148,991,039	477,801,307
Receivables	67	41,905,362	51,905,362
Prepayments	69	275,290,058	28,885,367
Inventories	70	358,383,566	415,733,251
Total Current Asset		824,570,025	974,325,287
Non Current Asset			
Property, Plant and Equipment	77	17,334,276,721	16,940,951,919
Intangible Assets	78	14,868,000	17,346,000
Work In Progress	82	41,539,000	40,825,674
Total Non Current Asset		17,390,683,721	16,999,123,593
Non Current Asset Held for Sale			
Non-Current Assets held for Sale	88	0	12,366,667
Total Non Current Asset Held for Sale		0	12,366,667
TOTAL ASSETS		18,215,253,746	17,985,815,547
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	89	57,378,347	53,615,107
Deferred Income	93	60,365,634	8,402,418
Deposits	94	4,651,585	0
Total Current Liabilities		122,395,566	62,017,525
TOTAL LIABILITIES		122,395,566	62,017,525
Net Assets		18,092,858,179	17,923,798,021
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers/Share Capital		22,615,598,261	22,615,598,261
Accumulated Surpluses / Deficits		(4,522,740,082)	(4,691,800,240)
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		18,092,858,179	17,923,798,021


Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024
Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

<i>Classification of Expenses by Nature</i>		2022/23	2021/22
	Note	TZS	TZS
REVENUE			
Revenue			
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	17	1,929,390,007	1,261,741,153
Gain on Foreign Currency Translation	27	0	245,101
Subvention from other Government	32	7,250,873,529	9,259,314,051
Total Revenue		9,180,263,536	10,521,300,305
TOTAL REVENUE		9,180,263,536	10,521,300,305
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Expenses			
Wages,Salaries and Employee Benefits	34	4,248,875,020	3,798,827,766
Use of Goods and Service	35	2,480,879,228	2,239,672,769
Maintenance Expenses	36	837,575,421	472,840,550
Loss on Disposal of Assets	44	12,366,667	6,300,000
International Contribution	51	1,777,059	0
Other Expenses	52	122,293,629	100,333,430
Depreciation of Property, Plant and	77	1,279,958,354	1,315,646,509
Amortazation of Intangible Assets	78	2,478,000	2,478,000
Total Expenses		8,986,203,378	7,936,099,024
Transfer			
Other Transfers	60	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total Transfer		25,000,000	25,000,000
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		9,011,203,378	7,961,099,024
Surplus / Deficit		169,060,158	2,560,201,281


Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024
Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
RECEIPTS		
Subvention from other Government entities	7,302,836,744	7,004,239,428
Revenue Grants	0	0
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1,939,390,007	1,281,741,153
Increase in Deposit	4,651,585	0
Total Receipts	9,246,878,336	8,285,980,581
PAYMENTS		
Wages,Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,245,111,780	3,798,827,766
Use of Goods and Service	2,411,277,794	2,493,246,339
Other Transfers	25,000,000	25,000,000
Other Expenses	122,293,629	100,333,430
Maintenance Expenses	837,575,421	472,840,550
International Contribution	1,777,059	0
Decrease in Deposit	0	27,753,216
Total Payments	7,643,035,683	6,918,001,301
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,603,842,654	1,367,979,281
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investing Activities		
Payment for Work in Progress	(41,539,000)	(40,825,674)
Advance Payment for Acquisition of Property Plant and	(258,656,440)	0
Acquisition of Property,Plant and Equipment	(1,632,457,482)	(1,509,220,779)
Total Investing Activities	(1,932,652,922)	(1,550,046,453)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,932,652,922)	(1,550,046,453)
Net Increase	(328,810,268)	(182,067,172)
Net Increase	(328,810,268)	(182,067,172)
Cash Surrendered to Holding Account	0	0
Effect of Foreign Currency Changes	0	245,101
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period	477,801,307	659,623,378
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period	148,991,039	477,801,307


Chief Executive Officer


Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

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

	Tax Payer's Fund TZS	Accum. Surplus/(Deficit) TZS	Total TZS
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2022	22,615,598,261	(4,691,800,240)	17,923,798,021
Additional Capital Injected	0	0	0
Adjustment	0	0	0
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	0	169,060,158	169,060,158
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2023	22,615,598,261	(4,522,740,082)	18,092,858,179
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2021	22,615,598,261	(7,252,001,520)	15,363,596,741
Additional Capital Injected	0	0	0
Adjustment	0	0	0
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	0	2,560,201,281	2,560,201,281
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2022	22,615,598,261	(4,691,800,239)	17,923,798,022



Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

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

	Original Budget		Budgeted Amount		Final Budget (B)		Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)		Different Final Budget & Actual (B-A)	
	TZS		Reallocations/ Adjustments	TZS	TZS		TZS		TZS	
RECEIPTS										
Subvention from Other Government Entities	9,604,893,000		0		9,604,893,000		7,302,836,745		2,302,056,256	
Revenue Grants	0		0		0		0		0	
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	2,000,800,000		412,343,293		2,413,143,293		1,939,390,007		473,753,286	
Total Receipts	11,605,693,000		412,343,293		12,018,036,293		9,242,226,752		2,775,809,542	
PAYMENTS										
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,143,709,355		381,343,293		5,525,052,648		4,245,111,780		1,279,940,868	
Use of Goods and Service	3,105,591,913		(28,180,000)		3,077,411,913		2,411,277,794		666,134,119	
Other Transfers	25,000,000		0		25,000,000		25,000,000		0	
Other Expenses	144,174,970		(9,000,000)		135,174,970		122,293,629		12,881,341	
Maintenance Expenses	734,266,510		(173,234,748)		561,031,762		837,575,421		(276,543,659)	
International Contribution	5,500,000		0		5,500,000		1,777,059		3,722,941	
Decrease in Deposit	0		0		0		0		0	
Payment for Work in Progress	0		0		0		41,539,000		(41,539,000)	
Advance Payment for Acquisition of Property Plant	0		0		0		258,656,440		(258,656,440)	
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,447,450,252		241,414,748		2,688,865,000		1,632,457,482		1,056,407,518	
Total Payment	11,605,693,000		412,343,293		12,018,036,293		9,575,688,605		2,442,347,688	
Net Receipts/(Payments)	0		0		0		(333,461,853)		333,461,853	

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Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

Date

A reconciliation between the actual amounts on a comparable basis as presented in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and the actual amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows (IPSAS 24).

Description	Operating (TZS)	Financing (TZS)	Investing (TZS)	Total (TZS)
Presented in the statement of comparison of Budget and Actual Amount.	1,599,191,069	0	(1,932,652,922)	(333,461,853)
Basis differences	4,651,585	0	0	4,651,585
Timing Differences	0	0	0	0
Entity Differences	0	0	0	0
Actual Amount in the Statement of Cash Flows	1,603,842,654	0	(1,932,652,922)	(328,810,268)

The basis differences of TZS 4,651,585 is the amount of the increase in deposit which can not be reported in the Statement of Budget and Actual amount because it is not resulted from the budget component. However, the same amount is reported in the statement of cash flow because it part and parcel of Cash and Equivalent component.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

CASHFLOW STATEMENT RECURRENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING RECEIPTS		
Subvention from other Government entities	4,918,421,332	5,596,200,000
Revenue Grants	0	0
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1,939,390,007	1,281,741,153
Total Receipts	6,857,811,339	6,877,941,153
PAYMENTS		
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,245,111,780	3,798,827,766
Use of Goods and Service	2,124,227,623	2,119,668,170
Other Transfers	25,000,000	25,000,000
Other Expenses	122,293,629	100,333,430
Maintenance Expenses	655,555,421	472,840,550
International Contribution	1,777,059	0
Total Payments	7,173,965,512	6,516,669,916
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM (USED IN)	(316,154,173)	361,271,237
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investing Activities		
Payment for Work in Progress	41,539,000	0
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	27,035,950	262,133,897
Total Investing Activities	68,574,950	262,133,897
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	68,574,950	262,133,897
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(384,729,123)	99,137,341
Cash Surrendered to Holding Account	0	0
Effect of Foreign Currency Changes	0	245,101
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	472,292,552	372,910,110
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	87,563,429	472,292,552


Chief Executive Officer


Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

CASHFLOW STATEMENT DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING RECEIPTS		
Subvention from other Government entities	2,384,415,412	1,408,039,428
Total Receipts	2,384,415,412	1,408,039,428
PAYMENTS		
Use of Goods and Service	287,235,311	373,578,169
Maintenance Expenses	182,020,000	0
Total Payments	469,255,311	373,578,169
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM OPERATING	1,915,160,101	1,034,461,260
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investing Activities		
Payment for Work in Progress	0	40,825,674
Advance Payment for Acquisition of Property Plant and	258,656,440	0
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,605,421,532	1,247,086,882
Total Cash Used In Investing Activities	1,864,077,972	1,287,912,556
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,864,077,972	1,287,912,556
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	5,508,756	258,960,052
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	56,590,886	5,508,756


Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024
Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS
CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM RECEIPTS		
Increase in Deposit	4,651,585	0
Total Receipts	<u>4,651,585</u>	<u>0</u>
PAYMENTS		
Use of Goods and Service	0	0
Decrease in Deposit	0	27,753,216
Total Payments	<u>0</u>	<u>27,753,216</u>
NET CASH FLOW FROM GENERATED	<u>4,651,585</u>	<u>(27,753,216)</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning	0	27,753,216
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the	<u>4,651,585</u>	<u>0</u>



 Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

 Date

6.0 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. General Information

The Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) was established as a Geological Survey Department (GSD) in 1925 by the colonial Government for executing mineral exploration activities in the country. After independence, GST underwent different structural changes. In 2005 the GSD was elevated into a Government Executive Agency and in 2017 it was established as Geological Survey of Tanzania under section 27A of the Mining Act No. 10 of 2010 as amended by the "Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act No. 7 of 2017". This gave GST more power and mandate to execute its functions. GST powers and mandates to execute its functions are stated under the Mining Act [Cap. 123 R.E 2019].

The GST office is located along Kikuyu Avenue in Dodoma City. The general information regarding the place of business, Bankers, Lawyers, Auditors and responsible organs for national consolidation is detailed in Table 15 below.

Table 15: General information (place of business, Bankers, Lawyers, Auditors and responsible organs for National consolidation).

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS Geological Survey of Tanzania 8 Kikuyu Avenue, P.O. Box 903, DODOMA - TANZANIA Tel: +255262323020 Fax: +255262323020 E-mail: madini.do@gst.go.tz Website: www.gst.go.tz	ACCOUNTING OFFICER Dr. Mussa Daniel Budeba Chief Executive Officer, Geological Survey of Tanzania, P.O. Box 903, DODOMA - TANZANIA.
RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATIONAL CONSOLIDATION ACCOUNT Paymaster General Ministry of Finance and Planning Treasury Square Building P. O. BOX 2802, 40468 DODOMA - TANZANIA	BANKERS Bank of Tanzania, 18 Jakaya Kikwete Road, P.O. Box 2303 DODOMA - TANZANIA.
LAWYERS Attorney General, Attorney General's Chambers, P.O. Box, 9050, DAR ES SALAAM, - TANZANIA.	National Bank of Commerce P. O. Box 1443, DODOMA - TANZANIA
AUDITORS The Controller and Auditor General, The National Audit Office, Audit House 4 Ukaguzi Road, P.O. Box 950, 41104 Tambukareli, DODOMA - TANZANIA.	National Microfinance Bank (NMB), P. O. Box 888, DODOMA - TANZANIA. CRDB - Bank, P. O. Box 602 DODOMA - TANZANIA.

2. Reporting Entity

The financial statements are set to present GST which is the reporting entity. GST is an Institution with Sub Vote 2001 under the Ministry of Minerals Vote 100.

3. Basis of Preparation

The GST's financial statements have been prepared by the Public Finance Act, [Cap 348 R.E 2020], and comply with the Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Accrual Basis. Moreover, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis by applying accounting policies consistently throughout the period and presented in Tanzanian Shillings (TZS).

4. Authorization Date

The authorised date for issue of Financial Statements to the Public is after receiving opinion from the Controller and Auditor General and the report being tabled to the Parliament.

5. Significant Accounting Policies

5.1 Revenue Recognition

Principal income comprises Government subvention, grants and revenue collection which were recognized based on the following: -

5.2 Subvention from other Government entities

GST recognizes revenues from Government subvention when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. Any unutilized funds during the reporting period are recognized as deferred income in the financial statements refer to Note 93 of the financial report. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

5.3 Revenue from Exchange Transactions/ Non-Tax Revenue

GST recognizes revenues derived from Exchange Transactions or Non-Tax Revenue in the following categories: -

- i) Receipt from Laboratory Charges;
- ii) Receipt from Consultancy fees; and
- iii) Receipts from Geological Services (Sales of Geo-scientific Maps and Publications).

6. Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

7. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

7.1 Properties, Plant and Equipment [PPE]

Properties, Plants and equipment are stated at cost adjusted by net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses if any. Such costs include the cost of replacing part of the properties, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the GST recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred.

7.2 Additional Assets

The Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) reported new additional monetary assets amounting to TZS 1,632,457,482 during the financial year 2022/23. The Non-monetary addition assets are TZS 40,825,674 part of the cost of the warehouse (core shed) that was in progress (work in progress) at the end of the financial year 2021/22.

7.3 Depreciation

The Geological Survey of Tanzania as the Government institution has adopted the straight-line method for depreciation of public assets which is allocated systematically over the useful life of the assets as issued in the Government Asset Guideline on 30 April 2019 and the accounting policies applicable. The depreciation amount of an asset shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its estimated useful life.

As per the Accounting Circular No 2 of 2017/18 testing for Impairments and Charging Depreciation as per Standards issued on 13 September 2017, the assets depreciation rates are indicated in Table 16 below: -

Table 16: Assets depreciation rates

Asset description	Rate (%)
Motor vehicles 5 Tons and above	10
Motor vehicles below 5 Tons	20
Motor Cycle	14
Furniture & Fixture	20
Office Equipment	20
Office Building	2
Plant & Machinery	10
Computers (Desks Top & Laptops)	25
Library Books	10
Software	10

Properties, Plants and equipment are periodically reviewed for impairment. When the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount,

it is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognizing of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized. The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end.

In this case, the depreciation amount of assets for the financial year 2022/23 was calculated from GAMIS (Government Assets Management Information System) after the asset impairment test and determination of the condition for each asset.

7.4 Work In Progress

During the Financial year 2022/23, GST recorded work in progress in respect of construction works of the sub-office at Chunya with an accumulated cost of TZS 41,539,000. This figure is not part of PPE, but it was recorded separately with note number 82, however, it forms part of investing activities in the cash flow statement

7.5 Intangible assets- software

Intangible assets (consisting of computer software acquired) are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated assets are not capitalized, and expenditure is charged against surplus/ deficit in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of intangible assets is assessed to be finite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whether there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The expected useful life is approximately 10 years. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by charging the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortized expense for intangible assets is recognized in the statement of financial performance. Gains or losses arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

7.6 Deferred tax

During the period under review, there was no provisional for deferred tax at GST.

7.7 Value-added tax

Expenses and liabilities are recognized at the amounts inclusive of value-added tax. Payables are stated with the amount of Value added Tax (VAT) included.

7.8 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the GST are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the GST operates (“the functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings, which is the GST’s functional and presentation currency.

7.9 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzanian Shillings using the BOT exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the translations at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of performance.

7.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the statement of financial position comprises cash book balances. For the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined in the commentary above.

7.11 Cash Flow Reconciliation Statements

GST Cash flow statement was prepared by using the Direct Method as required by Para 3.1.6 of Accounting Circular No. 6 of 2020/21 on the Preparation of Financial Reports and Closure of the financial year ending 30 June 2022, issued by the Permanent Secretary on 8th May 2020. In complying with Para 28 & 29 of IPSAS 2, GST prepared a reconciliation of the Cash Flow Statement as detailed below.

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

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Surplus/ Deficit for the Period	169,060,158	2,560,201,281
Add/ (Less) Non Cash Item		
Amortazation of Intangible Assets	2,478,000	2,478,000
Depreciation of Property, Plant and	1,279,958,354	1,315,646,509
Gain on Foreign Currency Translation	0	(245,101)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	12,366,667	6,300,000
Non Monetary Revenue - Capital	0	(1,955,182,916)
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred Income	51,963,216	(299,891,707)
Inventories	57,349,685	(270,616,572)
Other Receipt	4,651,585	(27,753,216)
Payables and Accruals	3,763,240	0
Prepayments	12,251,749	10,782,002
Receivables	10,000,000	26,261,000
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,603,842,654	1,367,979,281



Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

Date

7.12 Employment benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, pensions and other related - employment costs. Employee benefits are recognized on an accrual basis. The Government operates a defined benefit plan. Plan and contribution rates for employers and employees are detailed in Table 17 below: -

Table 17: Employment benefits

No.	Name of the Fund	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution
1	PSSSF	15%	5%

Additionally, the Government operate an insured (health benefit) plan where contributions are made by the employer and employee, each contributing 3% of the gross salary of the respective employee. Moreover, according to the Workers' Compensation Act, of 2008, Public Sector employers are required to contribute 0.5 percent of each employee's wages every month to the Workers Compensation Fund (WCF)

7.13 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises cash balances of which the flow of funds is recognized by the organization. The funds are not yet expensed at the end of the financial year and its terms as deferred income. As of 30 June 2023, GST had a total of TZS 60,365,634 deferred income for Recurrent and Development as reported by note 93 of this Financial Statement.

7.14 Financial Risk Management

GST is subject to several financial and operational risks, hazards, and strategic risks and is responsible for ensuring appropriate risk management strategies and policies are in place within any mandate provided by legislation. All types of risk associated with GST activities are managed by Heads of Directorates through the Risk Coordinator.

7.15 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of loss due to adverse movement in interest rates. In general interest rate risk is managed strategically by issuing a mix of fixed and floating-rate debt.

7.16 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk of loss due to adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. A range of instruments is currently being used to minimize the Government's exposure to foreign exchange risk which includes currency.

7.17 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the loss due to the lack of liquidity preventing quick or cost-effective liquidation of products, positions or portfolios. Liquidity risk is managed on

an individual entity basis, which generally requires entities to hold assets of appropriate quantity and quality to meet all their obligations as they fall due.

7.18 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of a loss due to the non-performance by counterparties to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments which subject the Government to credit risk include bank balances and receivables, advances and investments.

The entities within the Government reporting entity manage their exposure to credit risk by: -

- i) Maintaining credit exposure only with highly rated institutions, for which the probability of default is low. The creditworthiness of counterparties is continuously monitored.
- ii) Ensuring diversification of credit exposure by limiting the exposure to any one financial institution.
- iii) In some instances, requiring a form of collateral from counterparties.

7.19 Leases

Assets are leased out under an operating lease arrangement and are included in the statement of net assets. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned assets. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. GST has no operating lease commitments during the financial year 2022/23.

7.20 Losses

The National Assembly may, by resolution, authorize the Minister to the extent specified in the resolution to abandon and remit any claims by or on behalf of the Government or any service thereof and to write off losses of sums of money or stores belonging to the Government or provided for the public service. The Minister may by writing under his hand delegate to any officer any Powers which he is authorized to exercise by resolution of the National Assembly. Losses are disclosed in the statement of losses if any.

7.21 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower cost and current replacement cost. The cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for.

7.22 Advances and other receivables

Receivables are disclosed in the financial statements at the original cost. Bad debts are written off, with the approval of Parliament, when identified and are reflected in the Statement of Losses as such.

Procurement of goods and services through letters of credit which are cash covered are recognized in the statement of financial performance when delivery is done. Outstanding letters of credit at period-end are treated as deposits and expensed in the same period. However, during the year there were no letters of credit raised.

7.23 Projects expenditure

Projects of GST are a series of undertakings by an accounting entity with specific objectives and a defined time frame and could be either:

- i) Fully funded by the Government
- ii) Jointly funded by the Government and a development partner
- iii) Fully funded by a development partner

Fully or partly Government-funded project expenditure is recognized in the statement of performance of the parent accounting entity to the extent of funding received from the Government. Expenditures funded by a development partner are disclosed in separate columns on the face of the statement of performance. Such disclosure is only made during the reporting period when the entity has been formally advised by the third party of the recipient that such payment has been made or otherwise has verified the payment. In this year of reporting, there are no payments of this nature.

7.24 Contingent liabilities/assets

During the period under review, there were no contingency liabilities or assets at the Geological Survey of Tanzania.

7.25 Commitments

Commitments include operating and capital commitments arising from non-cancelable contractual or statutory obligations. Interest commitments loans and commitments relating to employment contracts are not included in the Statement of Outstanding Commitments. Outstanding commitments are recorded/disclosed in the Statement of Outstanding Commitments.

7.26 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Government has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will probably be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Government expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset in the statement of assets, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expenses relating to any provision are presented in surplus/deficit net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

7.27 Taxpayer's funds

This is the public funds which include all resources collected and spent by the government in various infrastructures and many other strategic projects for the main purpose of satisfying individual or collective needs for its citizens or creating future benefits for citizens. The term taxpayer's funds are adopted by the government to represent initial residual value or capital.

7.28 Events after the reporting period

These are those favourable and unfavourable events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. These can either be;

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

7.29 Impairment of assets

GST assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, GST estimates the asset recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 30th JUNE, 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
17 - Revenue from Exchange Transactions		
Geological Fees- Exchange	86,588,044	96,357,935
Laboratory Charges	1,036,194,112	655,892,680
Revenue from Consultancy Fees- Exchange	806,607,851	509,490,538
	1,929,390,007	1,261,741,153
27 - Gain on Foreign Currency Translation		
Foreign Exchange differences (Gain) - Monetary	0	245,101
	0	245,101
32 - Subvention from other Government entities		
Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,480,998,800	2,358,700,000
Non Monetary Revenue - Capital	0	1,955,182,916
Subvention Capital	2,333,333,283	1,661,490,724
Subvention Other Charges	2,436,541,446	3,283,940,411
	7,250,873,529	9,259,314,051
34 - Wages,Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Acting Allowance	0	2,370,000
Casual Labour Expenses	100,000	0
Casual Labourers	142,982,807	130,947,110
Civil Servants	2,480,998,800	2,358,700,000
Electricity	41,712,201	33,670,000
Extra-Duty	850,914,289	793,296,425
Facilitation Allowance Expenses -employee	400,000	0
Food and Refreshment	5,207,200	0
Furniture Expenses	0	74,000,000
Gratuities	0	4,192,715
Honoraria	10,950,000	10,400,000
Housing Allowance discretionary Expenses	87,382,928	79,400,000
Leave Travel	35,365,460	30,688,800
Medical and Dental Refunds	2,930,000	2,198,500
Moving Expenses	18,336,600	14,573,010
Outfit Allowance	1,800,000	1,200,000
Professional Allowances	431,382,736	106,407,498
Sitting Allowance	98,360,000	125,047,000
Telephone	39,851,999	31,279,950

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Water and Waste Disposal	200,000	456,758
	4,248,875,020	3,798,827,766
35 - Use of Goods and Service		
Accommodation Training - Domestic	2,957,390	2,043,750
Advertising and publication	30,411,800	20,878,461
Advertising and Publication - Communication &	0	19,928,694
Air Travel TicketsTraining - Foreign	1,412,580	5,895,000
Air Travel TicketsTravel - In - Country	15,544,700	13,049,048
Air Travel TicketsTravel Out Of Country	520,000	0
Books, Reference and Periodicals	1,500,000	0
Communication Network Services	2,365,000	8,052,880
Computer Supplies and Accessories	430,000	10,234,400
Conference Facilities	2,000,000	0
Consumable Medical Supplies	200,000	0
Diesel	247,887,890	188,866,276
Drugs and Medicines	5,575,529	4,172,907
Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	85,460,087	60,695,422
Entertainment - Hospitality Supplies And Services	14,500,000	7,235,000
Food and Refreshments	136,194,420	99,651,733
Geological Surveys	28,710,000	21,431,260
Gifts and Prizes	0	3,302,000
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	1,735,000	13,644,418
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi,	202,510,925	181,466,665
Hiring of Training Facilities	0	1,000,000
Laboratory Supplies	139,105,660	0
Laundry and Cleaning Expenses	149,893	0
Lubricants	4,777,668	11,292,571
Medical Gases and Chemicals	69,773,790	68,702,144
Newspapers and Magazines	4,050,300	4,543,200
Office Consumables (papers,pencils, pens and	33,768,444	128,017,053
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security	182,258,590	167,255,005
Per Diem - Domestic	858,697,954	874,387,545
Per Diem - Foreign	39,349,686	45,433,598
Posts and Telegraphs	400,000	532,750
Printing and Photocopying Costs	500,000	0
Printing Material	23,712,000	0
Production and Printing of Training Materials	6,332,000	11,351,460
Protective Clothing, footwear and gears	60,342,250	25,609,500

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Publicity	1,500,000	2,500,000
Remuneration of Instructors	24,078,500	1,680,000
Research and Dissertation Training - Domestic	3,650,000	26,200,000
Software License Fees	48,780,020	15,836,140
Special Foods (diet food)	2,400,000	3,200,000
Special Needs material and supplies	9,272,027	0
Special Uniforms and Clothing	19,817,350	0
Sporting Supplies	1,500,000	0
Subscription Fees	13,310,518	5,830,000
Tapes, Films, and Materials (split)	0	1,900,899
Technical Service Fees	0	1,450,000
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	45,530,453	45,054,040
Tents and Camp Equipment	14,700,000	14,238,548
Training Allowances	21,485,923	27,270,000
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	40,507,000	51,320,000
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	20,770,000	32,057,000
Uniforms -Clothing,Bedding, Footwear and Services	1,200,000	0
Visa Application Fees	243,900	3,350,000
Water Charges	8,999,980	9,113,401
	2,480,879,228	2,239,672,769
36 - Maintenance Expenses		
Air conditioners	3,369,800	2,773,000
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	4,474,620	11,028,600
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer	0	192,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	37,831,508	0
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Water and	6,463,240	11,625,369
Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Buildings	25,829,834	0
Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Water and	66,061,817	1,050,082
Fax machines and other small office equipment	1,500,000	0
Fire Protection Equipment	660,800	973,500
Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	59,985,135	8,641,516
Medical and Laboratory equipment	451,673,224	259,642,345
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	63,798,204	68,251,418
Outsource maintenance contract services - Buildings	0	3,310,400
Outsource maintenance contract	110,981,540	74,515,380
Paint and Weather Protection Coatings	0	5,693,500
Pipes and Fittings	0	700,000
Small tools and implements - Buildings	600,000	0

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

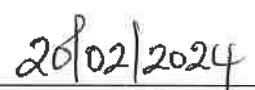
	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Spare Parts - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	1,131,699	50,000
Tyres and Batteries	2,714,000	24,122,040
Water Pumps	500,000	271,400
	837,575,421	472,840,550
44 - Loss on Disposal of Assets		
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12,366,667	6,300,000
	12,366,667	6,300,000
51 - International Contribution		
Subscription to other International	1,777,059	0
	1,777,059	0
52 - Other Expenses		
Burial Expenses	6,810,536	10,300,000
consultancy fees	70,137,493	49,698,220
Director's Fee	45,000,000	21,500,000
Specialized Equipment and Supplies	345,600	18,835,210
	122,293,629	100,333,430
60 - Other Transfers		
Contribution to CF	25,000,000	0
Contributions (Contributions to consolidated fund)	0	25,000,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000
62 - Cash and Cash Equivalents		
BoT Ownsource Collection Account	47,559,947	420,114,594
Development Expenditure Cash Account	56,590,886	5,508,757
Ownsource Collection Account - NBC	100,000	100,000
Ownsource Collection Account - NMB	241,000	0
Ownsource Collection Account -CRDB	2,658,000	2,597,000
Ownsource Recurrent Expenditure GF	3,295,391	20,891,311
Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	3,774,748	2,893,661
TRA Recurrent Account	923,800	0
Unapplied Cash Account	4,651,585	0
USD BOT Collection Account	28,966,409	25,466,712
USD Commercial Collection Account	229,273	229,273
	148,991,039	477,801,307
67 - Receivables		
Revenue from exchange transactions	41,905,362	51,905,362
	41,905,362	51,905,362
69 - Prepayments		
Prepayment Consumables	16,633,618	28,885,367
Prepayments Assets - Monetary	258,656,440	0

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
70 - Inventories	275,290,058	28,885,367
Consumables	358,383,566	415,733,251
	358,383,566	415,733,251
88 - Non-Current Assets held for Sale		
Non current asset held for Sale Addition	0	12,366,667
	0	12,366,667
94 - Deposits		
Deposit General	0	10,000
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	4,651,585	(10,000)
	4,651,585	0



Chief Executive Officer



Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

77 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost/Revaluation

Accumulated Depreciation and
Impairment

Descriptions	On 01-July-2022	Addition Monetary	Addition Non Monetary	Transfers	Adjustment	Disposal	30-June-2023	01-Jul-2022	Charge during the year - Depreciation and Impairment	Adjustment	Transfer	Disposal	30-June-2023	Carrying Value
														TZS
Library Books	112,509,901	0	0	0	0	0	112,509,901	35,347,970	12,845,990	0	0	0	48,193,960	64,315,941
Water Wells and Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Conditioner	7,546,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,546,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,546,000
Commercial Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and Photocopiers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers and Photocopiers	422,854,448	569,986,497	0	0	0	0	992,840,945	258,302,361	103,420,440	0	0	0	361,722,801	631,118,144
Data communication centres, networks and facilities	3,298,100	0	0	0	0	0	3,298,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,298,100
Dwelling - w/p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological Equipment and Installation	1,157,456,417	0	0	0	0	0	1,157,456,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,157,456,417
Kitchen Appliances, Utensils and Crockery	9,948,148	0	0	0	0	0	9,948,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,948,148
Laboratory equipment and instruments	3,298,304,075	0	0	0	0	0	3,298,304,076	1,645,160,608	0	0	0	0	1,645,160,608	1,653,143,468
Land	5,453,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,453,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,453,500,000
Land levelling and fencing (Citit Works)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicles	1,811,114,925	0	0	0	0	0	1,811,114,925	672,195,695	223,905,558	0	0	0	896,101,253	915,013,672
Motorbikes and bicycles	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000,000	4,310,400	337,920	0	0	0	4,648,320	1,351,680
Office buildings and structures	6,574,379,000	0	40,825,674	0	0	0	6,615,204,674	1,196,565,990	135,622,623	0	0	0	1,332,188,613	5,283,016,061
Office Equipment	1,955,959,287	895,535,230	0	0	0	0	2,851,494,517	1,091,114,415	598,262,216	0	0	0	1,689,376,631	1,162,117,886
Office Furniture and Fittings	380,535,483	0	0	0	0	0	380,535,483	211,756,658	24,235,888	0	0	0	235,992,746	144,542,737
Photographic Equipment	5,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,900,000
Plant and Machinery	765,167,836	0	0	0	0	0	765,167,836	0	181,327,719	0	0	0	181,327,719	583,840,117
Security, radio equipment and installations	8,673,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,673,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,673,000
Servers	2,535,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,535,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535,000
Sound and Public Address Systems	15,950,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,950,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,950,000

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

78 - Intangible Assets

Cost/Revaluation

Accumulated Depreciation and
Impairment

Descriptions	On 01-July-2022	Addition Monetary	Addition Non Monetary	Transfers	Adjustment	Disposal	30-Jun-2023	01-Jul-2022					Carrying Value TZS	
								Charge during the year - Depreciation	Charge during the year - Impairment	Adjustment	Transfer	Disposal		30-June-2023
Computer Software	24,780,000	0	0	0	0	0	24,780,000	7,434,000	2,478,000	0	0	0	9,912,000	14,868,000
TOTAL	24,780,000	0	0	0	0	0	24,780,000		2,478,000	0	0	0	9,912,000	14,868,000

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Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024
Date

89 - Payables and Accruals

Descriptions	Opening	Paid	Rejected	Addition	Balance
Advance for Work in Progress		0	0	0	0
Advance Utility		0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous and other		0	0	0	0
Staff Claims	49,243,885		0	3,763,240	53,007,125
Supplies of goods and	4,371,222		0	0	4,371,222
Withholding tax	0		0	0	0
TOTAL	53,615,107		0	3,763,240	57,378,347



Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

Date

82 - Work in Progress

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment

BA

Date 20/02/2024

67 - Receivable Age Analysis

2022

2023

	30-Jun-2023	30-Jun-2022	2023						2022					
	TZS	TZS	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years
Imprest Receivable - Staff	0	0	(14,088,810)	39,986,262	(25,897,452)	0	0	0	203,813,276	(87,500,095)	(122,574,181)	6,261,000	0	0
Revenue from exchange transactions	41,905,362	51,905,362	0	0	(10,000,000)	51,905,362	0	0	(20,000,000)	0	0	71,905,362	0	0
Total	41,905,362	51,905,362	(14,088,810)	39,986,262	(35,897,452)	51,905,362	0	0	183,813,276	(87,500,095)	(122,574,181)	78,166,362	0	0

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Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024

Date

89 - Payable Age Analysis

89 - Payable Age Analysis															
	30-Jun-2023			30-Jun-2022			2023					2022			
	TZS			Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Up To 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Over 5 Years
Advance for Work in Progress Addition	0		0	0	1,253,514	(1,253,514)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advance Utility	0		0	0	4,000,000	(4,000,000)	0	0	0	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	0	0	0	0
Social security contributions and NHIF contributions Addition	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff Claim Addition	53,007,125		49,243,885	0	(815,000)	4,578,240	49,243,885	0	0	61,693,614	(19,916,798)	(41,776,816)	49,243,885	0	0
Supplies of goods and services Addition	4,371,222		4,371,222	0	982,525	(982,525)	4,371,222	0	0	237,265,548	88,390,472	(325,656,019)	4,371,222	0	0
Supplies of goods and services Opening	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withholding tax	0		0	0	(1,884,150)	1,884,150	0	0	0	(6,952,021)	7,961,397	(1,009,376)	0	0	0
Total	57,378,347		53,615,107	0	3,536,889	226,351	53,615,107	0	0	294,507,141	73,935,071	(368,442,213)	53,615,107	0	0



Chief Executive Officer

20/02/2024
Date

93 - Deferred Income

Descriptions	Opening	Fund Received	Amortised	Transfer to PMG	Transfer To Holding	Balance
Deferred Subvention Capital	5,508,757	1,470,431,503	1,419,349,374	0	0	56,590,886
Deferred Subvention	2,893,661	337,640,787	336,759,701	0	0	3,774,748
Development Deferred	0	5,503,417,249	5,503,417,249	0	0	0
Recurrent Deferred Income	0	10,249,659,212	10,249,659,212	0	0	0
TOTAL	8,402,418	17,561,148,751	17,509,185,536	0	0	60,365,634


Chief Executive Officer

26/02/2024
Date

Mfumo wa Ulipaji Serikalmi [MUSE]

Table 19: MTEF performance report for the Financial Year 2022/2023
Annexe 1: FORM 12A: CUMULATIVE QUARTERLY MTEF TARGET MONITORING FORM

VOTE: 100

VOTE NAME: MINISTRY OF MINERALS

PERIOD COVERED: QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 2023 IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR: 2022/23

BUDGET COVERAGE: RECURRENT

SUB-VOTE CODE AND NAME: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

OBJECTIVE CODE AND NAME: E - GOSCIENTIFIC SERVICES FOR SMALL-SCALE MINERS STRENGTHENED

CODES AND LINKAGES					ANNUAL PHYSICAL TARGET	CUMULATIVE STATUS ON MEETING THE PHYSICAL TARGET				EXPENDITURE STATUS			REMARKS ON IMPLEMENTATION	
Target Code	FYP	M	P	R	Target Description	Actual Progress	Estimated % Completed	On track	At Risk	Unknown	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Actual Expenditure	% Spent	
E01S01					To provide extension services and training on ore identification, mining, extraction and mineral recovery to four (4) regions in active Artisanal Small-Scale Miners (ASM) areas by June 2023	GST provided training to small-scale miners in two regions (Lindi and Morogoro)	50				96,980,000	41,379,355.6	47	A total of 2,400 small-scale miners were reached
E01S02					To conduct a geo-scientific investigation in one (1) proposed/demarcated area for small-scale miners by June 2023	This target was not conducted	0				20,760,000	4,450,000	21	This target was not achieved due to budget constraint

FORM 12A: CUMULATIVE QUARTERLY MTEF TARGET MONITORING FORM

VOTE: 100

VOTE NAME: MINISTRY OF MINERALS

PERIOD COVERED: QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 2023 IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR: 2022/23

BUDGET COVERAGE: RECURRENT

SUB-VOTE CODE AND NAME: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

OBJECTIVE CODE AND NAME: F - MANAGEMENT OF GEOHAZARD IMPROVED

CODES AND LINKAGES					ANNUAL PHYSICAL TARGET	CUMULATIVE STATUS ON MEETING THE PHYSICAL TARGET					EXPENDITURE STATUS			REMARKS ON IMPLEMENTATION
Target Code	FYP	M	P	R	Target Description	Actual Progress	Estimated % Completed	On track	At Risk	Unknown	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Actual Expenditure	% Spent	
F01501					To monitor geo-hazards (Earthquakes, Landslides, sinkholes, volcanic eruptions and Toxic Leaching Chemical from rocks and soils), by June 2023	i) GST continued to monitor geo-hazards (Earthquakes, Landslides, sinkholes, volcanic eruption and Toxic Leaching Chemical from rocks and soils), by servicing its seismic stations of Dodoma, Arusha and Mbeya and collecting seismic data for earthquakes; and ii) Seismic data collection at Geita station to assist in TSF collapse investigation at Mwadui Diamond Mine was conducted	60				152,780,000	38,132,650.	25	Most of the geo-hazards were minor and had no damage to property and life

FORM 12A: CUMULATIVE QUARTERLY MTEF TARGET MONITORING FORM

VOTE: 100

VOTE NAME: MINISTRY OF MINERALS

PERIOD COVERED: QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 2023 IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR: 2022/23

BUDGET COVERAGE: RECURRENT

SUB-VOTE CODE AND NAME: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

OBJECTIVE CODE AND NAME: G - CAPACITY OF THE INSTITUTION TO DELIVER SERVICES AND REVENUE GENERATION ENHANCED

CODES AND LINKAGES					ANNUAL PHYSICAL TARGET	CUMULATIVE STATUS ON MEETING THE PHYSICAL TARGET					EXPENDITURE STATUS			REMARKS ON IMPLEMENTATION
Target Code	FY P	M	P	R	Target Description	Actual Progress	Estimated % Completed	On track	At Risk	Unknown	Cumulative Budget	Cumulative Actual Expenditure	% Spent	
G01C01					To facilitate twenty-seven (27) staff attend short courses and 13 attend long training by June 2023	A total of 20 staff continue with their long courses and 5 were capacitated by short courses training in different areas of specialization	70				78,670,000	64,304213.00	82	The performance of the trained staff is expected to increase
G01C02					To conduct induction course for 26 newly employed staff by June 2023	This target was not conducted	0				2,450,000	0	0	This target was not conducted. There were no newly employed staff
G01C03					To prepare quarterly HR reports by June 2023	Quarterly HR reports were prepared for all fourth-quarter	100				1,320,000	972,000.00	74	HR reports are prepared and submitted to the particular authority
G01C04					To conduct an Open Performance Review and Appraisal System (OPRAS) for 150 staff by June 2023	Open Performance Review and Appraisal System (OPRAS) for June 2023 to 127 staff was conducted	92				1,200,000	1,100,000.00	92	Employee continue to perform their duties according to the goals they have

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

G01S04									iii) motor vehicle spare parts, tubes and tyres; iv) service and maintenance of Air Condition; v) office consumables, plotter papers and stationaries; vi) service and maintenance of GST equipment; and vii) antidote (fresh milk) for lab Staff	95					93,670,000.00	93,670,000.00	100	Board and management meetings were held as planned
G01S05									To coordinate Board and management meetings by June 2023	50					39,800,000	38,510,000.00	97	One Workers' Council meeting was conducted
G01S06									To conduct two (2) Workers' Council meetings by June, 2023	100					1,320,000	972,000.00	74	PE Budget preparation for 2023/24 completed
G01S07									To prepare PE budget estimates for GST staff by June 2023	100					27,860,000	16,586,700	60	All fourth financial reports were prepared.
									To prepare quarterly and annual financial reports and facilitate audit query replies and reports by June 2023									
									i) Financial Report for the year 2021/22 was prepared; ii) Quarterly financial reports for Financial Year 2022/23 were prepared; and iii) Replies to Internal and External audit Queries were									

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS

G01S08									100	GST participated in five (5) national exhibitions namely Mining Technologies and Investment Opportunities in Geita region, Small Scale Miners Workshop and Exhibition in Mwanza, Local content workshop and exhibition in Arusha, Tanzania Geological Society Conference held in Arusha and Dar Es Salaam International Trade Fair (Sabasaba) held in Dar Es Salaam and one international exhibition in Canada	Awareness of the mineral potentials of the country and GST goods and services continue to increase among stakeholders
G01S09									70	To participate in four (4) national and two (2) international exhibitions by June, 2023 To prepare 12 advertisements on print media/online, 9,000 fliers, two (2) documentaries/adverts aired on TV/Radio by June 2023 i) Eighteen adverts to promote GST goods and services were prepared and shared with online media; ii) 300-wheel covers were disseminated to stakeholders; iii) GST promoted its goods and services through participation in TV programmes that were aired by TBC1;	Awareness of the mineral potentials of the country and GST goods and services continue to increase among stakeholders

[illegible]

Table 18: Supplies and Consumables Creditors

S/N	Name/ Description	Amounts (TZS)
1	TEMESA	658,942.50
2	Tanzania Standard News Paper	767,000.00
3	Nduvini Auto Works Ltd	2,945,280.00
TOTAL		4,371,222.50

Table 19: Staff Claims Creditors

S/N	Name/ Description	Amounts (TZS)
1	Clement Mwasamila	1,450,000.00
2	Sudian Chiragwile	5,500,000.00
3	Heri Issa	3,250,000.00
4	Mohamed Makongoro	753,200.00
5	Alex Masanja	400,000.00
6	Christina Andrea	320,000.00
7	Salma Mohamed	3,931,500.00
8	Jeremia Mwakipesile	1,125,000.00
9	Kuduka Lilian	4,910,000.00
10	Aloyce Kirumbi	1,200,000.00
11	Yusto Shine	1,150,000.00
12	James Nkakatis	628,085.00
13	Zabibu Duru	5,242,500.00
14	Ramadhani Khatibu	3,558,900.00
15	Ambaliche Tamambele	3,558,900.00
16	Nyambita Ibrahim	3,558,900.00
17	Abbas Mruma	5,986,100.00
18	Hafsa Seif	390,800.00
19	Gabriel Mbogoni	630,000.00
20	Hafsa Seif	100,000.00
21	Mohamed Zengo	120,000.00
22	Baus Nuru	100,000.00
23	Rachel Mutoka	100,000.00
24	Priscus Benard	100,000.00
25	Sudian Chiragwire	480,000.00
26	John Kalimenze	300,000.00
27	Geofrey Bwamwojo	400,000.00
28	PSSSF-Contract Employees	3,763,240.00
TOTAL		53,007,125.00

Table 20: List of Debtors

S/N	Name/ Description	Amounts (TZS)
1	Anglo De Bears	36,661,634.00
2	RAS Mara	400,0000.00
3	Ofisi ya Mkuu wa upelelezi	360,000.00
4	Chuo Cha Madini-Dodoma	145,000.00
5	Chief Court Administrator	2,468,728.00
6	Tanzania Geothermal Development	1,870,000.00
TOTAL		41,905,362.00

Table 21: OC, PE and DEV Warrant of Funds Received for 2022/2023

S/N	Month	OC Funds (TZS)	PE Funds (TZS)	DEV Funds (TZS)
1	July, 2022	291,666,666.67	210,342,000.00	-
2	August, 2022	291,666,666.67	211,562,000.00	710,307,021.90
3	September, 2022	291,666,666.67	209,429,000.00	-
4	October, 2022	262,500,000.00	208,294,000.00	-
5	November, 2022	72,916,666.66	210,669,000.00	-
6	December, 2022	145,833,333.33	207,349,000.00	-
7	January, 2023	145,833,333.33	205,504,000.00	643,587,292.83
8	February, 2023	218,750,000.00	202,454,000.00	-
9	March, 2023	218,750,000.00	202,454,000.00	258,656,439.56
10	April, 2023	218,750,000.00	199,444,000.00	-
11	May, 2023	218,750,000.00	207,440,000.00	272,227,888.00
12	June, 2023	60,000,000.00	206,397,000.00	499,636,770.00
TOTAL		2,437,083,333.33	2,481,338,000.00	2,384,415,412.29

Table 22: Office Consumables for 2022/2023

S/N.	Item	Unit Of Measure	Quantity as per ledger	Physical quantity	Unit price	Total price	Condition
1	Carbon Paper	Pkt	06	06	4,000	24,000.00	GOOD
2	Counter Book Quire 2	Pcs	27	27	2,200	59,400.00	GOOD
3	Cartridge No. C-EXV-33	Pcs	06	06	120,000	720,000.00	GOOD
4	Counter Book Quire 3	Pcs	34	34	2,900	98,600.00	GOOD
5	Counter Book Quire 4	Pcs	34	34	3,800	129,200.00	GOOD
6	Stapler Machine - large	Pcs	03	03	35,000	105,000.00	GOOD
7	File Folders	Pcs	219	219	552	120,888.00	GOOD
8	Envelope A3	Pcs	4629	4629	128	592,512.00	GOOD
9	Envelope A4	Pcs	4933	4933	100	493,300.00	GOOD
10	Clipboard	Pcs	98	98	3,000	294,000.00	GOOD
11	Yellow pad	Pkt	09	09	1,300	11,700.00	GOOD
12	Staple pin - small 24/16	Pkt	101	101	700	70,700.00	GOOD
13	Staple pin - large 23/17	Pkt	07	07	2,600	18,200.00	GOOD
14	Staple pin - large 23/15,23/6	Pkt	54	54	2,600	140,400.00	GOOD
15	Dispatch book	Pcs	33	33	2,500	82,500.00	GOOD
16	Glue - small	Pcs	01	01	1,600	1,600.00	GOOD
17	Log Book - Large	Pcs	09	09	11,900	107,100.00	GOOD
18	Desk organizer	Set	21	21	35,400	743,400.00	GOOD
18	Correction fluid-pen	Pcs	52	52	1,000	52,000.00	GOOD
20	Ruler	Pcs	19	19	1000	19,000.00	GOOD
21	Green tag	Pkt	141	141	900	126,900.00	GOOD
22	Permanent marker pen	Pcs	60	60	2,800	168,000.00	GOOD
23	Pencils	Pcs	40	40	300	12,000.00	GOOD
24	Visitors Book	Pcs	02	02	16,100	32,200.00	GOOD
25	Pen	Pcs	593	593	217	128,681.00	GOOD
26	Staple machine - small	Pcs	03	03	4,900	14,700.00	GOOD
27	Paper clips	Pkt	138	138	600	82,800.00	GOOD
28	Office pins	Pkt	09	09	1,000	9,000.00	GOOD
29	Thumb pins	Pkt	32	32	7,500	240,000.00	GOOD
30	Notebook - Small	Pcs	1097	1097	700	767,900.00	GOOD

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

31	Clip binder	Pkt	65	65	800	52,000.00	GOOD
32	Executive ball pen	Pcs	108	108	8,000	864,000.00	GOOD
33	Envelope A6	Pcs	2119	2119	55	116,545.00	GOOD
34	Photocopy paper A4	Ream	141	141	18,500	2,608,500.00	GOOD
35	National flag	Pcs	03	03	103,900	311,700.00	GOOD
34	Cartridge No. 59A	Pcs	05	05	250,000	1,250,000.00	GOOD
37	Mailbox	Pcs	05	05	9,500	47,500.00	GOOD
38	Cartridge 80A	Pcs	09	09	170,000	1,530,000.00	GOOD
39	Cartridge 26A	Pcs	04	04	400,000	1,600,000.00	GOOD
40	Cartridge for hp laserjet 270A	Pcs	01	01	350,000	350,000.00	GOOD
41	Cartridge for hp laserjet 271A	Pcs	01	01	350,000	350,000.00	GOOD
42	Cartridge for hp laserjet 272A	Pcs	01	01	350,000	350,000.00	GOOD
43	Cartridge 36A	Pcs	01	01	150,000	150,000.00	GOOD
44	Books(client service charter printing)	Pcs	417	417	1,200	500,400.00	GOOD
45	Cartridge for hp laserjet 273A	Pcs	01	01	350,000	350,000.00	GOOD
46	Minutes sheet	Pcs	74	74	10,500	777,000.00	GOOD
47	Mouse pad	Pcs	11	11	8,000	88,000.00	GOOD
48	Rotring tikki	Pcs	04	04	6,000	24,000.00	GOOD
49	Separator paper	Ream	06	06	12,500	75,000.00	GOOD
50	Separator transparent	Pcs	01	01	12,500	12,500.00	GOOD
51	Envelope A5	Pcs	841	841	90	75,690.00	GOOD
52	Plastic bag	Pcs	824	824	2,500	2,060,000.00	GOOD
53	Calico bag	Pcs	960	960	2,000	1,920,000.00	GOOD
54	Tissue paper	Pkt	2400	2400	1,300	3,120,000.00	GOOD
55	Powder soap	Bags	04	04	38,000	152,000.00	GOOD
56	Gloves Rubber	Pair	120	120	9,500	1,140,000.00	GOOD
57	Leather gloves	Pair	51	51	11,000	561,000.00	GOOD
58	Masks with valves	Pcs	30	30	25,000	750,000.00	GOOD
59	Gloves latex	Pcs	15	15	35,000	525,000.00	GOOD
60	Cartridge 53A	Pcs	03	03	344,100	1,032,300.00	GOOD
61	Cartridge 78A	Pcs	03	03	290,000	870,000.00	GOOD
62	Cartridge 17A	Pcs	03	03	290,000	870,000.00	GOOD
63	Correction fluid (bottle)	Pcs	03	03	1,000	3,000.00	GOOD
64	Cartridge 205A yellow	Pcs	02	02	206,000	412,000.00	GOOD
65	Cartridge 205A magenta	Pcs	02	02	206,000	412,000.00	GOOD
66	Cartridge 205A black	Pcs	02	02	206,000	412,000.00	GOOD
67	Cartridge 205A cyan	Pcs	02	02	206,000	412,000.00	GOOD
68	Cartridge 203A black	Pcs	04	04	230,000	920,000.00	GOOD
69	Cartridge 203A cyan	Pcs	03	03	230,000	690,000.00	GOOD

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

70	Cartridge 203A yellow	Pcs	03	03	230,000	690,000.00	GOOD
71	Cartridge 203A magenta	Pcs	03	03	230,000	690,000.00	GOOD
72	Cartridge 05A	Pcs	04	04	340,000	1,360,000.00	GOOD
73	Desk pen	Pcs	33	33	2,500	82,500.00	GOOD
74	Cartridge mfp m443 (335s)	Pcs	04	04	290,000	1,160,000.00	GOOD
GRAND TOTAL						37,192,316.00	

Table 23: Laboratory Supplies for 2022/2023

S/N.	Item	Unit Of Measure	Quantity as per ledger	Physical quantity	Unit price	Total price	Condition
1	Nitric acid	Ltrs	92	92	65,000	12,675,000.00	GOOD
2	Hydrochloric acid (HCL)	Ltrs	140	140	65,000	19,175,000.00	GOOD
3	Di isobutyl ketone(DIBK)	Ltrs	40	40	100,000	5,500,000.00	GOOD
4	Neutral flux	Kgs	4125	4125	55,000	250,800,000.0	GOOD
5	Carborundum grid 600	Kgs	0.1	0.5	250,000	250,000.00	GOOD
6	Carborundum grid 800	Kgs	0.2	0.5	250,000	250,000.00	GOOD
7	Carborundum grid 1000	Kgs	0.2	0.5	250,000	250,000.00	GOOD
8	Pine Oil	Ltrs	8.2	8.2	157,500	1,559,250.00	GOOD
9	Fatty Acids	Kgs	3.9	3.9	300,000	1,350,000.00	GOOD
10	Zinc Sulphate	Kgs	4.2	4.2	150,000	675,000.00	GOOD
11	Starch	Kgs	4.3	4.3	100,000	450,000.00	GOOD
12	Lime (Calcium Hydroxide)	Kgs	04	04	140,000	630,000.00	GOOD
13	Sulphuric Acid	Ltrs	9.4	9.4	64,000	640,000.00	GOOD
14	Flocculants (Magnafloc)	Kgs	4.8	4.8	160,000	800,000.00	GOOD
15	Hydrogen Peroxide	Ltrs	14.3	14.3	45,000	720,000.00	GOOD
16	Lead Nitrate	Kgs	2.5	2.5	250,000	625,000.00	GOOD
17	Activate Carbon	Kgs	17	17	60,000	1,380,000.00	GOOD
18	Zinc Metal Dust	Kgs	1.9	1.9	85,000	170,000.00	GOOD
19	Potassium Iodide	Grams	500	500	110,000	110,000.00	GOOD
20	Silver Nitrate	Gram	50	50	7,000	525,000.00	GOOD
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	Ltrs	9.5	9.5	200,000	2,000,000.00	GOOD
22	Bromoform	Gram	390	390	60,000	60,000.00	GOOD
23	Diiodomethane	Ltrs	9.2	9.2	130,000	1,300,000.00	GOOD
24	Potassium Hydroxide	Kgs	1.5	1.5	45,000	67,500.00	GOOD
25	Sodium Sulphide (Anhydrous)	Kgs	02	02	60,000	150,000.00	GOOD
26	Triethyl Ortho Phosphate	Ltrs	1.9	1.9	120,000	240,000.00	GOOD
27	Acetone	Ltrs	3547.5	3547.5	4,200	14,899,500.00	GOOD
28	Pax	Kgs	3.8	3.8	500,000	1,900,000.00	GOOD
29	Froth	Ltrs	17	17	120,000	2,040,000.00	GOOD
GRAND TOTAL						321,191,250.00	

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

STANDARD TRIAL BALANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

NATURAL ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT AMOUNT	CREDIT AMOUNT
		TZS	TZS
13410101	Government Grant Personal Emolument	0.00	2,480,998,800.00
13410102	Subvention Other Charges	0.00	2,436,541,446.35
13465101	Subvention Capital	0.00	2,333,333,283.01
14210132	Laboratory Charges	0.00	1,036,194,112.19
14220148	Revenue from Consultancy Fees- Exchange	0.00	806,607,850.62
14220166	Geological Fees- Exchange	0.00	86,588,044.00
21111101	Civil Servants	2,480,998,800.00	0.00
21112107	Casual Labourers	142,982,807.02	0.00
21113101	Leave Travel	35,365,460.00	0.00
21113103	Extra-Duty	850,914,289.00	0.00
21113113	Outfit Allowance	1,800,000.00	0.00
21113114	Sitting Allowance	98,360,000.00	0.00
21113119	Medical and Dental Refunds	2,930,000.00	0.00
21113126	Professional Allowances	431,382,735.98	0.00
21113129	Moving Expenses	18,336,600.00	0.00
21113144	Facilitation Allowance Expenses -employee	400,000.00	0.00
21114101	Honoraria	10,950,000.00	0.00
21121101	Electricity	41,712,201.00	0.00
21121102	Housing Allowance discretionary Expenses	87,382,928.36	0.00
21121103	Food and Refreshment	5,207,200.00	0.00
21121104	Telephone	39,851,999.01	0.00
21121105	Water and Waste Disposal	199,999.96	0.00
21121110	Casual Labour Expenses	100,000.00	0.00
22001101	Office Consumables (papers,pencils, pens and stationaries)	33,768,444.12	0.00
22001102	Computer Supplies and Accessories	430,000.00	0.00
22001105	Books, Reference and Periodicals	1,500,000.00	0.00
22001108	Newspapers and Magazines	4,050,300.00	0.00
22001109	Printing and Photocopying Costs	500,000.00	0.00
22001111	Software License Fees	48,780,020.00	0.00
22001112	Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	182,258,590.47	0.00
22002101	Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	85,460,087.10	0.00
22002102	Water Charges	8,999,979.58	0.00
22003102	Diesel	247,887,890.00	0.00
22003105	Lubricants	4,777,667.79	0.00
22004102	Drugs and Medicines	5,575,529.00	0.00
22004103	Special Foods (diet food)	2,400,000.00	0.00
22004107	Laboratory Supplies	139,105,660.34	0.00
22004109	Medical Gases and Chemicals	69,773,790.00	0.00

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

NATURAL ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT AMOUNT TZS	CREDIT AMOUNT TZS
22004110	Consumable Medical Supplies	200,000.00	0.00
22005103	Tents and Camp Equipment	14,700,000.00	0.00
22006104	Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	20,770,000.00	0.00
22006105	Protective Clothing, footwear and gears	60,342,250.00	0.00
22006106	Laundry and Cleaning Expenses	149,893.36	0.00
22006109	Special Uniforms and Clothing	19,817,350.00	0.00
22006112	Uniforms -Clothing,Bedding, Footwear and Services	1,200,000.00	0.00
22007109	Conference Facilities	2,000,000.00	0.00
22008101	Accommodation Training - Domestic	2,957,390.00	0.00
22008102	Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	40,507,000.00	0.00
22008104	Remuneration of Instructors	24,078,500.00	0.00
22008105	Production and Printing of Training Materials	6,332,000.00	0.00
22008107	Training Allowances	21,485,923.00	0.00
22008110	Ground Transport (Bus, Train,	1,735,000.00	0.00
22008111	Research and Dissertation Training - Domestic	3,650,000.00	0.00
22009101	Air Travel TicketsTraining - Foreign	1,412,580.00	0.00
22010101	Air Travel	15,544,700.00	0.00
22010102	Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)Travel - In - Country	202,510,924.93	0.00
22010105	Per Diem - Domestic	858,697,953.60	0.00
22011101	Air Travel TicketsTravel Out Of Country	520,000.00	0.00
22011105	Per Diem - Foreign	39,349,686.00	0.00
22011106	Visa Application Fees	243,900.00	0.00
22012102	Posts and Telegraphs	400,000.00	0.00
22012109	Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	45,530,453.12	0.00
22012111	Publicity	1,500,000.00	0.00
22012113	Subscription Fees	13,310,518.00	0.00
22012115	Communication Network Services	2,365,000.00	0.00
22013108	Special Needs material and supplies	9,272,027.20	0.00
22013113	Sporting Supplies	1,500,000.00	0.00
22014104	Food and Refreshments	136,194,420.00	0.00
22014105	Entertainment - Hospitality Supplies And Services	14,500,000.00	0.00
22016101	Printing Material	23,712,000.00	0.00
22016103	Advertising and publication	30,411,800.00	0.00
22017107	Geological Surveys	28,710,000.00	0.00
22019101	Cement, Bricks and Building	4,474,620.00	0.00
22019107	Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Buildings	25,829,833.74	0.00
22019108	Small tools and implements - Buildings	600,000.00	0.00
22019109	Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	37,831,508.00	0.00
22020106	Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Water and Electricity	66,061,817.00	0.00
22020108	Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Water and Electricity	6,463,240.00	0.00
22020109	Water Pumps	500,000.00	0.00
22021101	Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	63,798,204.49	0.00
22021102	Tyres and Batteries	2,714,000.00	0.00

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023		DEBIT AMOUNT	CREDIT AMOUNT
NATURAL ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	TZS	TZS
22021108	Spare Parts - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	1,131,699.00	0.00
22023101	Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	59,985,135.00	0.00
22023105	Outsource maintenance contract services - Machinery, Equipment and Plant	110,981,539.81	0.00
22024103	Fax machines and other small office equipment	1,500,000.00	0.00
22024104	Air conditioners	3,369,800.00	0.00
22028101	Medical and Laboratory equipment	451,673,224.13	0.00
22028105	Fire Protection Equipment	660,800.00	0.00
22033109	Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12,366,667.00	0.00
23120102	Office buildings and structures	135,622,623.00	0.00
23140101	Motor vehicles, Depreciation	223,905,558.00	0.00
23140110	Motorbikes and bicycles	337,920.00	0.00
23140113	Heavy Equipments (Excavator, Bulldozer, Lowbed, Truck) Depreciation	598,262,216.00	0.00
23150108	Computers and Photocopiers Depreciation	103,420,440.00	0.00
23150124	Plant and Machinery Depreciation	181,327,719.00	0.00
23160102	Office Furniture Depreciation	24,235,888.00	0.00
23160148	Library Books Depreciation	12,845,990.00	0.00
23300101	Computer Software Amortization	2,478,000.00	0.00
26411104	Subscription to other International Institutions -Current	1,777,059.00	0.00
28211124	Contribution to CF (15%)	25,000,000.00	0.00
28520204	consultancy fees	70,137,493.08	0.00
28520213	Director's Fee	45,000,000.00	0.00
28520311	Burial Expenses	6,810,536.00	0.00
28520320	Specialized Equipment and Supplies	345,600.00	0.00
31121111	Warehouses Monetary	220,478,879.68	0.00
31121101	Motor vehicles, Monetary	789,533.23	0.00
31122104	Data communication centres, networks and facilities Monetary	3,298,100.00	0.00
31122105	Security, radio equipment and installations Monetary	8,673,000.00	0.00
31122108	Computers and Photocopiers Monetary	727,912,044.62	0.00
31122113	TV and Radios Monetary	10,531,470.50	0.00
31122114	Air Conditioner Monetary	7,546,000.00	0.00
31122117	Servers Monetary	2,535,000.00	0.00
31122126	Sound and Public adress Monetary	15,950,000.00	0.00
31122130	Office Furniture Monetary	148,428,702.00	0.00
31122209	Printers and Scanners Monetary	5,900,000.00	0.00
31122212	Other Office equipment Monetary	3,563,078.00	0.00
31122213	Office equipment Monetary	1,063,749,016.99	0.00
31122217	Laboratory equipment and instruments Monetary	1,365,681,333.52	0.00
31122226	Geological equipment and installations Monetary	7,065,461.55	0.00
31122241	Kitchen Appliances, Utencils and Crockery Monetary	9,948,148.00	0.00
31124202	Office buildings and structures Non monetary	40,825,674.00	0.00

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

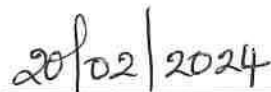
NATURAL ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT AMOUNT TZS	CREDIT AMOUNT TZS
31124624	Plant and Machinery Non Monetary	765,167,836.02	0.00
31124726	Geological equipment and installations Non Monetary	1,150,390,955.67	0.00
31125501	Motor vehicles, Transfer	0.00	63,000,000.00
31132101	Computer Software Monetary	24,780,000.00	0.00
31221101	Consumables	358,383,566.00	0.00
31710110	Other Structure - WIP Monetary	82,364,674.00	0.00
31719109	Buildings other than dwellings - WIP Non Monetary	0.00	40,825,674.00
32171119	Revenue from exchange	41,905,362.00	0.00
32171201	Prepayment Consumables	16,633,618.00	0.00
32171202	Prepayments Assets - Monetary	258,656,439.56	0.00
33181102	Supplies of goods and services Addition	0.00	4,371,222.20
33181103	Staff Claim Addition	0.00	53,007,125.00
33181108	Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	0.00	4,651,585.06
33191110	Deferred Subvention Current	0.00	3,774,747.87
33191111	Deferred Subvention Capital	0.00	56,590,885.92
33303103	Other Adjustment	0.00	208,564,792.00
61112102	Office buildings and structures Opening	6,574,379,000.00	0.00
61114101	Acquisition of land Opening	5,453,500,000.00	0.00
61121101	Motor vehicles, Opening	1,873,325,391.49	0.00
61121110	Motorbikes and bicycles Opening	6,000,000.31	0.00
61122108	Computers and Photocopiers	264,928,900.00	0.00
61122130	Office Furniture Opening	228,543,703.00	0.00
61122213	Office equipment Opening	1,787,745,500.00	0.00
61122217	Laboratory equipment and instruments Opening	1,932,622,742.00	0.00
61122244	Sound Equipment and Publications Opening	112,509,901.00	0.00
61462101	Commercial Building Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	223,905,558.00
61462102	Office buildings and structures Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	1,332,188,613.00
61463108	Canals Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	103,420,440.00
61463124	Sewer System Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	337,920.00
61463126	Land leveling and fencing (civil works) Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	181,327,719.00
61464113	Accumulated Depreciation Office Equipment	0.00	598,262,216.00
61465101	Motor vehicles, Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	672,195,695.00
61465110	Motorbikes and bicycles Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	4,310,400.00
61466108	Computers and Photocopiers Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	258,302,361.00
61466145	Laboratory equipment and instruments Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	1,144,591,868.00
61466176	Library Books Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	11,250,990.00
61466211	Office Furniture and Fittings Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	235,992,746.00

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF MINERALS
T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

NATURAL ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT AMOUNT TZS	CREDIT AMOUNT TZS
61466212	Other Office equipment Accumulated	0.00	715,687,860.00
61466244	Accumulated Depreciation - Library Books	0.00	36,942,970.00
61466713	Office equipment Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	375,426,555.00
61466717	Laboratory equipment and instruments Accumulated Depreciation	0.00	500,568,740.00
61481101	Computer Software Accumulated Impairment	0.00	9,912,000.00
62123113	Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	3,774,747.87	0.00
62123114	Development Expenditure Cash Account	56,590,885.92	0.00
62123124	Unapplied Cash Account	4,651,585.06	0.00
62123131	Ownsource Collection	2,658,000.00	0.00
62123132	Ownsource Collection Account - NBC	100,000.00	0.00
62123133	Ownsource Collection	241,000.00	0.00
62123135	BoT Ownsource Collection Account	47,559,946.56	0.00
62123137	Ownsource Recurrent Expenditure	3,295,391.31	0.00
62123143	USD BOT Collection Account	28,966,409.37	0.00
62123144	USD Commercial Collection Account	229,273.16	0.00
62123153	TRA Recurrent Account	923,800.00	0.00
63291101	Additional Capital Injected	0.00	22,615,598,261.00
63293101	Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	4,900,365,031.64	0.00
		38,635,272,480.23	38,635,272,480.23


Chief Executive Officer

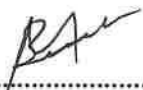

Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
 MINISTRY OF MINERALS
 T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023
**Appendix I: LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES RECEIVED FROM OTHER
 GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2023**

ENTITY NAME: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

FINANCIAL YEAR: 2022/2023

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES RECEIVED FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
S/N	Goods/Services provide	Name of entity received goods/services	Amount received	Receivable balance
1	Consultancy fees	The Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU)	9,976,000.00	NIL
2	Consultancy fees	Mkurugenzi Mkuu Veta Makao Makuu	8,686,000.00	NIL
3	Consultancy fees	Medical Store Department {Msd}	7,304,000.00	NIL
4	Consultancy fees	Tume ya Maendeleo ya Ushirika	15,329,300.00	NIL
5	Consultancy fees	Wakala wa huduma za Misitua Tanzania	22,383,880.00	NIL
6	Consultancy fees	Bodi ya Wataalamu ya Ununuzi na Ugavi	7,522,000.00	NIL
7	Consultancy fees	Tume ya haki za Binadamu Na Utawala Bora	7,022,000.00	NIL
8	Consultancy fees	National Construction Council	14,974,000.00	NIL
9	Consultancy fees	Mkurugenzi Mkuu Psssf	16,489,000.00	NIL
10	Consultancy fees	Mkuu Wa Jeshi la Polisi	72,135,000.00	NIL
11	Consultancy fees	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation {TBC}	31,186,000.00	NIL
12	Consultancy fees	TARURA	43,127,000.00	NIL
13	Consultancy fees	College of Earth Science and Engineering {UDOM}	28,819,000.00	NIL
14	Consultancy fees	NEMC	37,540,000.00	NIL
15	Consultancy fees	TRA Commissioner for Customer and Excise	34,865,000.00	NIL
16	Consultancy fees	State Mining Corporation {Stamico}	63,605,000.00	NIL
GRAND TOTAL			420,963,180.00	



 Accounting Officer

20/02/2024

 Date

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF MINERALS

T1200000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

APPENDIX II: LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES PAID TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2023

ENTITY NAME: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TANZANIA (GST)

FINANCIAL YEAR: 2022/2023

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES PAID TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023				
S/N	Goods/Services received	Name of entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid	Payable balance
1	Electricity Bill	TANESCO	101,462,833.64	NIL
2	Water Bill	DUWASA	9,849,954.18	NIL
3	Motor Vehicle Maintenance	TEMESA	49,977,066.63	NIL
4	Fuel	GPSA	148,000,000.00	NIL
5	Stationaries/Consumables	GPSA	14,186,400.00	NIL
6	Telephone Services	TTCL	40,179,552.90	NIL
7	Core shed Construction	Suma JKT	154,139,689.11	NIL
8	Security Services	SHIMA GUARD	27,302,169.47	NIL
9	Purchase of Bus	GPSA	258,656,439.56	NIL
10	Membership Fee	Engineering Registration Board	900,000.00	NIL
11	Printing and Design	Government Printer	720,000.00	NIL
12	Membership fees	PPRA	5,350,000.00	NIL
13	Training fees	SUA	1,365,140.00	NIL
14	Training fees	UDOM	13,620,000.00	NIL
15	Membership fees	PSPTB	1,965,000.00	NIL
16	Record Keeping fees	Tanzania Records and Archives	2,350,000.00	NIL
17	Training	UDSM	1,347,000.00	NIL
18	Box rental and stamps	Tanzania Posts Corporation	482,750.00	NIL
19	Training fees	Tanzania Public Service College	7,370,000.00	NIL
20	Training fees	National Institute of Transport	3,360,000.00	NIL
21	Subscription and Training fees	NBAA	4,555,000.00	NIL
22	Training fees	TAPSEA	2,250,000.00	NIL
GRAND TOTAL			849,388,995.49	


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Accounting Officer

20/02/2024
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Date