



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF ENERGY
ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES
REGULATORY AUTHORITY
(EWURA)



ANNUAL REPORT 2023 / 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024





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MINISTRY OF ENERGY
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December 2024

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko (MP),
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy,
Government City Mtumba,
Nishati Street,
P.O. Box 2494,
40488 DODOMA

Honourable Minister,

Pursuant to Section 48 (1) of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap. 414, I am humbled and honoured to submit the Annual Report of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) for the year ended 30th June 2024.

This Report contains the Audited Financial Statements and summarizes the Authority's activities for the relevant year, highlighting achievements and challenges as well as recommended courses of action.

I submit.

Prof. Mark. J. Mwandosya
BOARD CHAIRMAN



THE BOARD CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have the honour of presenting EWURA's 18th Annual Report which details the Authority's performance for the Financial Year (FY) 2023/24.

During the period under review, the regulated sectors experienced several challenges, including a shortage of petroleum products supply, low power supply reliability, limited investment in compressed natural gas to meet the rising demand and inadequate awareness of sanitation matters. Against this backdrop, the Board of Directors demonstrated a commitment to guide the Authority's management in collaboration with sectoral stakeholders to take measures to tackle these challenges while guaranteeing sustainable growth and development of the regulated sectors.

This was achieved by enhancing regulatory oversight and reviewing and developing regulatory tools to address current dynamics and boost the overall performance of the regulated sectors.

EWURA is also committed to implementing the national clean cooking strategy to attain the goal of having 80% of the population use clean cooking solutions by 2034. EWURA will build awareness and promote the use of clean energy for cooking, including electricity, LPG, and natural gas; develop and review rules and guidelines to facilitate investments that ensure the availability of clean energy throughout the country.

In complementing the efforts of the Government in supplying clean water to the public, EWURA is promoting awareness of rainwater harvesting, methods of harvesting and usage of harvested rainwater. This will also alleviate the resource constraints that water utilities have in meeting the growing demand for water without having sufficient water sources and reduce the negative impact that rainwater has on infrastructure, especially roads.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Ministry of Energy, the Ministry of Water, regulated entities, consumers of regulated services, and the management and staff of EWURA for their unwavering support and efforts that helped the Authority accomplish its regulatory objectives during the period under review.

Special appreciation is extended to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency, Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, for her leadership and guidance in the regulated sectors. Many thanks should go to Hon. Dr Doto Mashaka Biteko (MP), the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy, and Hon. Jumaa H. Aweso (MP), the Minister for Water, for their tireless support and strategic guidance towards spearheading the sustainable growth of the energy and water sectors.

Prof. Mark J. Mwandosya
BOARD CHAIRMAN



DIRECTOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT

I am delighted to extend a warm invitation to the 18th Annual Report of EWURA, which summarises our regulatory, financial, and administrative activities for the year ending 30th June 2024. The report also includes audited Financial Statements for the period under consideration.

On 30th June 2024, EWURA marked the completion of the third year of implementing its Five-Year Strategic Plan 2021/22–2025/26. I am pleased to report that, during the first half of the Strategic Plan and according to the 2023 independent survey, around 80% of the stakeholders expressed great satisfaction with the EWURA services delivery compared to 65% reported in the last survey conducted in the year 2019. In a similar assessment, internal customer satisfaction in 2023 was 86%, which is a top-notch performance.

Some of the challenges encountered during the first half of implementing the Strategic Plan include pressure from emerging global and domestic dynamics, limited stakeholders' awareness of EWURA functions and constraints arising from accessing regulated services.

Despite the challenges, the period under review has been marked by significant developments. In the petroleum and natural gas subsectors, 309 construction approvals and 849 operational licences were issued. Notably, three Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) licences were issued to natural gas operators compared to none in 2022/23. By 30th June 2024, there were 2,537 operational licences compared to 2,568 in 2022/23. Out of 2,537 active operational licences, 2,529 were for the Petroleum sub-sector, and eight for the Natural Gas sub-sector.

Fuel quality monitoring demonstrated a commendable compliance rate of 96.6% up from 94.76% in FY 2022/23. Non-compliant licences faced appropriate penalties in line with relevant legislation. The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) imports increased by 37.7% to 403,638 metric tons, credited to Government initiatives to promote clean energy for cooking. Tanzania aims to achieve 80% of clean cooking energy usage by 2034.

In the electricity sub-sector, for FY 2023/24, the Authority issued three provisional electricity generation licences, registered one electricity project with a capacity below 1 MW, and issued 1,569 electrical installation licences. By 30th June 2024, there were 32 operational licences; 12,906 electrical installation licences and 59 registered electricity service providers with a capacity below 1 MW, compared to 32, 11,337, and 58 in 2022/23, respectively. During the review period, EWURA also approved 22 Standard Power Purchase Agreements, a Power Purchase Agreement between TANESCO and Rusumo Power Company (80MW), and a Power Sales Agreement between TANESCO and ZECO.

In the water sector, 19 water supply and sanitation licences were granted to Water Authorities during the period under review, compared to 51 in the previous year. During the same period, six tariff orders were issued to WSSAs, compared to 13 tariff orders in 2022/23. Water quality monitoring confirmed some progress, with a compliance rate of 71.2% compared to 71% in 2022/23. As of 30th June 2024, there were 82 operational WSSAs compared to 85 in 2022/23. The decline in operational WSSAs is due to the abrogation of the WSSAs in Korogwe, Orkesumet, and Mahenge, as well as the coverage areas being serviced by HTM, Manyara, and Morogoro WSSAs.



To bring our services closer to customers, EWURA established an office in Tabora for the Western Zone, serving clients in Tabora, Shinyanga, Katavi, and Kigoma. The office opened in July 2023 to assist customers in these regions.

EWURA faces external challenges in its role of monitoring the availability, quantity, and standard of services. Meanwhile, non-revenue water remains at undesirable levels. Relying solely on the private sector for the supply of petroleum products threatens the security of supply, and investments are needed for the construction and maintenance of electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution networks, as well as petroleum receiving and storage facilities.

EWURA remains committed to its mission of regulating energy and water utilities in a transparent, effective, and efficient manner that ensures their quality, availability, and affordability by fostering the continual growth of the regulated sectors. It shall continue to develop and update regulatory tools to promote investments and improve performance monitoring. Furthermore, EWURA will strengthen the enforcement of existing laws, regulations, rules, quality of service standards, and codes within regulated sectors while also promoting the commercial viability of the regulated suppliers. The Authority plans to enhance the use of digital systems in regulating the energy and water sectors and improve the capacity of staff in regulatory matters.


I want to express my sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors for their ongoing guidance, and to the management and staff for their dedication to ensuring that the Authority meets its regulatory mandates.



Dr. James A. Mwainyekule
DIRECTOR GENERAL












EWURA OFFICES

EWURA Head Office	<p>EWURA House, 3 EWURA Street, 41104 Tambukareli, P.O Box 2857, DODOMA Tel: +255-26 2329003-4 Fax: +255-26 232900 E-mail: info@ewura.go.tz Toll Free: 0800110030</p> <p> @EWURAtanzania  @EWURA_tz  @EWURAtanzania  EWUTA TV</p>
EWURA Central Zone	<p>First Floor, EWURA House, 3 EWURA Street, 41104 Tambukareli, P.O. Box 2857, DODOMA Tel: +255-26 2329002 Fax: +255-26 2329005 Coverage Area: Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Iringa</p>
EWURA Eastern Zone	<p>4th Floor, PSSSF Pension Fund Towers, Sam Nujoma Road, Adj. Puma Retail Station, Near Mawasiliano Tower, P.O. Box 72175, DAR ES SALAAM Tel: +255 22 2923513-8 Fax: +255 22 292 3519 Coverage Area: Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Lindi and Mtwara</p>
EWURA Lake Zone	<p>4th Floor, Front Wing, PSSSF Plaza, Kenyatta Road, P.O. Box 2069, MWANZA Tel: +255 28 2506071-72 Fax +255 28 2506073 Coverage Area: Mwanza, Geita, Mara, Kagera and Simiyu</p>
EWURA Northern Zone	<p>2nd Floor PSSSF Plaza, Next to the Palace Hotel, Corridor Area16 Ingira Street, P.O Box 1458, ARUSHA Tel: +255 (0)27 2970277-78 Fax: +255 (0) 27 2970279 Coverage Area: Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga and Manyara</p>
EWURA Southern Highlands Zone	<p>6th Floor, NHIF Tower, Karume Avenue, P.O. Box 2245, MBEYA Tel: +255 252957328/30 Fax: +255 252957329 Coverage Area: Mbeya, Njombe, Songwe, Rukwa and Ruvuma</p>
EWURA Western Zone	<p>8 Misigalo Road, Ikulu Street, 45112 Cheyo, P.O. Box 110, TABORA Tel: +255-26 232965637/8 Coverage Area: Tabora, Kigoma, Katavi and Shinyanga</p>



ABOUT EWURA

Our Mission 		To regulate energy and water utilities in a transparent, effective, and efficient manner that ensures their quality, availability, and affordability.
Our Vision 		To be a World-class Regulator for Sustainable Energy and Water Services
Our Core Values 		EWURA upholds six core values, as described below.
I	Impartiality 	EWURA shall treat all stakeholders with fairness. The duty of EWURA as a regulator is to set a level playing field and balance the interests of all stakeholders
M	Morality 	EWURA shall ensure they uphold standards of right and good conduct
P	Professionalism 	EWURA shall perform duties with the highest degree of competence and skills
A	Accountability 	EWURA shall perform duties in a manner that shows readiness to take full liability and responsibility for their actions
C	Consistency 	EWURA shall ensure uniformity, predictability, and coherence in accordance with regulatory practices
T	Transparency 	EWURA shall operate fairly and openly and, without prejudice to equally accommodate the interests of all stakeholders



Our Strategic Objectives

- Health services improved and HIV/AIDS infections reduced
- Effective implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy enhanced and sustained
- Quality, availability, and affordability of regulated goods and services improved
- Public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of regulatory matters in the energy and water sectors enhanced
- Institutional capacity to regulate energy and water sectors strengthened



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. EWURA Establishment

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) is the national regulatory body established under the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 of the Laws of Tanzania, and it began operations in September 2006. The Authority oversees the economic and technical regulation of the energy sector, which includes electricity, petroleum, and natural gas in both mid and downstream sub-sectors, as well as the water sector.

1.2. Powers, Functions and Duties

Under Section 7(1) of the Act, the functions of EWURA are:

- a) to perform the functions conferred on the Authority by the Authority legislation
- b) subject to sector legislation-
 - (i) to issue, renew and cancel licences;
 - (ii) to enforce standards for goods and services;
 - (iii) to establish terms and conditions of supply of goods and services;
 - (iv) to regulate rates and charges; and
 - (v) to make rules;
- c) to monitor the performance of the regulated sectors in relation to
 - (i) levels of investment;
 - (ii) availability, quantity and standard of services;
 - (iii) the cost of services;
 - (iv) the efficiency of production and distribution of services; and
 - (v) other matters relevant to the Authority;
- d) in the case of petroleum and natural gas, to regulate transmission and natural gas distribution;
- e) to facilitate the resolution of complaints and disputes;
- f) to disseminate information about matters relevant to its functions;
- g) to consult with other regulatory Authorities;
- h) to perform such other functions as are conferred on the Authority;
- i) to administer the Act.

1.3. The Authority Governance

Under the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap 414, it is stipulated that there shall be a Board of Directors, which will serve as the governing body of the Authority and consist of seven members. The Board provides strategic oversight and ensures that the Authority fulfils its regulatory responsibilities in the energy and water sectors. It comprises distinguished professionals with diverse expertise and extensive experience in various fields, including law, engineering, finance, and public administration. The Board approves key policies, regulations, and decisions shaping Tanzania's energy and water sectors. The collective expertise and oversight of the Board ensure that EWURA operates with integrity, transparency, and accountability, balancing the interests of consumers, service providers, and the Government. The EWURA organisational structure is shown in **Figure 1**.

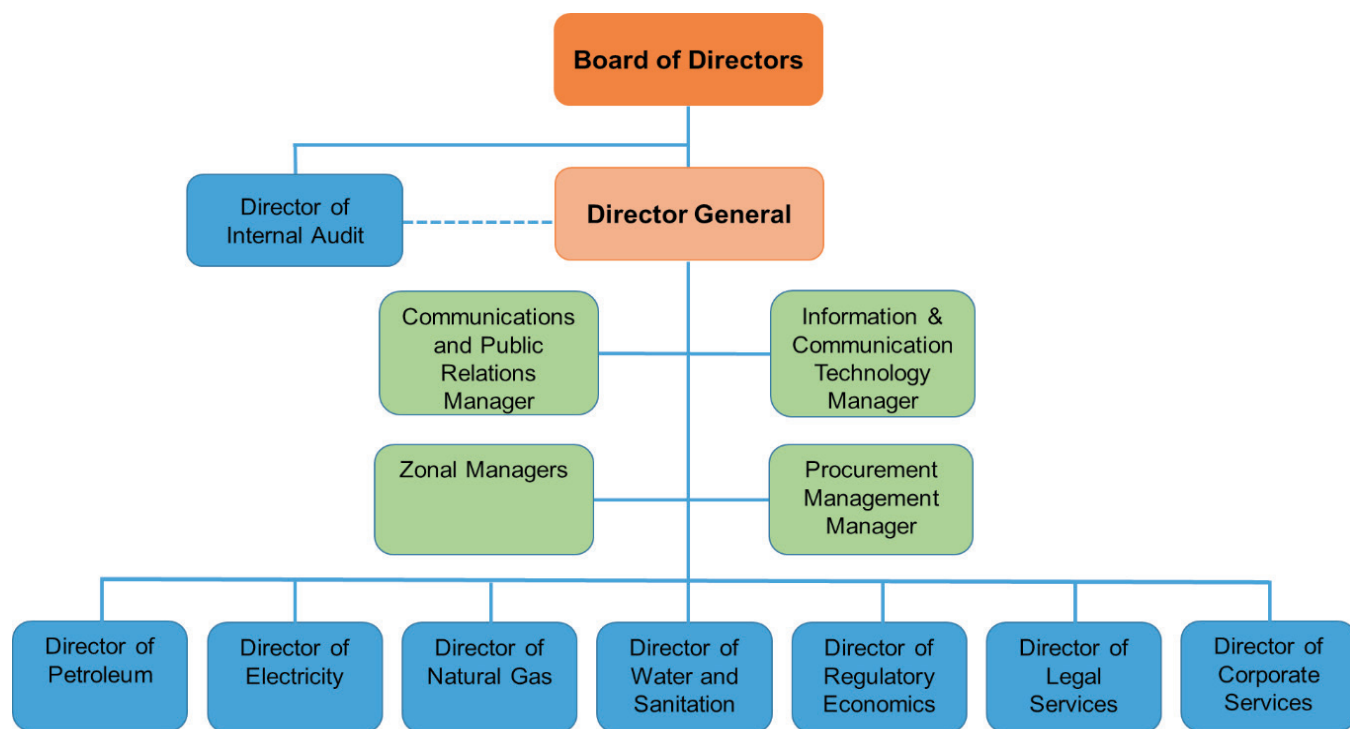


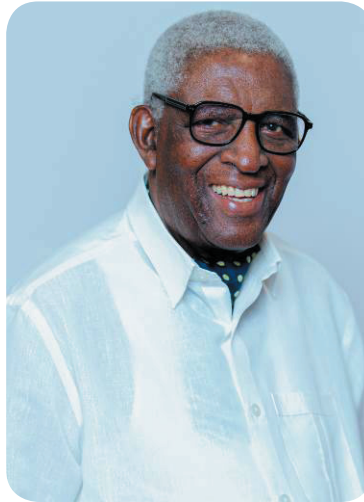
Figure 1: EWURA's Organisation Structure

1.3.1. Board of Directors

The composition of the Board of Directors during the Financial Year 2023/24 and the tenure of the members are shown in **Figure 2** and **Table 1**.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mark J. Mwandosya
Board Chairman



Victoria M. Elangwa
Deputy Chairperson



Ngosi C. Mwhava
Board Member



Haruna S. Masebu
Board Member



Fadhili J. Manongi
Board Member



Sifuni E. Mchome
Board Member



James A. Mwainyekule
Board Member & Director General

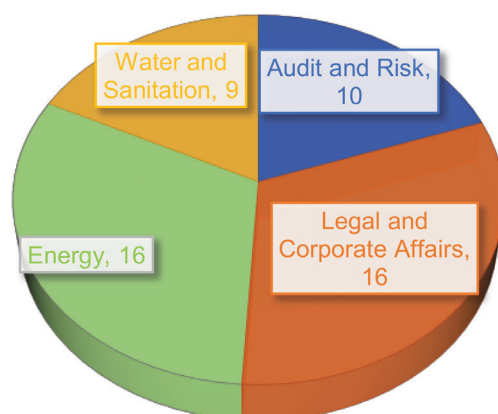
Figure 2: Composition of Board of Directors

Table 1: Tenure of the Board Members

S/N	Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of End of Tenure
	Mark J. Mwandosya	Chairman	20 th August 2022	19 th August 2026
	Victoria M. Elangwa	Deputy Chairperson	20 th October 2022	19 th October 2026
	Ngosi C. Mwiha	Member	20 th October 2022	19 th October 2026
	Haruna S. Masebu	Member	20 th October 2022	19 th October 2026
	Fadhili J. Manongi	Member	20 th October 2022	19 th October 2026
	Sifuni E. Mchome	Member	27 th March 2023	26 th March 2027
	James A. Mwainyekule	Member and Director General	3 rd February 2023	2 nd February 2027

1.3.2. Board and Committee Meetings

During the review period, the Board held 13 Ordinary Meetings and 22 Extraordinary Meetings. To strengthen its governance and oversight functions, EWURA's Board of Directors has established four committees: Audit and Risk, Legal and Corporate Affairs, Energy, and Water and Sanitation. These committees are essential for enhancing the Board's effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability by providing specialized, focused attention to key governance and strategy areas. In the Financial Year 2023/24, the committees held a total of 51 meetings, as illustrated in **Figure 3**.


Figure 3: Number of Board Committee Meetings

1.3.3. Management Team

The Authority is led by a dynamic management team committed to regulating the energy and water sectors. The team consists of experienced professionals from diverse backgrounds, each bringing a wealth of knowledge and expertise to ensure that EWURA fulfils its mandate efficiently and effectively. The EWURA Management Team is dedicated to promoting transparency, efficiency, and fairness in regulating the energy and water sectors. Their collective efforts ensure that these critical services are delivered to the public reliably and sustainably. The composition of the management team is shown in **Figure 4**.



MANAGEMENT



James A. Mwainyekule
Director General



Gerald M. Maganga
Director of Petroleum



Aurea K. Bigirwamungu
Acting Director of Electricity



Poline H. Msuya
Director of Natural Gas



Exaudi F. Maro
Director of Water Services and Sanitation



Stanley P. Mahembe
Director of Corporate Services



Germana D. Qorro
Acting Director of Legal Services



Msafiri W. Mtepa
Director of Regulatory Economics



Baptister G. Mgaya
Director of Internal Audit



Mtumwa M. Simba
Information and Communication Technology Manager



Hirtrudice J. Jisenge
Procurement Management Manager



Titus M. Kaguo
Communication and Public Relations Manager

Figure 4: EWURA Management Team



2 REGULATORY OPERATIONS

2.1. Development and Review of Regulatory Tools

In performing its duties and functions, EWURA makes various regulatory tools that affect the legislation and provide guidelines to the regulator and licensees on the performance of different activities in the regulated sectors. Furthermore, the tools are reviewed occasionally to accommodate policy or business process changes that affect the regulated sectors. To ensure all stakeholders understand the obligations stipulated in the regulatory tools, EWURA translates the tools to Kiswahili. In the FY 2023/24, EWURA developed, reviewed, and translated 25 (2022/23: 4) Regulatory tools as follows:

Corporate Governance Regulatory Tools	Regulatory tools that were translated into Kiswahili
	The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Internal Review Procedure) Rules, 2023 “ <i>Kanuni za Mamlaka ya Udhibiti wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji ya Mwenendo wa Marejeo ya Ndani, 2023</i> ”
	Regulatory tools that were reviewed but are yet to be approved
	The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Internal Review Procedure) (Amendment) Rules, 2024
Electricity Regulatory Tools	Regulatory tools that were translated into Kiswahili
	(a) The Electricity (Licensing and Registration Fees) Rules, 2022, “ <i>Kanuni za Umeme za (Ada za Leseni na Usajili) za Mwaka 2024</i> ”;
	(b) The Electricity (Electrical Installation Services) Rules, 2022, “ <i>Kanuni za Umeme za (Huduma za Ufungaji Mifumo ya Umeme) za Mwaka 2024</i> ”; and
	(c) The Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 “ <i>Kanuni za Marekebisho ya Kanuni za (Shughuli za Uzalishaji, Upelekaji na Usambazaji Umeme) za Mwaka 2024</i> ”;
	Regulatory tools that were developed or reviewed and approved
	(a) Reviewed the Electricity (Supply Services) (Amendments) Rules, 2023;
	(b) Developed the Inspection Manual for Electricity Regulated Activities, 2024; and
	(c) Developed the Performance Agreement between EWURA and Licensees in the Electricity sub-sector for 2024 to measure the performance of the regulated entities.
	Regulatory tools that were reviewed but have not been approved
	(a) The Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) (Amendment) Rules, 2024; and
	(b) The Electricity (Development of Small Power Projects) (Amendment) Rules, 2024.



Petroleum Tools	Regulatory	Regulatory tools that were translated to Kiswahili
		(a) The Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 The Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail, and Consumer Installation Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 “
		Regulatory tools that were reviewed and approved
		(a) Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail, and Consumer Installation Operations) (Amendment) Rules, GN. No. 536 of 2023; (b) The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Petroleum Products Price Setting) (Amendment) Rules, GN. No. 761A of 2023; (c) Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail, and Consumer Installation Operations) (Amendment) Rules, GN. No. 761B of 2023; and (d) The Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) (Amendment) Rules, GN. No. 761c of 2023.
		Regulatory tools that were reviewed but have not been approved
		(a) The Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail, and Consumer Installation Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024; (b) The Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) (Amendment) Rules, 2024; (c) The Petroleum (Marine Loading and Off-Loading Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024; (d) The Petroleum (Condensate Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024; and (e) The Petroleum (Waste Oils Recycling Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024.
Water and Sanitation Regulatory Tools		Regulatory tools that were reviewed and approved
		The Water Supply and Sanitation (Commercial and Community Boreholes Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024
		Other reviewed and approved regulatory tools
		(a) Developed a model for preparing a business plan to assist WSSAs in structuring their business plans according to the guidelines. The Model is also designed to address the data inconsistency and accuracy of WSSAs’ business plans. (b) Reviewed the water information system (Majls) to include onsite sanitation data and make the system user-friendly; and (c) Translated the On-site Sanitation and Faecal Sludge Management Guidelines into the Swahili language.

2.2. Licensing

Under Section 7 of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap 414, and the sector legislations, EWURA is mandated to grant, renew, and cancel licences for the provision of regulated services in the energy (electricity, petroleum, and natural gas) and water sectors. EWURA also issues construction approvals for mid and downstream petroleum and natural gas facilities installations. Furthermore, EWURA registers electricity generation and distribution operators with less than 1 Megawatt (MW) capacity.

In the Financial Year 2023/24, the Authority issued three provisional electricity generation licences, registered one electricity project with a capacity below 1 MW, and issued 1,569 electrical installation

licences. By 30th June 2024, there were 32 operational licences; 12,906 electrical installation licences; and 59 registered electricity service providers with a capacity below 1 MW compared to 32, 11,337, and 58 in 2022/23, respectively. EWURA also issued 309 construction approvals and 849 licences in the petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors and registered three independent marine surveyors operating in the petroleum sub-sector. During the same period, the Authority issued 19 licences to Water Services and Sanitation Authorities (WSSAs), whereas there were 51 licences in FY 2022/23.

By the end of June 2024, there were 2,653 active operational licences, 12,906 electrical installation licences, and 59 registered electricity service providers with a generation capacity below 1 MW. Of the 2,653 active operational licences, 32 were for the electricity sub-sector, 2,529 for the petroleum sub-sector, 8 for the natural gas sub-sector, and 82 for the water sector.

Details of construction approvals and licences issued in the financial year 2023/24 by sector are outlined below:

2.2.1. Electricity Sub-sector

a) Electricity Licences

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA issued 1,572 licences in the electricity sub-sector, of which 1,569 were electrical installation licences (2022/23: 1,605) and three (3) (2022/23: 3) were provisional generation licences (above 1MW). **Table 2** shows details of electrical installation licences issued in the Financial Year 2023/24 and **Table 3** provides the service providers who were granted electricity generation licences.

1,569
Electrical installation
licences issued

3
Generation licences
issued

Table 2: Electrical Installation Licences Issued in FY 2023/24

No.	Electrical Installation Licence Class	Licences issued in FY 2022/23	Licences issued in FY 2023/24
1	Class A	40	73
2	Class B	97	143
3	Class C	976	934
4	Class D	490	412
5	Class S1	-	2
6	Class S2	-	-
7	Class S3	2	5
Total Licences Issued		1,605	1,569

In December 2022, the licence tenure for electrical installation was changed from three to five years, as a result, there was a decrease in the number of renewals for Class C and Class D licences that were issued in the Financial Year 2023/24 and hence a decline in the number of licences issued in FY 2023/24 when compared to the previous FY. Despite the decrease in the total issued licences, there was an increase in Class A and Class B licences as some lower-class licensees advanced their education to qualify for a higher licence class.

The integration of EWURA's Licensing and Order Information System (LOIS) with TANESCO's system for applying for new electricity service line connections (Nikonekt) has continued to prompt electrical installers to apply for licences.

**Table 3: Electricity Generation Licences Issued in FY 2023/24**

S/N	Name of Licencee	Licensed Activity	Project Area	Energy Source	Capacity (MW)	Licence Category
1.	Bugando Natural Energy Ltd.	Electricity generation for sale to TANESCO	Bugando Village, Magu District, Mwanza Region	Solar	5.0	Provisional Licence
2.	Lilondi Hydro Power Ltd.	Electricity generation for sale to TANESCO	Lingatunda Village, Madaba District, Ruvuma Region	Hydro	4.5	Provisional Licence
3.	Tangulf Nakatuta Energy Co. Ltd.	Electricity generation for sale to TANESCO	Nakawale Village, Songea District, Ruvuma Region	Hydro	5.0	Provisional Licence
Total					14.5	

In addition, EWURA registered one hydropower generation project with an installed capacity of 0.42MW, which is being sold to TANESCO. As of 30 June 2024, there were 32 operational generation licences and a total installed capacity of 2,692.31MW, as shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Total Installed Capacity and the Number of Operational Electricity Generation Licences in FY 2023/24

Ownership of the Power Plants	Installed Capacity (MW)			% Contribution of Installed Capacity	Number of Operating Licences	
	Main grid	Off-grid	Total		Main grid	Off-grid
Public entities generating for sale	2,160.70	28.94	2,189.64	81.3%	1	1
Private entities generating for sale	212.26	7.40	219.66	8.2%	7	2
Private entities generating for their use	251.62	27.50	279.12	10.4%	14	1
Private registered entities generating for sale	1.86	2.03	3.89	0.1%	3	4
Total	2,626.44	65.87	2,692.31	100.0%		

2.2.2. Petroleum Sub-sector

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA issued 846 petroleum operational licences and 300 petroleum facilities construction approvals compared to 520 and 270 issued in the Financial Year 2022/23, respectively. **Table 5** shows the types of petroleum operating licences issued in FY 2023/24. During the year under review, the Authority also registered three independent marine surveyors.

846
licences issued

300
construction
approvals granted

**Table 5: Petroleum Licences Issued in FY 2023/24**

Licence Type	New	Renewed	Grand Total
Village Retail	72	17	89
Retail	159	497	656
Petroleum Wholesale	42	4	46
Petroleum Storage	-	4	4
Lubricant Wholesale	3	2	5
LPG Wholesale	4	1	5
LPG Distribution	27	3	30
Consumer installation	9	1	10
Condensate Dealership	1	-	1
Grand Total 2023/24	317	529	846
Grand Total 2022/23	304	216	520
% Change	4%	145%	63%

2.2.3. Natural Gas Sub-Sector

During the financial year 2023/24, nine construction approvals were granted (FY 2022/23: 10). Of these approvals, three were for the construction of low-pressure natural gas supply pipelines by Pan African Energy (T) Ltd in Ubungu and Ilala districts, and by Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) in Mkuranga district, to connect gas supply to industries or CNG filling stations. Table 6 provides details of the granted construction approvals.

During the review period, three natural gas licence applications were processed and granted to Dangote Cement Ltd, Anric Gas Technology Tanzania Co. Ltd, and Taqa Dalbit. However, no licenses were issued in FY 2022/23. Table 7 provides details of the licences that have been issued.

9
construction
approvals
granted

3
licences
issued

Table 6: Construction Approvals Granted in FY 2023/24 for Construction of Natural Gas Facilities, Developers of the Facilities, and the Locations

3 CNG Receiving Facilities

- Global Aluminium Limited at Kibaha Pwani
- TPDC at Kibaha, Pwani
- TPDC at Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam

3 Natural Gas Supply Pipelines

- TPDC at Mkuranga, Pwani
- PanAfrican Energy at Ilala, Dar es Salaam
- PanAfrican Energy at Ubungu, Dar es Salaam

2 CNG Mother/ Filling Stations

- TPDC at Ubungu, Dar es Salaam
- Tembo Energies Limited at Ubungu, Dar es Salaam

1 CNG Filling Station

- Dangote Cement Factory at Mkuranga, Pwani

**Table 7: Licences Issued to Natural Gas Sub-Sector in FY 2023/24**

S/N	Applicant Name	Type of Operation	Intended Market
1.	Anric Gas Technology Tanzania Company Limited	Industrial Gas Supply/CNG	Industrial Usage
2.	Taqa Dalbit Ltd	CNG Filling Station/Public	CNG-V Refuelling
3.	Dangote Cement Ltd	CNG Filling Station/Private	CNG-V Refuelling

**Figure 5:** CNG Filling Station operated by Taqa Dalbit at the Airport Area in Dar es Salaam

By the end of June 2024, eight operational licences had been granted for processing, transmission, supply, and CNG filling stations. All stations were compliant with regulatory requirements in the mid- and downstream segments.

2.2.4. Water Sector

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA issued 19 licenses (2022/23: 51) in the water sector, as shown in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Licences Issued to WSSAs in FY 2023/24

S/N	Name of WSSA	Issue Date	Expire	Number	Class	Previous Class
1.	Kibondo WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSSL/08/2023	Provisional	Class III
2.	Rujewa WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSL/09/2023	Provisional	Class III
3.	Namtumbo WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSL/06/2023	Provisional	Class III
4.	Tukuyu WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSL/004/2023	Provisional	Class III
5.	Tunduru WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSL/07/2023	Provisional	Class III
6.	Busega WSSA	31/05/2024	30/05/2026	PWSSL/003/2024	Provisional	Provisional
7.	Tunduma WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2025	PWSSL/05/2023	Provisional	New
8.	Biharamulo WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/029/2023	Class III	Class III
9.	Ludewa WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/35/2023	Class III	Class III
10.	Makambako WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/36/2023	Class III	Class III
11.	Makete WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/37/2023	Class III	Class III
12.	Mbinga WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/029/2023	Class III	Class III



S/N	Name of WSSA	Issue Date	Expire	Number	Class	Previous Class
13.	Geita WSSA	29/12/2023	28/12/2033	WSSSL/027/2023	Class III	Class III
14.	Kyela-Kasumulu WSSA	26/02/2024	25/02/2034	WSSSL/02/2024	Class III	Class III
15.	Njombe WSSA	26/02/2024	25/02/2034	WSSSL/03/2024	Class III	Class III
16.	Rombo WSSA	26/02/2024	25/02/2034	WSSSL/001/2024	Class III	Class III
17.	Ushirombo	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/34/2023	Class III	New
18.	Kasulu WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/31/2023	Class III	New
19.	Ngara WSSA	24/07/2023	23/07/2033	WSSSL/32/2023	Class III	New

During the reporting period, all 82 WSSAs (2022/23: 85) operated with licences. The status of licence classes is outlined in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Status of Licence Classes as of 30th June 2024

Name of WSSA	Number of Licence Holders	
	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Class I	2	2
Class II	8	5
Class III	63	68
Provisional	12	7
TOTAL	85	82

2.3. Compliance Monitoring and Inspection

2.3.1. Electricity Sub-Sector

During the financial year 2023/24, regulated entities engaged in electricity generation for sale in mainland Tanzania included TANESCO, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), Small Power Producers (SPPs), and mini-grid operators. TANESCO remained the primary service provider with an installed capacity of 2,189.64 MW (2022/23: 1,661.95 MW), accounting for 90.81% of the nation's total installed capacity of 2,411.33 MW (2022/23: 1,893.04 MW). Additionally, Independent Power Producers contributed 189 MW (7.84%), Small Power Producers 30.66 MW (1.27%), and Mini-Grid Operators 2.03 MW (0.08%). The main power producers in Tanzania and their respective installed capacities are detailed in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Key Power Producers in Mainland Tanzania as of June 2024

Description	Entity	Capacity (MW)	Share in Respective Grid	Share of Main-Grid and Off-Grid
Grid	TANESCO	2,160.70	91.06%	98.41%
	IPP	189.00	7.96%	
	SPP	23.26	0.98%	
	Total	2,372.96	100.00%	
Off Grid	TANESCO	28.94	75.42%	1.59%
	SPP	7.40	19.28%	
	Mini-Grid	2.03	5.29%	
	Total	38.37	100.00%	
Total	TANESCO	2,189.64	90.81%	100.00%
	IPP	189.00	7.84%	
	SPP	30.66	1.27%	
	Mini-Grid	2.03	0.08%	
	Total	2,411.33	100.00%	



a) Routine Inspections

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA conducted routine compliance monitoring inspections across all 29 TANESCO regions. The inspections addressed safety standards, quality and reliability of power supply, distribution losses, energy meter installation, construction standards for substations, and adherence to the customer service charter. Additionally, the inspection evaluated compliance with the use of qualified licensed electrical installation personnel, conformance to electrical installation standards, monitoring of supply facilities, and adherence to tariff order conditions. The overall compliance level from inspections conducted in TANESCO regions was 69.1%, marking a 3.1% improvement compared to the previous FY 2022/23, which was 66%. This performance demonstrates a continuous trend of improvement from the 50% recorded in FY 2020/21.

EWURA also conducted compliance monitoring inspections of 11 entities licensed to generate electricity for sale from various sources: thermal (4), hydro (5), and solar (2). Generally, these entities complied with the terms and conditions of their licenses.

b) Pre-licensing Inspections

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA conducted pre-licensing inspections for four power project developers: Darakuta Hydropower Company Limited (0.42 kw), Bugando Natural Energy Limited (5 MW), Lilondi Hydropower Limited (4.5 MW), and Tangulf Nakatuta Energy Co Limited (5 MW). In FY 2022/23, two pre-licensing inspections were conducted on Bagamoyo Sugar Limited (5 MW) and Maweni Limestone Limited (7.5 MW) coal generation power plants.

c) Special and Ad-hoc Inspections

Five special inspections were conducted at the Kidatu, Kihansi, Mtera, Iyovi Hydropower plants, and the Julius Nyerere Hydropower plant to oversee the machines' operation status, while two ad-hoc inspections were conducted at Mtibwa Sugar Estate Limited and TANESCO's Grid Control Centre to ascertain the machines' operation status in line with adhered standards.

2.3.2. Petroleum Sub-sector

As of 30 June 2024, there were 23 operational receiving terminals for liquid petroleum products, with a total operational storage capacity of 1,637,222 m³. Furthermore, there were six LPG storage facilities with a total storage capacity of 17,700 metric tons and 2,597 operating petrol stations, of which **480** stations (FY 2022/23: **364**) are located in rural areas. **Figure 6** shows the number of urban and rural petroleum retail outlets in Mainland Tanzania by region as of 30 June 2024.

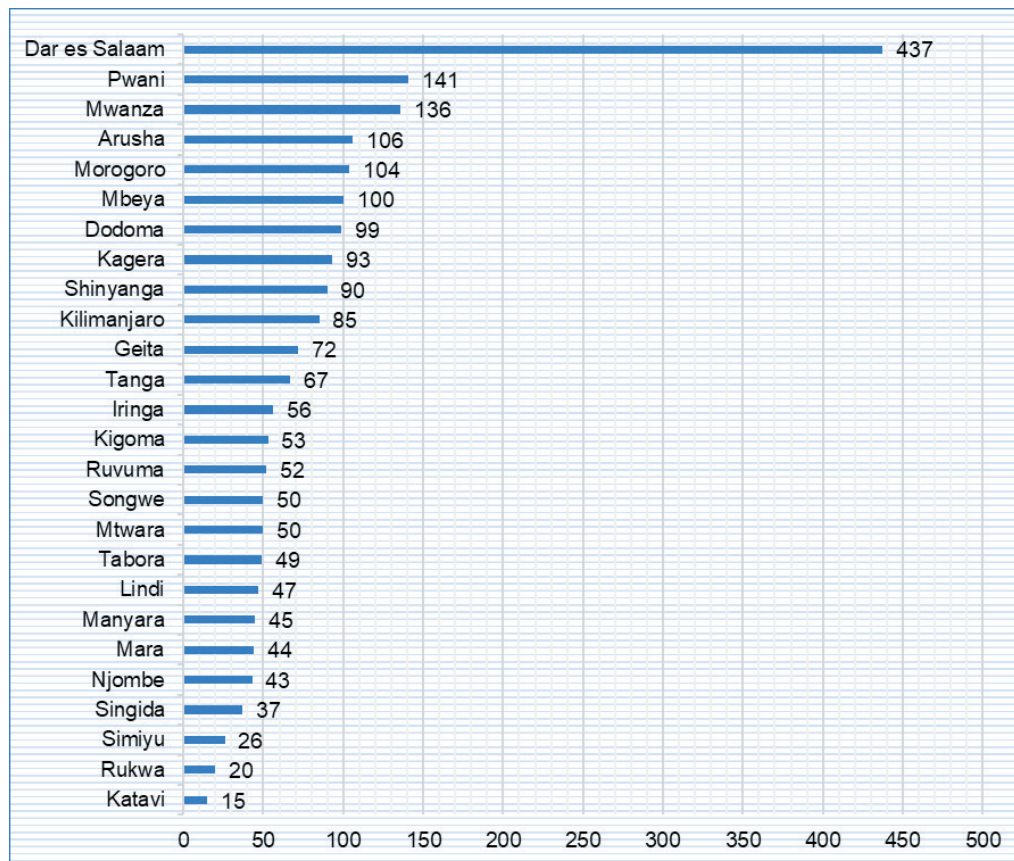


Figure 6: Number of Urban Petroleum Retail Outlets by Region in Mainland Tanzania

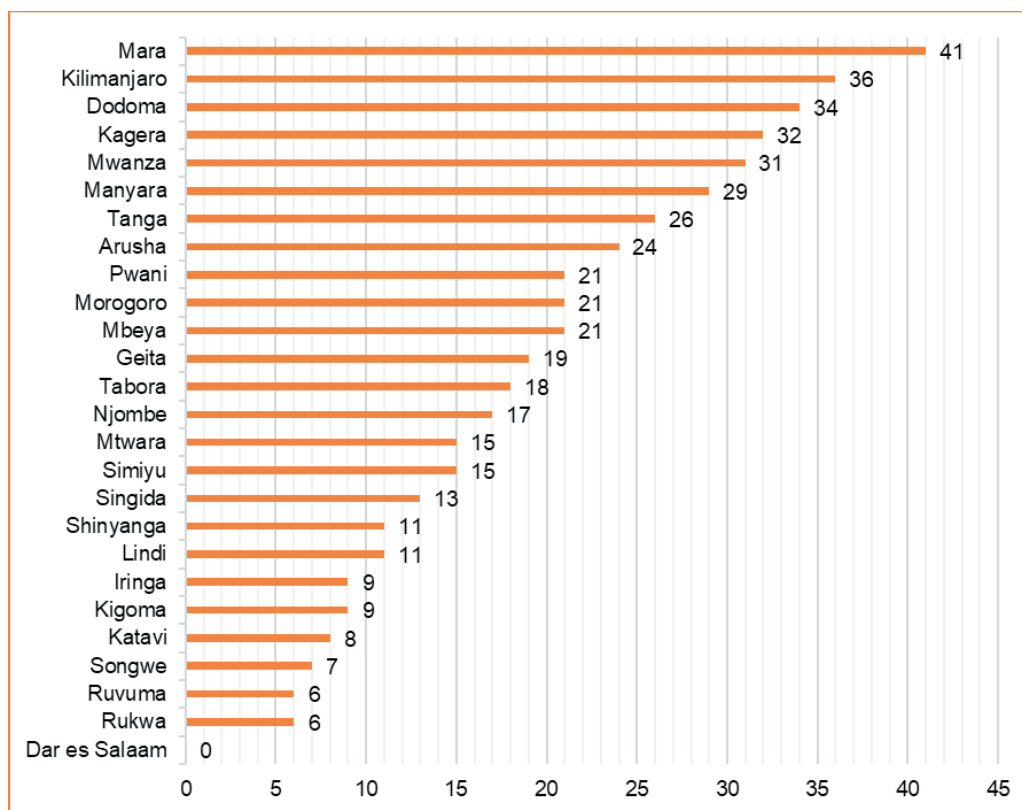


Figure 7: Number of Rural Petroleum Retail Outlets by Region in Mainland Tanzania



In the financial year 2023/24, EWURA conducted nationwide compliance monitoring activities for petroleum facilities. The activities performed included monitoring the compliance of petroleum product quality and infrastructure standards, overseeing the operations of the fuel marking program, checking petroleum product cap prices, conducting pre-construction approval and licensing inspections, and assessing the performance of the bulk procurement system. Details of the compliance monitoring activities carried out during the financial year 2023/24 in the petroleum mid and downstream sub-sector are outlined below:

a) Inspection of Petroleum Facilities

EWURA conducted compliance monitoring inspections of 840 (2022/23: 903) petroleum facilities to assess the extent to which the facilities complied with the petroleum infrastructure standards, licensing conditions, and health, safety, and environmental requirements. Of the inspected facilities, 666 (equivalent to 79.29%) met the criteria. A total of 174 facilities that did not meet the criteria were subjected to various regulatory measures, including closure until the identified irregularities were rectified.

Overall, compliance with petroleum infrastructure standards, licensing conditions, and health, safety, and environmental requirements has remained above 75% during the past three years, as indicated in **Figure 8**.

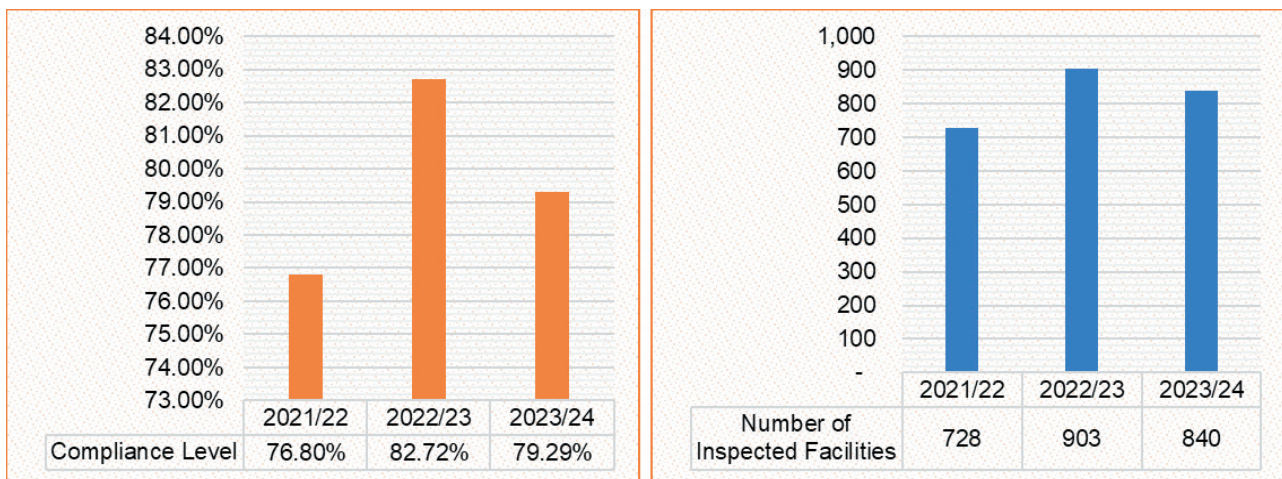


Figure 8: The Level of Compliance with Petroleum Facilities Infrastructure Standards

b) Monitoring Petroleum Products Quality

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA conducted inspections of petroleum storage depots and retail outlets to ensure compliance with petroleum product quality standards. A total of 763 petroleum product samples were collected and tested, of which 729 samples, equating to 95.54%, conformed to quality specifications. Legal actions were taken against service providers found with non-conforming petroleum products.

Generally, compliance with petroleum product quality standards has been above 95% for the past three years. **Figure 9** shows the number of samples tested over the past three years and the trend of quality standards compliance level.

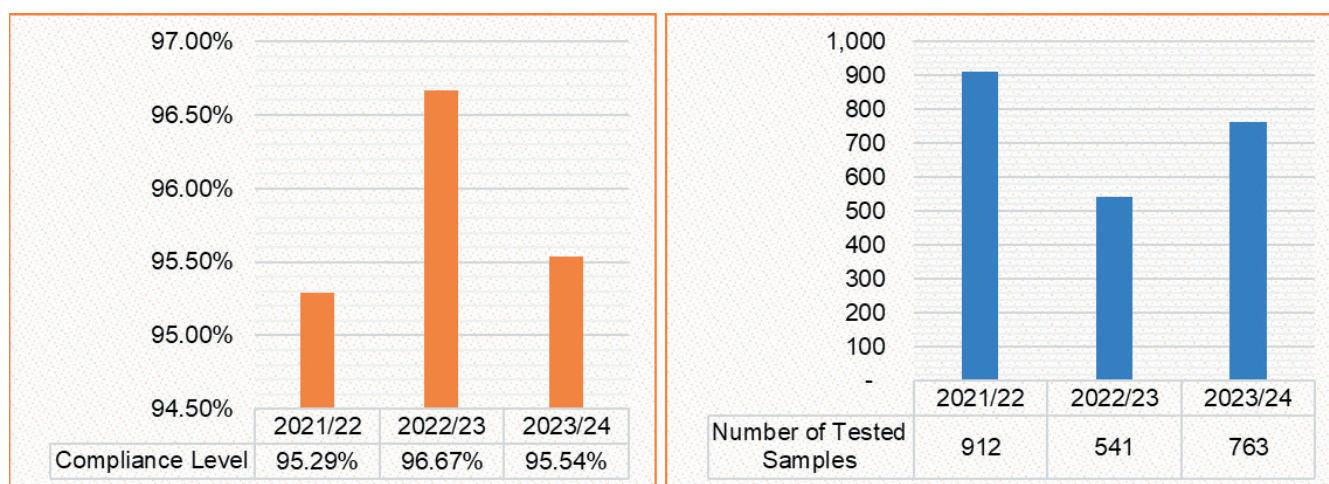


Figure 9: Level of Compliance with Petroleum Products Quality Standards and Number of Samples Tested

c) Monitoring Fuel Marking Program

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA marked a total of 4,246,437,739 litres of petroleum products, reflecting an increase of 6.01% compared to the 4,005,609,656 litres marked in the financial year 2022/23.

Additionally, EWURA monitored fuel marker concentration levels for diesel, petrol, and kerosene through planned and ad-hoc inspections. The tests for fuel marker concentration were conducted at 764 petroleum facilities, of which 738 passed the test. The compliance level for fuel marker concentration tests increased from 94.76% in FY 2022/23 to 96.60% in FY 2023/24. The volume of petroleum products marked over the past three years and the compliance level with the fuel marker concentration test are presented in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Volume of Marked Petroleum Products and Fuel Marker Test Compliance Level (in Litres)

FY	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Total	Marker Test Compliance Level
2021/22	1,555,396,605	2,238,813,741	19,652,700	3,813,863,046	87.05%
2022/23	1,639,465,034	2,356,472,822	9,671,800	4,005,609,656	94.76%
2023/24	1,753,290,950	2,483,985,189	9,161,600	4,246,437,739	96.60%

d) Monitoring Compliance with Petroleum Products Cap Prices

During the financial year 2023/24, 846 petroleum retail outlets were inspected to verify compliance with the monthly cap prices of petroleum products. The compliance level was 99.29%, with only six outlets found selling or offering for sale petroleum products above the cap prices. This compliance level for FY 2023/24 represents an improvement from the 98.79% compliance level attained in FY 2022/23.

e) Monitoring Petroleum Products Supply and Consumption

i) Petroleum Products Supply

During the financial year 2023/24, 4.314 billion litres of petroleum products were imported for domestic consumption, indicating a 10.88% increase compared to the 3.890 billion litres imported in 2022/23. Transit imports rose by 13.12% to 4.910 billion litres in 2023/24, up from 4.341 billion litres imported in 2022/23. The increased imports of petroleum products are attributed to the growth in economic activities, particularly in agriculture, construction, and transportation.

**Table 12: Petroleum Products Importation for the Local Market (in billion litres)**

Financial Year	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	HFO	Jet A-1	TOTAL
2023/24	1,625,467,796	2,428,808,403	3,841,792	23,281,497	232,247,412	4,313,646,900
2022/23	1,450,931,164	2,215,366,404	5,663,976	14,427,625	203,971,371	3,890,360,540
% Change	12.0%	9.6%	-32.2%	61.4%	7.69%	10.9%

Table 13: Petroleum Products Importation for the Transit Market (in billion litres)

Financial Year	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	HFO	Jet A-1	TOTAL
2023/24	1,313,874,562	3,348,815,954	1,545,789	2,489,103	243,535,667	4,910,261,075
2022/23	1,237,702,670	2,874,528,966	26,896,048	3,569,277	197,963,143	4,340,660,104
% Change	6.2%	16.5%	-94.3%	-30.3%	23.0%	13.1%

During the same period, 403,638 MT of LPG was imported, marking a 37.7% increase from the 293,167 MT imported in FY 2022/23. This rise in LPG importation is linked to efforts to raise public awareness about the benefits of using LPG as a cleaner energy source for cooking compared to traditional sources such as charcoal, firewood, and kerosene. The market received 61.188 million litres of lubricants, 83.27% coming from locally blended products, while the remaining quantity was imported.

ii) Petroleum Products Consumption

The volume of petroleum products consumed in the country during the financial year 2023/24 was 4.633 billion litres, an increase of 4.2% compared to 4.447 billion litres consumed in FY 2022/23. **Table 14** indicates the annual consumption of diesel, petrol, kerosene, Jet A-1, HFO, and IDO, while **Table 15** provides the consumption of liquid petroleum products by region.

Table 14: Petroleum Products Consumption in FY 2023/24 (in litres)

Financial Year	Diesel	Petrol	Kerosene	HFO	Jet A-1	IDO	TOTAL
2023/24	2,580,133,240	1,753,290,950	9,161,600	27,496,150	263,109,624	20,000	4,633,211,564
2022/23	2,520,847,056	1,639,465,033	9,671,800	33,283,991	243,383,608	40,000	4,446,691,488
% Change	2.4%	6.9%	-5.3%	-17.4%	8.1%	-50.0%	4.2%

Table 15: Petroleum Products Consumption by Regions in FY 2023/24 (in litres)

S/N	Region	Diesel	Petrol	Kerosene	TOTAL	%
1	Dar es Salaam	542,348,905	782,712,066	2,903,200	1,327,964,171	30.6%
2	Mwanza	149,655,218	184,365,556	712,500	334,733,274	7.7%
3	Pwani	65,669,613	216,807,956	237,500	282,715,069	6.5%
4	Arusha	102,570,900	129,181,500	996,500	232,748,900	5.4%
5	Dodoma	94,832,118	121,117,700	282,500	216,232,318	5.0%
6	Mbeya	78,967,000	129,725,687	214,000	208,906,687	4.8%
7	Geita	28,645,700	138,817,764	-	167,463,464	3.9%
8	Morogoro	71,611,982	75,842,600	413,000	147,867,582	3.4%
9	Iringa	47,593,200	89,530,756	59,500	137,183,456	3.2%
10	Shinyanga	52,903,708	82,682,000	48,500	135,634,208	3.1%
11	Tanga	60,573,700	71,830,554	2,181,500	134,585,754	3.1%
12	Kilimanjaro	64,904,200	62,601,150	690,400	128,195,750	3.0%
13	Kagera	64,603,855	47,270,500	187,000	112,061,355	2.6%
14	Mara	34,376,800	56,262,090	-	90,638,890	2.1%
15	Mtwara	33,840,672	52,799,706	34,500	86,674,878	2.0%
16	Ruvuma	37,020,292	49,563,935	-	86,584,227	2.0%



S/N	Region	Diesel	Petrol	Kerosene	TOTAL	%
17	Njombe	32,321,600	52,645,663	-	84,967,263	2.0%
18	Tabora	35,789,000	40,154,550	27,000	75,970,550	1.7%
19	Songwe	17,133,000	50,174,200	10,000	67,317,200	1.6%
20	Kigoma	32,098,374	34,546,928	-	66,645,302	1.5%
21	Singida	25,719,800	31,664,780	51,000	57,435,580	1.3%
22	Manyara	22,103,500	19,461,000	-	41,564,500	1.0%
23	Lindi	18,754,015	13,969,275	30,500	32,753,790	0.8%
24	Rukwa	17,535,900	14,512,100	82,500	32,130,500	0.7%
25	Katavi	11,044,522	20,274,499	-	31,319,021	0.7%
26	Simiyu	10,673,376	11,618,725	-	22,292,101	0.5%
	TOTAL	1,753,290,950	2,580,133,240	9,161,600	4,342,585,790	100%

f) Monitoring Performance of the Petroleum Bulk Procurement System

Liquid petroleum products for local consumption are imported into Tanzania under the Bulk Procurement System (BPS). EWURA monitors BPS performance to ensure that sufficient quantities of petroleum products are imported to meet the country's demand.

In the financial year 2023/24, EWURA monitored a total of 116 BPS tenders awarded to the bidders with the lowest weighted average premiums. The number of tenders increased by 10.5% compared to the 105 tenders conducted in the financial year 2022/23, which is also reflected by the increase in imported petroleum products. **Table 16** summarizes the weighted average premiums for each product received through Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mtwara ports.

Table 16 summarizes the weighted average premiums for each product received through Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mtwara ports.

Table 16: Weighted Average Premiums in FY 2023/24 by Product and Port (in USD/MT)

Product	Dar es Salaam	Tanga	Mtwara	Weighted Average 2023/24	Weighted Average 2022/23	% Change
Diesel	88	166	172	90.6	115.7	22.7%
Petrol	170	196	175	172.0	171.0	5.8%
Jet A-1 / Kerosene	200	211	--	200.6	191.9	7.0%

g) Pre-licensing Inspection

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA conducted pre-licensing inspections of 747 petroleum facilities that applied for new (565) and renewal (182) operational licences, compared to 663 petroleum facilities inspected in FY 2022/23. A total of 456 applicants, equivalent to 63.8%, met the requirements and were recommended for further evaluation processes.

h) Incidents Investigation

Section 30(2)(o) of the Petroleum Act, Cap 392, requires EWURA to investigate incidents related to petroleum operations that may damage infrastructure, cause injury, or result in the loss of life or property.

In the financial year 2023/24, EWURA investigated eight incidents (2022/23: 10) related to petroleum operations, three of which were road accidents, two pipeline leaks, two unauthorized petroleum operations, and a sabotage attempt targeting fuel theft from the TAZAMA pipeline.

i) Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Review

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA reviewed 163 (2022/23: 176) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and 16 (2022/23: 31) Environmental Audit (EA) studies related to petroleum facilities, and recommendations were submitted to the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) for consideration of the issuance of EIA Certificates.



2.3.3. Natural Gas Subsector

In the financial year 2023/24, EWURA continued to ensure that regulated activities in the mid and downstream natural gas sub-sector complied with issued terms and conditions as well as applicable laws. In this role, EWURA conducted compliance monitoring inspections that included general compliance inspections, pre-construction approvals, pre-licensing inspections, and special and ad-hoc inspections. On average, natural gas-regulated facilities achieved a compliance level of 94.05% (2022/23: 96%).

a) General Compliance Inspections

The Authority conducted a total of 31 general compliance monitoring inspections at natural gas processing plants, transmission pipelines, distribution networks, and CNG facilities located in Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Mtwara, and Lindi to assess compliance with the technical and safety aspects of the natural gas midstream and downstream operations value chain.

Additionally, regulatory activities performed include inspecting and analysing the quality of natural gas processed and delivered to end users, verifying service providers' adherence to commercial terms and conditions, and assessing the extent to which natural gas facilities comply with infrastructure standards regarding health, safety, and environmental requirements.

b) Pre-Construction Approval Inspections

During the review period, the Authority conducted five pre-construction approval inspections compared to nine in FY 2022/23. The inspections in FY 2023/24 included Tembo Energy and Pan African Energy in Dar es Salaam, TPDC, Dangote Cement Ltd, and the Global Aluminium Industry in Pwani regions. All five applicants were granted permits to construct natural gas facilities.

c) Pre-licensing Inspection

EWURA conducted three pre-licensing inspections for Anric Gas Technologies Tanzania Company Ltd for the supply of CNG to the Global Aluminium industry located in Kibaha District in the Pwani region, Taqa Dalbit Ltd for a public CNG Refuelling Station in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam; and Dangote Cement Ltd for its own use in Mkuranga District in the Pwani region.

d) Special and Ad-Hoc Compliance Inspections

During the review period, the Authority conducted two special inspections to evaluate the testing points for the Cathodic Protection System of the TPDC transmission pipeline from Mtwara to Dar es Salaam. Additionally, a joint inspection of the three CNG filling stations and eight CNG-V Conversion Workshops in Dar es Salaam was undertaken.

Additionally, an ad-hoc inspection was conducted in the Ulongoni area of Dar es Salaam to investigate the exposure of pipelines due to severe soil erosion caused by prolonged heavy rain.

2.3.4. Water and Sanitation



In the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA inspected a total of 82 Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities (WSSAs), which included 26 regional WSSAs, 49 district and township WSSAs (DTWSSAs), and seven national projects WSSAs (NPWSSAs), to assess their compliance with regulatory requirements. The inspections encompassed general inspections, water and wastewater quality monitoring, pre-licensing, data verification, ad-hoc, and special inspections. The number of inspections for each type is illustrated in **Figure 10**.

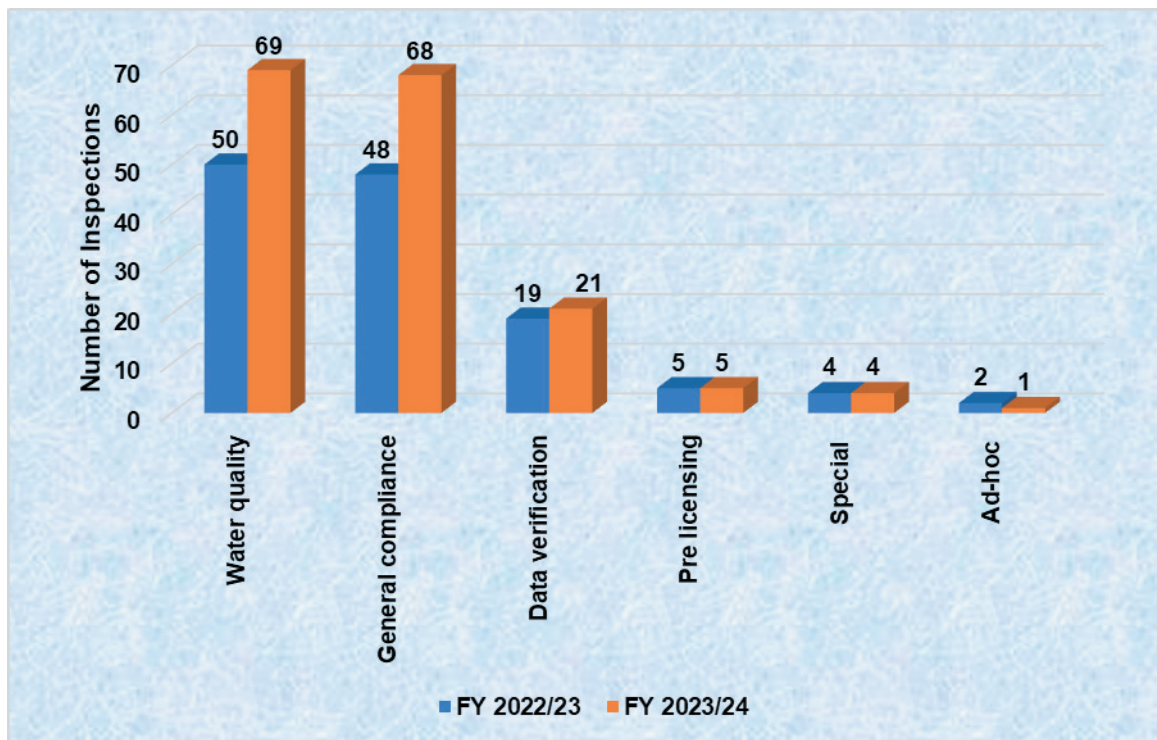


Figure 10: Number of Inspections for Each Type of Conducted Inspection

a) General Inspections

During the year under review, EWURA conducted general compliance monitoring inspections of 68 WSSAs, while 61 WSSAs were inspected during FY 2022/23. The inspections aimed to assess WSSAs' compliance with regulatory requirements. Specifically, these inspections evaluated the condition of water supply and sanitation infrastructure, implementation of the Guidelines issued by EWURA, implementation of the recommendations made in the Water Utility Performance Review Reports of FY 2022/23, compliance with directives from previous inspections, service standards as indicated in customer service charters, and performance targets established in the business plans.

Key findings from the inspections included non-compliance with customer service charters, non-compliance with effluent quality standards, high NRW, dilapidated water infrastructure, a lack of title deeds, absence of bulk water meters for measuring water production and abstraction, and inadequate financial and technical capabilities among some WSSAs.

The overall compliance level for general inspection was 62%, compared to a compliance rate of 88% in the previous year. This decrease was attributed to the financial constraints faced by most WSSAs in undertaking planned activities due to delayed submission of tariff reviews. EWURA issued directives to WSSAs that encountered non-compliance challenges, urging them to address identified shortfalls and comply with applicable requirements.

b) Pre-licensing Inspections

During the Financial Year 2023/24, pre-licensing inspections were conducted on five WSSAs (2022/23: 51) that applied for renewal of licences following the expiry of their licences. Three WSSAs, namely Rombo, Kyela-Kasumulu, and Njombe, were recommended to be issued a Class III Licence, while Busega and Loliondo were recommended for the issuance of a Provisional Licence.



c) Water Quality Test

In the Financial Year 2023/24, 69 WSSAs (2022/23: 71 WSSAs) were inspected to assess compliance with the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) water quality standards. The overall compliance level with these standards was 71.2%, compared to 71.0% the previous year. WSSAs found to be non-compliant with water quality were directed to take corrective measures. This non-compliance was mainly attributed to inadequate operating procedures in the water treatment process and the absence of water treatment facilities among WSSAs.

d) Wastewater Quality Test

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA conducted wastewater quality monitoring inspections of eight WSSAs to determine whether the effluents from their treatment systems comply with the standards set by TBS. The overall compliance level with wastewater quality standards was 38%, a decrease from 58% in the previous year. This decline in performance was attributed to inadequate infrastructure in relation to the rising population. EWURA directed non-compliant WSSAs that were not complying with wastewater quality standards.

e) Special and Ad-hoc Inspections

In the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA conducted four special inspections and two ad-hoc inspections. The objective of the special inspections was to identify the root causes of poor performance and provide recommendations for improvement, while the ad-hoc inspections aimed to assess the situation regarding complaints and advise on the way forward. Special inspections were carried out at Kilindoni, Morogoro, Tunduru, and Geita WSSAs, and the two ad-hoc inspections were conducted at DAWASA following sewer blockage incidents.

2.4. Review of Power Purchase Agreements, Business Plans and Customer Service Charter

a) Review of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)

In regulating the electricity sub-sector, EWURA reviews and approves Power Purchase Agreements between TANESCO and other entities. For power projects of less than 10 MW, EWURA has developed a Standardized Power Purchase Agreement (SPPA) that is used by TANESCO and all investors intending to sell power to TANESCO. During the review period, EWURA approved 22 SPPAs between TANESCO and small power project developers, totaling a capacity of 127.2 MW, of which two SPPAs were amendments to existing agreements. Among the remaining 20 SPPAs, five are for the development of hydropower plants with a capacity of 26.5 MW, and 15 SPPAs are for solar power projects with a capacity of 87.8 MW. Details of each project are provided in **Table 17**

22

**Approved
SPPAs**

(20 new SPPAs; 2
Amended SPPAs)

Apart from the SPPAs, EWURA approved a PPA between TANESCO and Rusumo Power Company Limited to develop an 80 MW hydropower plant. EWURA also approved a Power Sales Agreement (PSA) allowing TANESCO to sell power to the Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO) to supply power in Zanzibar.

**Table 17: Approved SPPAs between TANESCO and Private Developers in FY 2023/24**

S/N	Project Developer	Project Location	Capacity of the Plant to be Developed (MW)	Type of Energy
1.	ZBS Investments Limited	Nyasoro Village, Tarime District	8.0	Solar
2.	ZBS Investments Limited	Mdunku Village, Engusero Ward, Kiteto District	6.0	Solar
3.	Convivium Investments Tanzania Limited	Mabuki Ward, Misungwi District, Mwanza Region	5.0	Solar
4.	SSI Energy Tanzania Limited (SPPA Amendment No. 2)	Kahama District, Shinyanga Region	10.0	Solar
5.	Maximum Power Tanzania Limited	Paramawe Village, Nkasi District, Rukwa Region	5.0	Solar
6.	Maximum Power Tanzania Limited	Uruwira Ward, Nsimbo District	7.0	Solar
7.	BXC Tanzania Limited	Kayenze Ward, Ushetu District	5.0	Solar
8.	BXC Tanzania Limited	Lyambamgongo Ward, Bukombe District	5.0	Solar
9.	FGS Eco Energy Limited	Lunguya Village, Msalala District	10.0	Solar
11.	FGS Eco Energy Limited	Kilidu Village, Newala District	5.0	Solar
12.	CESNE Energy (T) Limited	Mabeshi Village, Uyui District	5.8	Solar
13.	Oreon Renewables (T) Limited	Kazaroho Village, Kaliua District	5.0	Solar
14.	Oreon Renewables (T) Limited	Utambalila Village, Mbozi District	5.0	Solar
15.	Hareket Power Company Limited	Kongwa District, Dodoma Region	5.0	Solar
16.	Hareket Power Company Limited	Igunga District, Tabora Region	5.0	Solar
17.	Hareket Power Company Limited	Mbarali District, Mbeya Region	6.0	Solar
18.	Ninety-Two Limited (SPPA Amendment No.1)	Pinyinyi Ward, Ngorongoro District, Arusha Region	2.9	Hydro
19.	Africa Power Investment Limited (Kikuletwa II Mini hydropower project)	Masama Rundugai Ward, Hai District, Kilimanjaro Region	8.0	Hydro
20.	Lilondi Hydropower Limited (Lingatunda Mini-hydropower project)	Mahanje Village, Madaba District, Ruvuma Region	4.5	Hydro
21.	LUCSEC Company Limited	Lunyamacho Village, Ludewa District, Njombe Region	3.0	Hydro
22.	FGS Eco-energy Limited	Nkungwe, Kigoma District	6.0	Hydro
23.	FGS Eco-energy Limited	Kamwana-Muleba District	5.0	Hydro
	Total Capacity 2023/24		127.2	
	Total Capacity 2022/23		66.75	

b) Review of Business Plans and Customer Service Charters

WSSAs are required to develop three-year business plans and submit them to the Authority for review. Additionally, WSSAs must establish customer service charters and submit them to the Authority for approval in accordance with the regulatory requirements outlined in the Water Supply and Sanitation Services (Licencing and Quality of Service) Rules, 2020. During the review period, the Authority assessed business plans for 16 WSSAs, a decrease from 44 WSSAs in FY 2022/23, and approved customer service charters for 15 WSSAs, down from 24 WSSAs in FY 2022/23. This decrease was attributed to a reduction in the number of business plans and customer service charters received from WSSAs.



2.5. Price Regulation

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA determined and published monthly cap prices for petroleum products and issued six tariff orders, a decrease from 13 tariff orders in FY 2022/23 for water and sanitation services. This reduction stemmed from the number of tariff applications received from WSSAs.

2.5.1. Electricity Tariff Orders

During the review period, no tariff applications were received from the electricity service providers.

2.5.2. Petroleum Products Pricing

EWURA monitored the trend of crude oil and refined petroleum product prices in the world market. The cost of crude oil rose by 3% from 79.86 USD/BBL in July 2023 to 82.25 USD/BBL in June 2024, as shown in **Figure 11**.

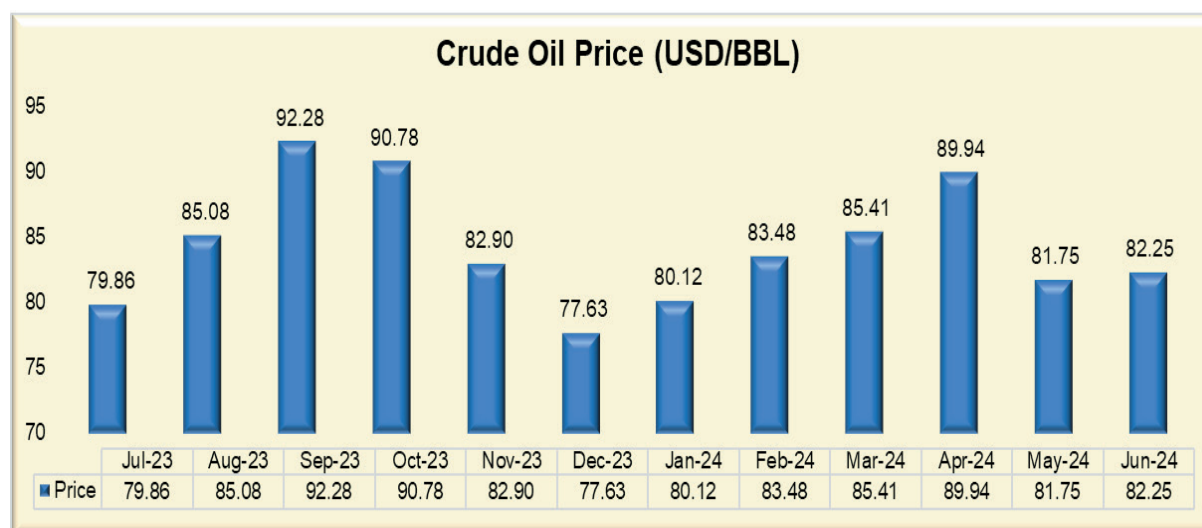


Figure 11: Trend of Monthly Brent Crude Oil Price – 2023/24

Similarly, world market prices for refined petroleum products decreased between July 2023 and June 2024. Petrol prices fell by 7%, from 89.74 to 83.05 USD/BBL. Diesel prices decreased by 5%, from 97.89 to 92.90 USD/BBL. Jet-A1 prices dropped by 4%, from 96.02 to 92.61 USD/BBL, as shown in **Table 18**.

Table 18: Refined Petroleum Products World Market Prices in FY 2023/24

Platts Market Price			
Month	Petrol (USD/BBL)	Diesel (USD/BBL)	Jet A-1 / IK (USD/BBL)
Jul-23	89.7367	97.8852	96.0238
Aug-23	98.0077	115.0759	113.1605
Sep-23	100.2385	121.1245	119.3460
Oct-23	89.4909	113.1691	109.8405
Nov-23	88.7176	102.8648	103.3805
Dec-23	83.3690	95.5305	97.9030
Jan-24	86.3718	96.9150	96.5286
Feb-24	90.4470	100.5875	98.2515
Mar-24	91.9195	97.9805	97.6180
Apr-24	97.4676	99.4452	98.2186
May-24	85.9457	91.7210	90.4219
Jun-24	83.0468	92.9026	92.6132



Monthly wholesale and retail ceiling prices for local petroleum products, as published for the Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mtwara regions during the financial year 2023/24, are shown in **Table 19**.

Table 19: Wholesale Local Petroleum Product Cap Prices in FY 2023/24 (TZS/litre)

Month	Dar es Salaam			Tanga			Mtwara		
	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
Jul-23	2,605.74	2,413.53	2,698.35	2,593.92	2,628.76	-	2,662.38	2,867.94	-
Aug-23	3,067.10	2,803.56	2,537.61	2,985.40	2,849.80	-	2,662.38	2,867.94	-
Sep-23	3,080.64	3,126.64	2,812.34	2,975.68	2,952.29	-	3,011.60	3,068.64	-
Oct-23	3,148.80	3,314.95	2,812.34	3,029.93	3,225.66	-	3,064.10	3,255.21	-
Nov-23	3,142.12	3,241.34	3,290.52	3,123.96	3,376.87	-	3,100.83	3,412.50	-
Dec-23	3,026.52	3,093.31	3,290.52	3,030.92	3,243.73	-	3,100.83	3,412.50	-
Jan-24	2,952.48	2,949.09	3,377.05	2,932.16	3,086.18	-	3,068.69	3,322.72	-
Feb-24	2,919.09	2,897.34	2,709.68	2,932.07	3,063.31	-	2,980.37	3,220.96	-
Mar-24	3,031.35	2,994.44	2,709.68	2,932.07	3,063.31	-	3,023.32	2,937.65	-
Apr-24	3,125.27	3,077.94	2,709.68	3,129.50	3,085.59	-	3,128.03	3,079.23	-
May-24	3,181.48	3,063.68	2,709.68	3,184.05	3,069.46	-	3,185.05	3,067.90	-
Jun-24	3,128.72	2,979.99	3,128.69	3,131.14	2,988.78	-	3,134.43	2,989.84	-

Table 20: Retail Local Petroleum Product Cap Prices in FY 2023/24 (TZS/litres)

Month	Dar es Salaam			Tanga			Mtwara		
	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
Jul-23	2,736	2,544	2,829	2,724	2,760	2,875	2,809	3,000	2,901
Aug-23	3,199	2,935	2,668	3,245	2,981	2,714	3,271	3,008	2,740
Sep-23	3,213	3,259	2,943	3,259	3,305	2,989	3,285	3,332	3,016
Oct-23	3,281	3,448	2,943	3,327	3,494	2,989	3,353	3,520	3,016
Nov-23	3,274	3,374	3,423	3,320	3,510	3,469	3,347	3,546	3,495
Dec-23	3,158	3,226	3,423	3,204	3,377	3,469	3,231	3,546	3,495
Jan-24	3,084	3,078	3,510	3,064	3,219	3,556	3,201	3,456	3,582
Feb-24	3,051	3,029	2,840	3,064	3,196	2,886	3,112	3,354	2,913
Mar-24	3,163	3,126	2,840	3,209	3,173	2,886	3,155	3,070	2,913
Apr-24	3,257	3,210	2,840	3,303	3,256	2,886	3,260	3,212	2,913
May-24	3,314	3,196	2,840	3,360	3,242	2,886	3,317	3,200	2,913
Jun-24	3,261	3,112	3,261	3,263	3,121	3,307	3,267	3,122	3,333

2.5.3. Water and Sanitation Tariff Orders

EWURA issued tariff orders for six WSSAs with newly approved domestic rates ranging from TZS 1,000 to TZS 2341 per cubic meter in the first year; TZS 1,100 to TZS 2,394 per cubic meter in the second year; and TZS 1,100 to TZS 2,481 per cubic meter in the third year. **Table 21** presents the approved three-year domestic water tariffs for the six WSSAs.

Table 21: Domestic Water Tariffs Approved in FY 2023/24

S/N	Name of WSSA	TZS/m ³		
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1.	Mombo	1,000	1,100	1,100
2.	Dodoma	1,510	1,650	1,858
3.	Bariadi	1,118	1,206	1,229



S/N	Name of WSSA	TZS/m ³		
4.	Makonde Plateau	2,341	2,394	2,481
5	Lindi	2,146	2,191	2,229
6	Mafinga	1,190	1,260	1,260

2.6. Consumer Complaints and Disputes Resolution

During the year under review, EWURA received a total of 404 consumer complaints. Of these, 193 complaints were carried over from the previous year, while 211 were new complaints registered during the year. Among the new complaints, 42 came from the petroleum sub-sector, 98 from the electricity sub-sector, and 71 from the water sector. By the end of FY 2023/24, the Authority had resolved 257 complaints, with 147 still at various stages of mediation and hearing. **Table 22** shows the number of complaints received and resolved by sector during the year under review, while **Figure 12** illustrates the trend of resolved complaints over the past three years.

Table 22: Number of Consumer Complaints Handled in FY 2023/24

Regulated sector	From 2022/23	Received 2023/24	Total	Resolved in 2023/24	In Progress
Petroleum	4	42	46	23	23
Electricity	102	98	200	143	57
Water Supply & Sanitation	87	71	158	91	67
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193	211	404	257	147

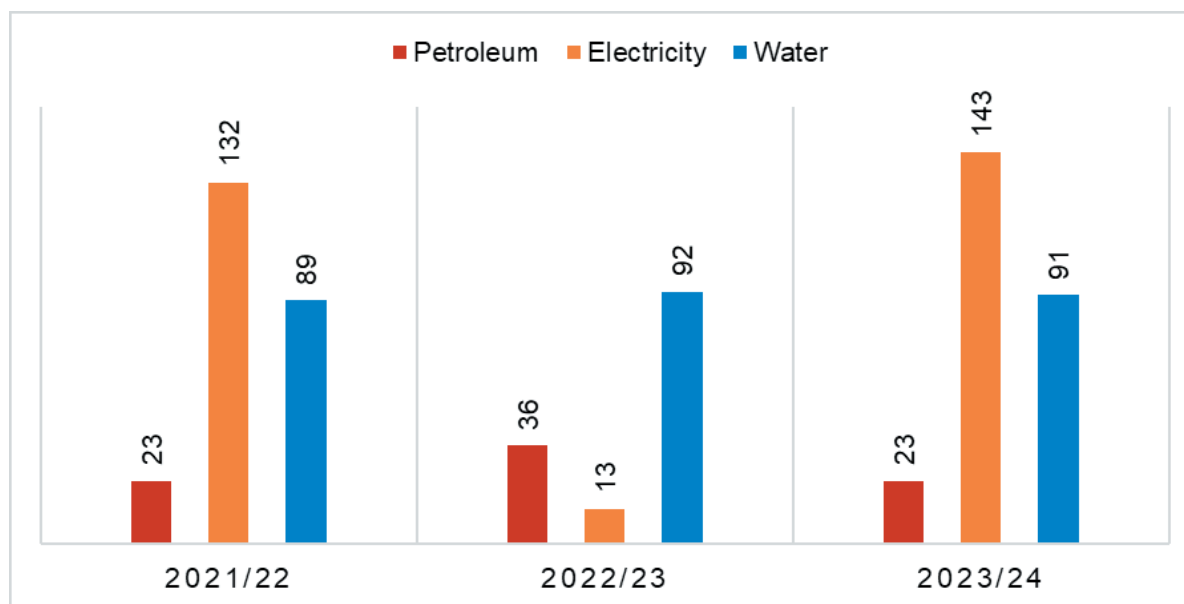


Figure 12: Number of Resolved Complaints by Sector

2.7. Compliance Enforcement and Litigation

According to Section 39 of the EWURA Act Cap. 414, the Authority is mandated to enforce compliance with non-compliant service providers by issuing Compliance Orders or Notifications of Offences. As of 30th June 2024, 192 Compliance Orders (2022/23: 244) and 54 Notifications of Offences (2022/23: 71) were issued to non-compliant service providers. Out of the regulatory enforcement measures taken by the Authority, 128 entities were fined according to legal provisions based on the nature of the offence. In contrast, the remaining entities received warnings or were exonerated after providing sufficient explanations.



EWURA is made a party to any appeal filed against its decisions by the aggrieved parties at the Fair Competition Tribunal (FCT). During the year under review, 14 appeals were filed at the FCT, with 13 from consumers and one from a regulated entity. Of these, the tribunal upheld seven decisions in favour of EWURA and one decision against it, while six appeals remain pending at the FCT.

Further, three cases filed by EWURA in ordinary courts were decided in its favour, while one was ruled against it. By the end of the year, 10 cases involving EWURA were still pending in ordinary courts.



14 Appeals at the **FCT**

7 of the EWURA decisions were upheld
6 appeals are pending

14 Cases at the ordinary **Courts**

3 cases decided in favour of EWURA
10 cases are pending

2.8. Local Content

The National Energy Policy 2015, the Petroleum Act 2015, the Petroleum (Local Content) Regulations 2017, and the Host Government Agreement (in the case of the EACOP Project) provide a framework that governs local content implementation in the petroleum subsector. Among other things, EWURA is vested with the duty to monitor the planning and implementation of local content concerning midstream and downstream petroleum value chains. As defined under Regulation 11 of the Petroleum (Local Content) Regulations, 2017, local content implementation encompasses issues related to employment, capacity building, succession planning, technology transfer, research, development and innovation, and procurement of goods and services. The primary objective of local content implementation is to optimise the utilisation of domestic resources, which is key to the prosperity of individual Tanzanians and the country as a whole.

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the Tanzania petroleum subsector made significant strides in the implementation of the local content regulations. In particular, the petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors employed 5,917 individuals, with 5,607 (equivalent to 95%) being Tanzanians employed by natural gas operators (TPDC, GASCO, PAET, Songas, and M&P) and in the EACOP Project (EACOP Limited, Level I Contractors and EACOP Corporate Contractors). Equally, the local spending from both natural gas operators and the EACOP Project stood at TZS 321,628,489,106 as of 30th June 2024.

Further, EWURA continued to update both the LSSP Database and the Tanzania Professionals Database. During the year under review, a total of 376 local suppliers and service providers were registered in the LSSP Database and 61 Tanzanians were registered in the Tanzania Professionals Database. This contributed to an increase in the number of registered local suppliers and service providers from 1,917 as of 30th June 2023 to 2,293 as of 30th June 2024. Equally, the number of Tanzanians registered in the Tanzania Professionals Database increased from 330 as of 30th June 2023 to 391 as of 30th June 2024.

5,917

individuals
employed by
natural gas
operators and
EACOP

95%

of them are
Tanzanians

2,293

Local Suppliers
and Service
Providers

391

Tanzanian
Professional
registered



2.9. Public Awareness of Regulatory Matters

2.9.1. Public Awareness Activities

Section 6(e) of the EWURA Act Cap 414 obliges the Authority to enhance public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the regulated sectors, including:

- i) the rights and obligations of consumers and regulated suppliers;
- ii) handling of complaints and disputes may be initiated and resolved; and
- iii) the duties, functions, and activities of the Authority.

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA effectively executed activities related to its Communications and Public Relations functions in alignment with its communication Policy and Strategy.

a) TV and Radio Programmes

During the review period, EWURA aired 89 radio and four TV programmes covering various regulatory matters. Additionally, EWURA was featured in both live and recorded radio broadcasts on local stations. These broadcasts, along with news bulletins on different TV and radio stations, primarily focused on disseminating information to the public about regulatory issues, including the promotion of clean cooking energies, complaints handling, investment promotion for retail petroleum stations in rural areas, and the utilisation of electrical installations personnel.

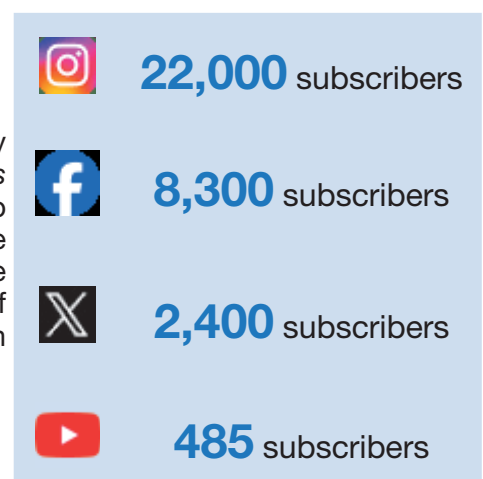
b) Advertisements

To strengthen public engagement and awareness, 126 targeted advertisements were strategically disseminated through newspapers. These publications delivered vital information on public notices, employment opportunities, monthly petroleum cap prices, and public inquiry processes.

c) Feature Articles, Social Media and Website

During the review period, the Authority published 29 feature articles in various media concerning the regulated sectors, a decrease from 46 in FY 2022/23. Additionally, the Authority utilises its website to inform the public about its activities, the publication of sector reports, and regulatory tools. In the financial year 2023/24, the website attracted 884,734 visitors, reflecting a 27% increase from 696,424 visitors in 2022/23.

EWURA also increased its social media presence, providing timely updates and educational content on *YouTube*, *X (formerly known as Twitter)*, *Facebook*, and *Instagram* as well as *WhatsApp* groups to reach out to stakeholders. Social media trends showed an increase in the subscription of followers, a positive sign indicating that the Authority effectively engages with its stakeholders. The number of subscribers and followers of the accounts increased as shown in **Figure 13**.



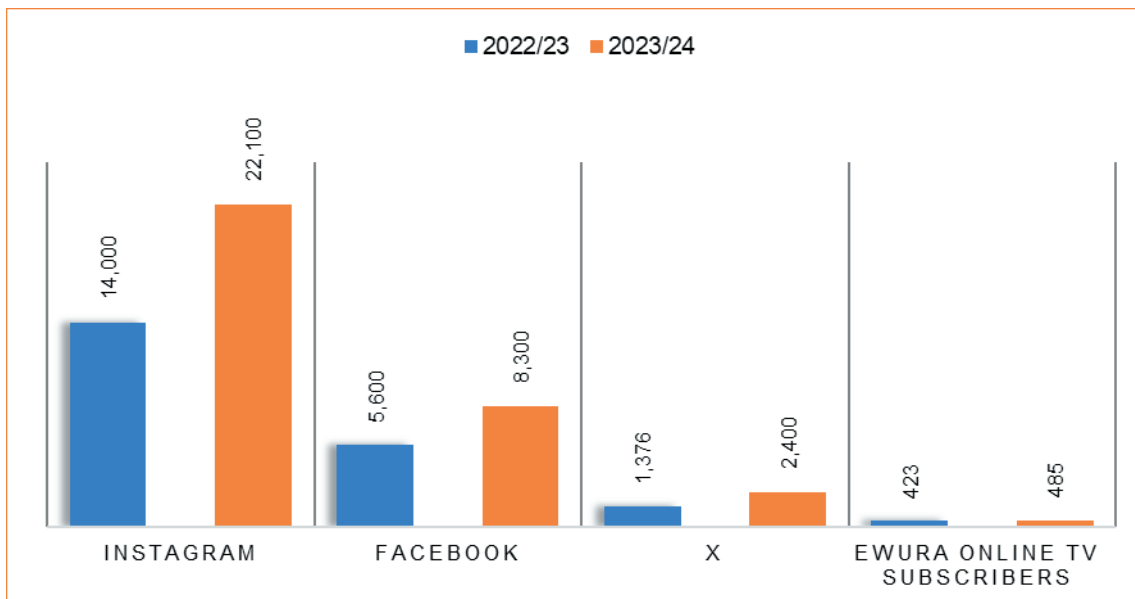


Figure 13: Trend of subscribers and followers of EWURA social media accounts

d) Seminars and Consultations

During the financial year 2023/24, the Authority organised 31 meetings, seminars, and consultations with key stakeholders to discuss and share regulatory knowledge. This marks an increase from 20 meetings, seminars, and consultations conducted in FY 202/23, indicating a rise in stakeholder engagement. These activities have enhanced regulatory knowledge, fostering greater understanding and compliance. Additionally, these engagements have strengthened relationships, promoted transparency, and provided valuable feedback for improvements.

e) Participation in Exhibitions

The Authority participated in five exhibitions compared to the seven conducted in FY 202/23, which included the 48th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF), Utumishi Week Exhibitions, Mbeya City Expo, Nanenane Exhibitions, and Nishati Week.

By participating in the exhibitions, EWURA was able to educate and raise awareness among stakeholders and visitors on EWURA's functions and regulatory roles. During the exhibitions, stakeholders and visitors were also informed of the complaint handling mechanisms and the Licence and Order Information System (LOIS), which is used for receiving all types of licence applications. EWURA also assisted service providers in submitting their licence applications through LOIS.

f) Customer Feedback

During the year under review, the Authority introduced a toll-free number, 0800110030, to enhance the collection of customer feedback and improve performance in meeting customers' needs. A total of 1,154 stakeholders provided feedback through this toll-free number and social media, which has helped bring EWURA closer to its clients.

g) Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

During the year under review, the Authority prioritised its contributions to social development initiatives across regulated sectors, focusing on advancing the clean cooking agenda, environmental sustainability, education, and health. These CSR efforts aimed at fostering sustainable clean cooking practices, protecting the environment, enhancing educational opportunities, and improving public health outcomes.

2.9.2. Impact of Public Awareness Activities

The implementation of public awareness activities and communication functions has strengthened the Authority's visibility and image, as well as customers' awareness of EWURA functions.



The increased number of complaints, along with the customer feedback received through the toll-free number and the growing number of social media followers, are just a few indicators of consumers' enhanced public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of regulated sectors.

2.10. Regional and International Cooperation

During the review period, EWURA maintained its membership in several regional and international regulatory associations and organisations to exchange experiences and access the information necessary for regulation and performance benchmarking. Activities conducted throughout the year include four benchmarking exercises held at EWURA offices with regulatory institutions from Burundi, Ghana, Malawi, and Zambia. Furthermore, EWURA participated in regional cooperation meetings organized by the Eastern and Southern Africa Water and Sanitation Regulators Association (ESAWAS), the Energy Regulators Association of East Africa (EREA), and the Regional Energy Regulators Association for Southern Africa (RERA-SADC), including a peer review of the energy regulatory framework of the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) of Kenya, focusing on regulatory governance, regulatory substance, and regulatory impact.

2.11. Performance Sector Reports

In the Financial Year 2023/24, the Authority prepared and published performance sector reports for each regulated sector for FY 2022/23. The reports addressed the technical, commercial, and financial performance of the regulated entities.

2.12. Participation in the National Clean Cooking Strategy

In the year 2023/24, EWURA participated in the development of the National Clean Cooking Strategy and contributed to the inauguration of the Strategy and the Women's Clean Cooking Conference held in Dodoma on 9th March 2024.



3 GENERAL SUPPORT SERVICES

3.1. Financial Performance

3.1.1. Revenue

EWURA's sources of revenue are outlined under section 43(1) of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap 414, and consist of levies collected from regulated suppliers, fees payable for construction approvals and licence applications, other payments or property due to EWURA in relation to any matter incidental to its functions, and any grants, donations, bequests, or other contributions made to EWURA. The regulatory levy rates charged during the Financial Year 2023/24 are indicated in **Table 23**.

Table 23: Regulatory Levy Rates Charged in Financial Year 2023/24

Description	Rate (TZS)
Petrol	5.20 per litre
Diesel	5.50 per litre
Kerosene	3.20 per litre
Lubricants	30.00 per litre
HFO	4.30 per litre
Water	1% of the Water Bill
Electricity	1% of Gross sales of electricity
Natural Gas	1% of Gross sales of Natural gas

During the period under review, the Authority earned a total of TZS 63.42 billion from its revenue sources, enabling it to finance the implementation of regulatory functions and remit to the consolidated fund and other government institutions according to legal provisions. In the previous year, 2022/23, a total of TZS 56.69 billion was earned, reflecting an increase of 12%. A comparison of the revenue earned in FY 2023/24 to the revenue earned in the financial year 2022/23 is shown in **Table 24**.

Revenue



TZS 63.42 mil

12% increase from TZS 56.69 mil in FY 2022/23

Table 24: Revenue Performance



Description	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000	Percentage Change
Regulatory Levy	59,597,043	53,633,466	11
Licence Fees	1,240,392	929,505	33
Licence Application	902,018	698,170	29
Penalties	1,649,168	1,424,639	16
Other Income	34,456	4,005	760
Total Revenue	63,423,076	56,689,785	12

Contribution by revenue source

Regulatory levy

94%

Licence fees

1%

Application fees

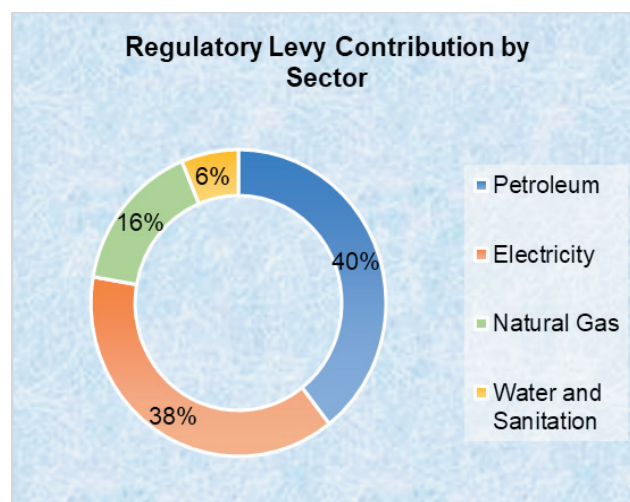
2%

Penalties and other income

3%

The levies collected from regulated service providers in the energy and water sectors account for 94% of the total revenue collected by the Authority. The remaining 6% consists of licence fees (2%), application fees (1%), and other income, including penalties (3%).

The revenue earned from the regulatory levy increased by 11% to TZS 59.60 billion, up from TZS 53.63 billion earned in FY 2022/23. The regulatory levy collected from each regulated sector during the review period and their respective percentage contributions are TZS 23.51 billion (39.4%) from the petroleum sub-sector, TZS 22.82 billion (38.3%) from the electricity sub-sector, TZS 9.54 billion (16%) from the natural gas sub-sector, and TZS 3.73 billion (6.3%) from the water and sanitation sector.



3.1.2. Expenditure

During the period, the Authority incurred total expenses of TZS 62.52 billion (2022/23: TZS 58.48 billion). Of this amount, TZS 49.37 billion (2022/23: TZS 46.61 billion) was allocated for recurrent expenditure, which includes depreciation. Additionally, TZS 9.51 billion (2022/23: TZS 8.50 billion) was contributed to the Treasury Registrar, and TZS 3.64 billion (2022/23: TZS 3.37 billion) was remitted to other institutions, including EWURA CCC, which received TZS 2.56 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.34 billion), FCC TZS 571 received 0.29 million (2022/23: TZS 528.97 million), and FCT TZS 480 received 0.86 million (2022/23: TZS 445.24 million). Additionally, the amount spent to cover GCC expenses was TZS 32.49 million (2022/23: TZS 54.35 million).

Out of TZS 49.37 billion in recurrent expenditure incurred during the period, TZS 23.27 billion (2022/23: TZS 19.58 billion) was for staff costs, reflecting an increase of 19%. TZS 17.80 billion (2022/23: TZS 19.42 billion) was for operating expenses, indicating a decrease of 8%. TZS 7.27 billion (2022/23: TZS 5.39 billion) was for administrative expenses, showing an increase of 35%. TZS 45.69 million (2022/23: TZS 33.63 million) was for finance costs, which increased by 36%, and TZS 989.53 million (2022/23: TZS 2.18 billion) was for Depreciation & Amortization, which decreased by 55%. **Table 25** provides details of expenditures during the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Table 25: Expenditures

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	Increase/ Decrease
	TZS'000	TZS'000	%
Staff Costs	23,274,217	19,577,835	19
Operating Expenditure	17,795,251	19,421,478	(8)
Finance Cost	45,686	33,625	36
Administration Costs	7,268,811	5,391,297	35
Amortization of Intangible Asset	37,862	331,702	(89)
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	951,670	1,850,545	(49)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	49,373,497	46,606,482	6
Contribution to TR	9,508,293	8,503,468	12
Contribution to Other Government Entities	3,642,453	3,370,400	8
Total Contributions to Government Entities	13,150,746	11,873,868	11
Grand Total	62,524,243	58,480,350	7

3.1.3. Financial Position

a) Assets

As of 30th June 2024, the Authority's assets increased by 9% to a value of TZS 35.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 32.80 billion). This increase is mainly attributed to the rise in prepayment for the acquisition of motor vehicles, which recorded a prepayment balance of TZS 2.14 billion (2022/23: TZS 917.42 million).

b) Liabilities

As of 30 June 2024, the Authority had liabilities amounting to TZS 5.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 3.24 billion), indicating an increase of 75%. The liabilities that increased were mainly payables to TRA, PSSSF, accrued expenses for the Treasury Registrar's final disbursement, a loan payable to NHC, monies received from the ESAWAS Fund, and gratuity payables.

3.2. Human Resources Management and Administration

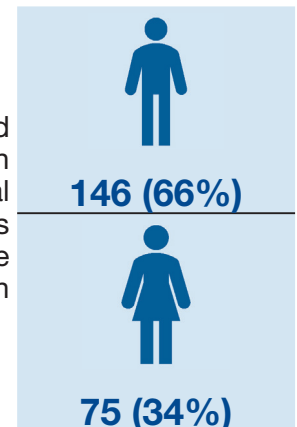
3.2.1. Establishment Profile

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA's staff establishment comprised a total of 228 positions, of which 221, equivalent to 96% of the approved establishments, were filled. Among the filled positions, 137 staff are stationed at the Head Office in Dodoma, while 84 are located at the six zonal offices in Mbeya (13), Mwanza (13), Arusha (14), Dar es Salaam (20), Dodoma (12), and Tabora (12). During the same period, 211 staff (95.5%) were under unspecified contract terms, while 10 staff (4.5%) were under specified term contracts.

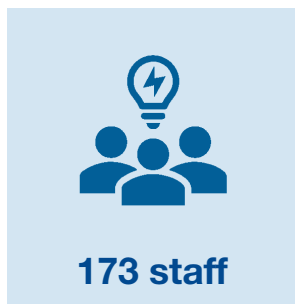


3.2.2. Gender Diversity

The Authority is an equal opportunity employer that strives to build a broad-based organisation with a balance of gender and ethnicity that reflects the composition of the Tanzanian population. To achieve this objective, the Authority provides equal opportunities to all individuals, including women, during the recruitment process to fill vacant posts within its establishment. During the period under review, the Authority had 221 employees, of whom 146 were male and 75 were female, which included two directors and six managers.



3.2.3. Capacity Building



During FY 2023/24, 173 EWURA staff members attended short courses, seminars, professional workshops, and conferences in and outside the country on regulation, human resources management, financial management, information technology, administration, and technical matters. The total cost of capacity building during the period under review was TZS 1.84 billion.

The capacity-building program will continue to be implemented annually, whereby those who did not attend any program in the year under review will attend capacity-building programs in the upcoming financial year.

3.2.4. Code of Conduct

Section 11(1) of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 requires EWURA to adopt a code of conduct prescribing standards of behaviour to be observed by its members and employees in the performance of their duties. During the review period, EWURA employees continued to adhere to the code of conduct. There were no reported violations of the code or declarations of conflict of interest.

In implementing the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, EWURA has established and is enacting various policies and guidelines, including the Antifraud and Whistle Blowing Policy, Staff Regulations, and Gender Policy, and has set up a whistleblowing communication channel. Additionally, the Authority conducts periodic training programs for staff on ethics and fraud risk management.

3.2.5. HIV/AIDS Interventions

On an annual basis, the Authority conducts annual awareness programs on HIV and AIDs. It encourages staff to voluntarily test for HIV to know their health status and take all precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

3.3. Information and Communication Technology

During the Financial Year 2023/24, EWURA successfully improved its ICT operations. All staff performance was reviewed, and essential tools were distributed. Connectivity was enhanced with new LAN installations and network speed upgrades. ICT security awareness training was provided to staff across all offices, and ICT vulnerability security checks were conducted, with all issues promptly addressed. Key systems like LOIS were integrated with the National Physical Address Information System (NaPA), and enhancements were made to the NPGIS system to allow real-time stock monitoring and the development of APIs for data exchange. Regular governance and risk management assessments were conducted to ensure compliance, and all non-compliance issues were resolved. Four quarterly ICT performance reports were prepared, highlighting the successful implementation of these initiatives and maintaining system reliability.



3.4. Procurement of Goods and Services

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the EWURA Annual Procurement Plan included a total of 62 tenders worth TZS 8.3 billion that aimed to facilitate the Authority's operations. As of 30th June 2024, 60 tenders worth TZS 6.3 billion, equivalent to 96% of the total number of tenders in the Annual Procurement Plan for FY 2023/24, were implemented. The remaining two tenders were floated, but there were no responsive bidders; hence, they were cancelled.

3.5. Internal Audit and Assurance

During FY 2023/24, the Internal Audit Division conducted audit activities to provide objective and independent assurance to the Board of Directors and Management regarding the effectiveness of risk management, governance, and internal controls. Throughout the review period, the audits focused on regulatory operations, financial, and compliance matters to ensure adherence to legislation, standards, and internal policies and procedures. A total of 12 (86%) out of the 14 planned audit assignments for FY 2023/24 were completed.

3.6. Risk Management

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the Authority's risk management activities focused on effectively achieving strategic and operational objectives. Activities implemented during the year included identifying significant risks to which regulatory operations are exposed and conducting training for members of the Board Audit and Risk Committee regarding the Board's roles in risk management, fraud risk management, and business continuity management.

Furthermore, during the same period, new Risk Champions attended a risk management workshop for risk owners and champions organized by the Institute of Risk Management. Additionally, personal secretaries and office assistants participated in awareness training on selected internal controls, including the Fraud Risk Management Framework, Emergency Response Plan, and the HIV/AIDS, Noncommunicable and Pandemic Diseases Policy and Guidelines.

Five key risks to which the Authority's operations were exposed during the year, along with their respective mitigation measures, are summarised in **Table 26**. With the mitigation and controls in place, no reports were made regarding the occurrence of the potential risks.

Table 26: Five Principal Risks

No.	Risk Description, Cause, and Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation / Control
1.	Possibility of EWURA staff to be involved in corrupt practices due to lack of personal integrity resulting in damage to the Authority's image and credibility.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antifraud and Whistle Blowing Policy and Guidelines in place and implemented. EWURA Code of Conduct in place and implemented. Staff Regulations in place and implemented. Gender Policy in place and implemented.
2.	Possibility of shortage, poor quality, unreliable or unaffordable regulated services resulting in public outcry, increase in consumer complaints, and hence damage to the Authority's image.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs and procedures for monitoring the quality, availability, and reliability of regulated services in place and implemented. Procedures for setting rates and charges for regulated services in place and implemented. Procedures for issuing and revoking licences in place and implemented.



No.	Risk Description, Cause, and Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation / Control
3.	Possibility of the Authority being negatively publicized due to inadequate public awareness and understanding of the duties and functions of EWURA resulting in damage to the Authority's image.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Policy and Strategy in place and implemented. • Periodic public awareness programs developed and implemented. • EWURA websites and newspapers are in place regularly updated and issued to raise public awareness and understanding of regulatory matters.
4.	Possibility of failure of ICT systems due to cyber-attack, hardware or software crash, power outage, spam, virus, or natural or man-made disasters resulting in disruptions in the regulatory operations and hence damage to the Authority's image.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT Policy, ICT Security Policy, ICT Acceptable Use Policy, and ICT Incident Reporting Guide in place in implemented. • ICT Business Continuity Plan in place and implemented. • Service Level Agreements with ICT service providers and internal stakeholders in place and implemented.
5.	Increase in staff absenteeism following illness in HIV/AIDS and Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) due to lifestyle resulting in a decrease in overall organizational performance.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS, NCDs, and Pandemic Policy and Guidelines in place and implemented. • Periodic staff awareness training on occupational health and safety conducted. • Physical exercise facilities and programs in place and implemented.



4 INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the financial year 2023/24, EWURA recorded an overall performance of 94%. This performance was reported to the Office of the Treasury Registrar in accordance with the Performance Agreement signed between the Board of Directors and the Treasury Registrar. This performance is comparable to the recorded overall performance of 95% in FY 2022/23.

During the same period, EWURA successfully maintained its certification of ISO 9001:2015 Standard – Quality Management Systems after a successful external surveillance audit conducted in September 2023.



5 ACHIEVEMENTS

In the financial year 2023/24, EWURA recorded the following achievements in providing regulated services in the country:

- a) Opened the EWURA Western Zone office in Tabora, bringing the Authority's activities closer to customers in the regions served by the office, including Tabora, Shinyanga, Katavi, and Kigoma.
- b) Improved the Licence and Order Information System (LOIS) by integrating it with the VETA Management Information System (VET-MIS) to enable efficient verification of certificates submitted by applicants for an electrical installation licence;
- c) Improved oversight of the electricity sub-sector through the signing of a Performance Agreement between EWURA and TANESCO, which establishes Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to be met by TANESCO;
- d) Improved the License and Order Information System (LOIS) to generate petroleum licences through the system and allow applicants to download the licence directly from the system instead of receiving physical delivery, which was often time-consuming and costly.
- e) Upgraded the National Petroleum and Gas Information System (NPGIS) by integrating it with the sales systems and Automatic Tank Gauges (ATGs) at the petroleum retail outlets so that stock and sales monitoring can be conducted in real-time;
- f) Enforcing local content compliance for subcontractors and potential subcontractors in the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project safeguards the interests and participation of Tanzanians in the petroleum sub-sector industry.
- g) Granting three Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) operations licences has facilitated growth in the natural gas downstream sector by increasing the number of operational CNG filling stations from two in the previous year to five by the end of 30th June 2024.
- h) Issued six construction approvals for natural gas supply lines to industries and CNG filling stations in Dar es Salaam and Pwani regions, indicating effective utilisation of the country's natural resources and commitment to environmental protection;
- i) Developed a model for preparing business plans for water utilities to tackle the issue of accuracy and data inconsistency in their business plans; and
- j) Conducted capacity-building training for a total of 40 WSSAs on preparing a business plan for WSSAs, raising awareness of guidelines for water meter management, developing a non-revenue water reduction strategy, creating an incident management plan, establishing performance benchmarking guidelines, and formulating a water safety plan.



6 CHALLENGES AND THE WAY FORWARD

The major challenges faced by the Authority during the year under review and the proposed ways forward are outlined below:

- a) Electricity supply shortages occurred in most parts of the country, particularly during the second and third quarters of FY 2023/24, due to inadequate generation capacity. However, the situation improved significantly following the commissioning of the Julius Nyerere Hydroelectric Power Plant.
- b) Power outages in the Northern regions are due to the overloading of transmission lines. EWURA is continuing to monitor investments made by TANESCO to increase the capacity of these transmission lines and plans to procure power from Ethiopia to reduce dependence on generation capacities concentrated in Dar es Salaam, where there are capacity constraints on the Dar es Salaam–Chalinze–Hale–Tanga transmission line.
- c) A reduction in the number of days for statutory minimum stock reserve maintenance is reduced due to increased petroleum products being on financial hold. This situation arose from challenges in availability of US Dollars at commercial banks. To address the issue, EWURA, in collaboration with other stakeholders, approved the use of multicurrency for paying suppliers; implemented hedge instruments such as forward contracts and swaps; raised financing costs to 1.5% of CIF from 1%; and conducted an overall review of the pricing rules. These initiatives, along with easing global geopolitics, resulted in a significant decline in financial hold by the fourth quarter of FY 2023/24.
- d) The slow investment pace in petrol stations in rural areas poses health, safety, and environmental risks. EWURA continued to promote petrol station expansion in these regions through the Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) Rules, which have reduced the licensing requirements for rural petrol stations without jeopardising health, safety, and environmental standards, resulting in lower investment costs.
- e) Limited natural gas distribution networks inhibit access to the natural gas supply for end-users across the country. EWURA, in collaboration with other government institutions, continues to create an enabling environment to attract more private investment in high- and low-pressure pipeline distribution networks, including a review of both financial and fiscal incentives.
- f) Limited infrastructure to meet the growing demand for switching from imported liquid fuels to CNG in motor vehicles. This resulted in long queues at the CNG filling stations. The Authority in partnership with other stakeholders, jointly promotes investments in the CNG stations by extending the scope of existing petroleum retail facilities to include CNG refuelling for vehicles; and
- g) Low investment in sanitation-related infrastructure by WSSAs due to budget constraints. The Authority will continue prioritising sanitation services during tariff determination and sensitising WSSAs, key stakeholders, and the general public about the provision and management of sanitation services.



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



**ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY
(EWURA)**

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

Controller and Auditor General,
National Audit Office,
"Ukaguzi" House,
4 Mahakama Road,
P.O. Box 950,
41104 Tambukareli,
Dodoma, Tanzania.
Tel: 255 (026) 2161200-9,
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Website: www.nao.go.tz

ABOUT THE NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

Mandate

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



Independence and objectivity

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

Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

Teamwork Spirit

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



Professional competence

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

Integrity

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

Creativity and Innovation

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

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARA	African Refiners Association
EREA	Energy Regulators Association of East Africa
ESAWAS	Eastern and Southern Africa Water and Sanitation Regulators Association
FCC	Fair Competition Commission
FCT	Fair Competition Tribunal
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
PSSSF	Public Service Social Security Fund
RERA	Regional Energy Regulators Association
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
WSSAs	Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities



1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chairperson of the Board,
Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority,
EWURA House, 3 EWURA Street,
41104 Tambukareli,
P.O Box 2857,
Dodoma, Tanzania.

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report/The Report by those charged with governance/ or any other equivalent report, statement of management responsibility, Declaration by the Head of Finance but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon which I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

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

Conclusion

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

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 EWURA for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

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

Charles E. Kichere
Controller and Auditor General,
Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania.
March 2025



2.0 REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Those Charged with Governance present the report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 which disclose the operating results and state of affairs of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA). The report has been prepared in compliance with the TFRS 1 that became effective 1st July 2021. The report is intended to inform users and other stakeholders on the main factors underlying EWURA operations, financial performance, financial position, budget implementation and cash flows and the review of EWURA prospects.

2.2 THE AUTHORITY CULTURE

The Authority culture is set out in its Mission, Vision and core values narrated as follows:

2.2.1 VISION

The Authority's vision is:

"To be a World Class Regulator for Sustainable Energy and Water Services".

The set vision is attained through the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs);

- (i) ISO 9001:2015 standards certification maintained
- (ii) Competent and motivated professional staff, applying best regulatory practices
- (iii) Leveraging modern technology for enhanced operations and services
- (iv) Substantial regulatory contribution to improved quality, availability, and affordability of energy and water services

2.2.2 MISSION

In line with the vision, the mission of the Authority is: -

"To regulate energy and water utilities in a transparent, effective, and efficient manner that ensures their quality, availability, and affordability".

2.2.3 CORE VALUES

In pursuit of the Mission, EWURA has continued to be guided by six core values, which define its desired corporate culture as indicated in **Table 1**.

Table 1: EWURA Core Values

	Core Values	Description
I	Impartiality	Treat stakeholders with fairness. The duty of EWURA as a regulator is to set a level playing field and balance the interests of all stakeholders
M	Morality	EWURA Staff shall ensure they uphold standards of right and good conduct
P	Professionalism	Performing our duties with the highest degree of competence and skills
A	Accountability	Performing our duties in a manner that shows readiness to take full liability and responsibility for actions

Source: EWURA five-year Strategic Plan (2021/22 to 2025/26)



2.2.4 MOTTO

In line with its core values, EWURA uses the following motto to rally employees, consumers, suppliers, and stakeholders in general, behind its vision and mission.

Motto: Fair Regulation for Positive IMPACT

2.2.5 The Authority Culture Statement

The EWURA working culture is based on delivering quality, impartial and reliable work by serving the customers with minimal use of resources. The Authority is a team of engaging, professional, motivated, eager who work smarter and are committed to making an IMPACT. This is achieved by working transparently, developing implementable tools used as reference points while making regulatory decisions and equipping staff with knowledge and experience.

2.3 NATURE OF THE AUTHORITY'S OPERATIONS

2.3.1 Description of the nature of operations

2.3.1.1 Industry in which the Authority operates

EWURA is a multi-sectorial regulatory Authority responsible for technical and economic regulation of the energy and water sectors in Mainland Tanzania. EWURA undertakes its regulatory functions under the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and sector legislation. EWURA's functions and responsibilities are also governed by the legislation of the relevant sector, including the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; Fair Competition Act, Cap. 285 and the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348. EWURA by its formation is controlled by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. EWURA reports to the Ministry of Energy and reports to the Ministry of Water on matters relating to the Water Supply and Sanitation sector.

The authority is set to regulate energy (electricity, petroleum and natural gas) and the water sectors in Tanzania's mainland.

2.3.1.2 The Authority's Services, Customers, Business processes and Distribution methods

The Authority is responsible for the technical and economic regulation of the energy (electricity, downstream petroleum, natural gas) and water and sanitation sectors in Tanzania. The functions of the Authority include licensing, tariff review, monitoring performance and standards regarding to quality, safety, health, and environmental issues of the regulated sup In undertaking its regulatory functions, the Authority's customers include regulated service providers in the energy sector (electricity, downstream petroleum, natural gas) and the Water sector (Water and Sanitation Services Authority's).

The EWURA's business processes are the system of transforming inputs through its operating activities into outputs and outcomes that aim to effectively achieve its strategic objectives.

EWURA distribute its services through communication systems (LOIS, MajiS, NPGIS, CQS, e-LUC) and physical interaction including Awareness and compliance Monitoring.

2.3.1.3 Structure of the Authority's operation, main operating facilities and location

EWURA is governed by the Board of Directors established under Section 8 of the EWURA Act Cap 414. The Board of Directors is vested with ultimate responsibility for governance and overseeing the management of regulatory functions undertaken by EWURA. The Director General is responsible for the day-to-day functions of the Authority. The Management of EWURA is organized into Eight (8) directorates and Three (3) units. All directors and Heads of Units report to the Director General. The EWURA Head office is in Dodoma and operates six zonal offices as follows:

- (a) **Central Zone** covering four (4) regions which are Dodoma, Iringa, Morogoro and Singida.
- (b) **Eastern Zone** covering four (4) regions which are Dar es Salaam, Lindi, Mtwara and Pwani;
- (c) **Lake Zone** covering five (5) regions which are Geita, Kagera, Mara, Mwanza and Simiyu.
- (d) **Northern Zone** covers four (4) regions which are Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga.
- (e) **Southern Highlands Zone** covering five (5) regions of Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Songwe; and
- (f) **Western Zone** covering four (4) regions which are Katavi, Kigoma, Tabora and Shinyanga.

2.3.1.4 Effectiveness and efficient utilization of resources

The Authority effectively utilizes current and non-current assets, tangible and intangible resources, human resources, and financial resources. Efficient and effective utilization of the Authority's resources is a result of good governance and Management, ethical human resources, deployed ICT infrastructure and documented internal operating procedures and regulatory tools. The Authority periodically measures the effectiveness and efficient utilization of its resources by use of the set reviews and assurance services and the agreed KPIs.

2.3.1.5 External Environment

In its operations, the Authority is affected by the external environment in which it operates. The analysis is summarized below:

(a) Authority's major markets and competitive position

EWURA is legally established by the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and mandated to regulate the Energy (electricity, downstream petroleum, natural gas) and Water sectors in Tanzania Mainland by:

- (i) promoting effective competition and economic efficiency.
- (ii) protecting the interests of consumers.
- (iii) protecting the financial viability of efficient suppliers.
- (iv) promoting the availability of regulated services to all consumers, low-income, rural and disadvantaged consumers; and
- (v) enhancing public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the regulated sectors including:
 - The rights and obligations of consumers and regulated suppliers; and
 - The ways in which complaints and disputes may be initiated and resolved.

(b) Legislative and regulatory environment

EWURA undertakes its regulatory functions under the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and sector legislation. EWURA's functions and responsibilities are also governed by the legislation of the relevant sector, including the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; Fair Competition Act, Cap. 285 and the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348. During the period, there were no major legislative and regulatory environment changes that could affect the Authority's operations.

(c) Legitimate needs and interests of key stakeholders

In discharging its regulatory functions, the Authority has identified its key stakeholders in thirteen groups. These are The Government and its Institutions; Politicians; Consumers of Regulated Services and the General Public; Regulated Service Providers; Investors; EWURA Service Suppliers; Regulators and Regulatory Associations; Civil Societies; Media; Academic and Research Institutions; Standards Organizations; Development Partners; and Internal Stakeholders. The Authority has continued with



efforts to ensure the legitimate needs and expectations of its key stakeholders are met. The needs and expectations of the key stakeholders have been indicated in **Table 9**

(d) Macro and micro economic conditions

The Authority's performance depends on the changes to the macro and micro economic conditions which comprise changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and inflation rates. During the reporting period, the Authority did not encounter significant challenges in its operations resulting in changes in macro and micro economic conditions.

(e) Market forces

The Authority is mandated to regulate the Energy (electricity, downstream petroleum, natural gas) and Water sectors in Tanzania Mainland. Thus, EWURA has no competitor in the mandated regulated sectors as a result it continues to ensure business sustainability and growth in line with its regulatory duties and functions.

(f) Speed and effect of technological change

The Authority has been keeping up with the ongoing technological changes. The Authority's information system is interconnected with a network that ties various systems all together; and provides communication to other computers outside networks. Most of the Authority's regulatory processes are automated and integrated to smooth regulatory activities. These include the licensing process (LOIS); Integrated Financial Management System; Electronic Document Management System (eDMS); Performance Appraisal System; Regulatory performance monitoring for Water and Sanitation Services (MajIS), Petroleum and Natural gas (NPGIS), and e-Board. During the reporting period, the Authority has continued to improve the systems which resulted in an operational performance.

(g) Societal issues

The need for the Authority to assist the surrounding societies has continued to increase from time to time. It is the Policy of the Authority to contribute towards activities that improve people's livelihood in communities in the areas of health, environment and education. As such the Authority has continued to review its budget for corporate social responsibilities for the good welfare of the society. During the reporting period, the Authority provided contributions worth a total of TZS 438.34 million.

(h) Environmental challenges

During the reporting period, EWURA has not encountered any environmental challenges such as climate change, the loss of ecosystems, and resource shortages that hindered its operations. Furthermore, the Authority continues to be sensitive to the use of Compressed Natural Gas for cooking instead of charcoal and monitoring of wastewater and sludge management and promotes the use of natural gas to power commercial vehicles through awareness.

(i) Political environment

The country's political environment is peaceful for the Authority to perform its functions without significant political challenges. The Authority has continued to prepare its plans and budgets while observing the ruling party manifesto. Further, the Authority has continued to provide awareness of EWURA regulatory functions to Political leaders.

2.4 OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The Authority's strategies used during the Financial Year ended 30th June 2024 were driven by its five-year Strategic Plan (2021/22 to 2025/26). The plan is aimed at guiding the Authority to discharge its functions effectively and efficiently under the EWURA Act, Cap. 414; the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; Fair Competition Act, Cap. 285; and the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348.

Overall, the Strategic Plan embraces comprehensive programming and organizational development towards supporting the Government's efforts to enhance inclusive and competitive economic development through world-class economic and technical regulation of the energy (electricity, down and mid-stream petroleum and natural gas) and water sectors.

The strategic plan has five Strategic Objectives. Each strategic objective has been translated into strategies, service outputs, key performance indicators and targets. The Authority's Strategic objectives and strategies used to achieve the objectives during the period are in **Table 2**:

Table 2: EWURA Strategic Objectives

	Strategic Objectives	Strategies Used
A	Health Services Improved and HIV/AIDS Infections Reduced	(i) Implemented EWURA's HIV/AIDS Policy; and (ii) Promoted prevention of non-communicable diseases
B	Effective Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy Enhanced and Sustained	Institutionalized the National Anti-corruption Strategy
C	Quality, Availability, and Affordability of Regulated Goods and Services Improved	(i) Developed and updated regulatory tools; (ii) Strengthened enforcement of existing laws, regulations, rules, quality of service standards and codes in regulated sectors; (iii) Promoted commercial viability of the regulated suppliers; and (iv) Developed and implemented measures to protect consumers' interests
D	Public Knowledge, Awareness, and Understanding of Regulatory Matters in the Energy and Water Sectors Enhanced	Implemented the Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Policy and Strategy
E	Institutional Capacity to Regulate Energy and Water Sectors Strengthened	(i) Strengthened organizational and human resource management; (ii) Enhanced conducive working environment; (iii) Deployed modern ICT on regulatory and management functions; (iv) Strengthened cooperation with national, regional, and international regulatory institutions and associations; (v) Strengthened financial self-sufficiency; (vi) Strengthened good governance, risk management and internal controls; (vii) Complied with financial management and reporting standards; (viii) Strengthened monitoring and evaluation of the Authority's performance; (ix) Complied with Quality Management Standards (QMS); and (x) Complied with procurement legislation

Source: EWURA five-year Strategic Plan (2021/22 to 2025/26)

2.5 STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Authority's statement of service performance information provides insight into the operations of the Financial Year 2023/24 and enables users to assess the extent to which those charged with governance have been able to use the available resources to achieve targets which were set for the reporting period. The targets were derived from the Authority's Five Years Strategic Plan 2021/22 – 2025/26. The reporting of service performance information is based on two factors which are:

Outcomes: what EWURA intended to achieve in terms of its impact on society; and

Outputs: the goods or services that the EWURA delivered during the financial year.

For details refer to **Table 14**



2.6 EWURA OPERATING MODEL

EWURA operating model has four key levels which are inputs, processes/operating activities, outputs and outcomes as detailed below:

2.6.1 Inputs

The input level involves planning and allocating required resources for the activities to be executed. The planning side starts from a fifteen-year EWURA Perspective Plan, followed by a five-year strategic plan (2021/22-2025/26) interpreted through a medium-term expenditure framework implemented through the annual budget. Core resources referred to under the level of the inputs are:

(a) Financial Capital

The Authority's financial capital includes its revenue sources which are provided under Section 43(1) of the establishing Act Cap 414. The funds and resources of the Authority consist of:

- (i) Fees collected by the Authority including, fees payable for the grant and renewal of licenses.
- (ii) Levies collected from regulated suppliers;
- (iii) All other payments or property due to the Authority in respect of any matter incidental to its functions; and
- (iv) Any grants, donations, bequests, or other contributions made to the Authority

(b) Human Capital

The Authority has skilled, motivated, and experienced employees who are considered key resources in the implementation of strategic objectives. During the period, the Authority had 221 employees (2022/23:191) competent employees with various skills. Their zeal, hardworking and commitment have ensured the Authority performs well during the year. The Authority encourages and supports capacity-building programmes to impart the required knowledge to employees to give them an edge in performing their activities

(c) Working tools and office facilities

The Authority possesses working tools and facilities as part of its non-current assets worth TZS 13.12 billion. These tools are directly used by the existing human capital to ensure effective implementation of regulatory functions. These include motor vehicles, furniture, office equipment, computer hardware, and technical equipment.

(d) Intellectual Capital

The Authority has continued to maintain and upgrade its regulatory processing systems to ensure smooth implementation of regulatory functions. During the period, the Authority maintained the following regulatory processing systems; LOIS; NPGIS; e-DMS; and financial management system.

(e) Regulatory Tools

The Authority has continued to use existing regulatory tools and developed new tools as a key reference point while undertaking its regulatory functions. These include the EWURA Act, Cap. 414; the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; and respective regulations and various rules. By using these tools, EWURA has ensured transparency, consistency, and accountability in undertaking its regulatory functions.

2.6.2 Operating Activities

EWURA's main operating activity is to regulate the Energy (electricity, petroleum and natural gas) and Water Supply and Sanitation sectors. This is performed by undertaking the following specific activities.

- (a) To issue, renew and cancel licenses as shown in **Table 3**

Table 3: Licences Issued by EWURA

Electricity	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Water and Sanitation
(i) generation, (ii) transmission, (iii) distribution, (iv) supply, (v) system operation, (vi) cross-border trade in electricity, (vii) physical and financial trade in electricity (viii) electrical installation activities	The Petroleum: (i) Wholesale; (ii) Storage; (iii) Retail; (iv) Consumer Installation; (v) LPG Wholesale; (vi) Storage; (vii) Lubricant Blending; (viii) Lubricant Wholesale; (ix) Lubricant Distribution; (x) Bulk Importation Coordination; (xi) Marine Loading and Offloading Operation; (xii) Refinery Operation; (xiii) Waste Oil Recycling Operations; (xiv) Pipeline Operations; (xv) Bitumen Wholesale; and, (xvi) Petcoke Wholesale	(i) Natural gas processing operations; (ii) Natural gas transmission operations; (iii) Natural gas distribution operations; (iv) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) production operations; (v) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) supply operations; (vi) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) filling station operations; and (vii) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) production (own use) operations	(i) Class I (ii) Class II (iii) Class III

Source: EWURA Website

- (b) To regulate rates and charges;
- (c) To make regulatory tools;
- (d) To monitor the performance of the regulated sectors concerning:
- (i) Levels of investment;
 - (ii) Availability, quantity, and standard of services;
 - (iii) The cost of services;
 - (iv) The efficiency of production and distribution of services; and
 - (v) Other matters relevant to the authority;
- (e) In the case of petroleum and natural gas, to regulate transmission and natural gas distribution;
- (f) To facilitate the resolution of complaints and disputes;
- (g) To disseminate information about matters relevant to its functions;
- (h) To consult with other regulatory authorities;
- (i) To perform such other functions as are conferred on the authority, and
- (j) To administer the EWURA Act.

2.6.3 Outputs

The Authority's outputs are defined by what has been achieved as result of utilizing its inputs and implementing the operating activities. During the period, the Authority attained the following outputs:

(a) Licencing

During the financial year 2023/24, the Authority prepared and issued construction approvals and licences to various regulated suppliers operating in the regulated sectors. During the year, 300 construction approvals (2022/23: 274) and 848 licences (2022/23: 521) were issued in the petroleum sub-sector, four



(4) licences issued and one (1) project registered (2022/23: 2) in the electricity sub-sector, and Nine (9) construction approvals (2022/23: 10) and three (3) licences (2022/23: None) were issued in the natural gas sub-sector and 19 (2022/23: 38) water supply and sanitation services licences were issued in the water and sanitation sector.

(b) Regulate rates and charges

The Authority reviewed 9 tariff applications that were submitted during the year. Only 1 application was approved. A summary of the tariff and petroleum pricing formula reviews conducted during the period is shown in **Table 1**

Table 4: Tariff and Pricing Formula Reviews

Regulated Sectors	Matters brought Forward	Received during the year	Total Matters Reviewed	Approved	Referred Back	With-drawn	Under Review as at 30 June 2024
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Water Supply & Sanitation	0	17	8	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	18	9	1	0	0	0

Source: *EWURA performance reports 2023/24*

In all cases, the legal requirement (EWURA Act, Cap 414, Sect. 19(2) (b)) of taking the views of stakeholders into account was observed when determining the new rates and formulas. The Authority conducted public inquiries on tariff and pricing matters as summarized in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Public Inquiry for Tariff and Pricing Formula Reviews

Regulated Sectors	Number of Public Inquiry Meetings	Number of Matters Determined
Electricity	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0
Petroleum	0	0
Water Supply and Sanitation	8	8
Total	8	8

Source: *EWURA performance reports 2023/24*

(c) Regulatory Tools

The Authority finalized the preparation and issuing of the regulatory tools initiated during the previous year and developed new ones. The process of developing regulatory tools is governed by principles of good governance which require the collection of comments from interested stakeholders and the holding of hearings and workshops. The process of developing regulatory tools and procedures is an ongoing one. During the year Twenty-two (2022/23: 5) Regulatory tools were reviewed/developed as shown below: -

- (i) Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) Rules, 2023. GN. GN. 449/2023 dated 7th July, 2023;
- (ii) *Kanuni za Shughuli za Uzalishaji, Upelekaji na Usambazaji Umeme, Tangazo la Serikali Namba 452/2023 dated 7th July 2023;*
- (iii) Loliondo Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Loliondo WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 572/2023 dated 11th August 2023;

- (iv) Dodoma Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Dodoma WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023. GN. 573/2023 dated 11th August 2023;
- (v) Makonde Plateau Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Makonde Plateau WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 574/2023 dated 11th August 2023;
- (vi) Sumbawanga Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Sumbawanga WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 583/2023 dated 18th August 2023;
- (vii) Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Internal Review Procedure) Rule, 2023. GN. 594/2023 dated 25th August 2023;
- (viii) Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Delegation of Powers) Orders, 2023 GN. 596/2023 dated 25th August 2023;
- (ix) Bariadi Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Bariadi WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 634/2023 dated 01st September 2023;
- (x) Orkesumet Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Orkesumet WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 640/2023 dated 08th September 2023;
- (xi) Petroleum (Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Margins for Mother Station, Daughter Station, Online Filling Station Offline Filling Station and End User Cap Prices) Orders, 2023 GN. 667/2023 dated 15th September 2023;
- (xii) Mombo Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Mombo WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 691/2023 dated 22nd September 2023;
- (xiii) Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 GN. 878/2023 dated 08th December 2023;
- (xiv) Electricity (Supply Services) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 GN. 879/2023 dated 8th December 2023;
- (xv) *Amri ya Mamlaka ya Majisafi na Usafi wa Mazingira Loliondo (Loliondo WSSA) Ya marekebisho ya Bei za Huduma za Maji Safi na Usafi wa Mazingira, 2023 GN. 881/2023 dated 8th December 2023;*
- (xvi) Lindi Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Lindi WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 797/2023 dated 10th November 2023;
- (xvii) Mafinga Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Mafinga WSSA) (Tariff Adjustment for Water Supply and Sanitation Services) Order, 2023 GN. 843/2023 dated 17th November 2023;
- (xviii) Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory- Authority (Petroleum Products Price Setting) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 GN. 761A/2023 dated 30th October 2023;
- (xix) Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail and Consumer Installation Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 GN. 761B/2023 dated 30th October 2023;
- (xx) The Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) (Amendment) Rules, 2023 GN. 761C/2023 dated 30th October 2023;
- (xxi) The Water Supply and Sanitation (Commercial and Community Boreholes Operations) (Amendment) Rules, 2024 shall be read as one with Water Supply and Sanitation (Commercial and Community Boreholes Operations) Rules, 2024 hereinafter referred to as principal Rules. GN. 392/2024 dated 24th May 2024; and
- (xxii) Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Internal Review Procedure) (Amendment) Rules, 2024 GN. 393/2024 dated 24th May 2024.



(d) Monitoring the performance of the regulated sectors

During the year, the Authority conducted performance monitoring of the activities of regulated service providers among the regulated sectors. Key objectives for sector monitoring were to promote effective competition and economic efficiency, protect the interest of the consumers and financial viability of efficient service providers, promote the availability of regulated services to all consumers including low-income, rural and disadvantaged consumers and protect and preserve the environment.

(i) Petroleum Sub Sector

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Authority continued to conduct compliance monitoring and inspection activities to ensure that the mid and downstream petroleum operations in Tanzania Mainland are conducted in a manner that is compliant with the applicable laws, licence terms and conditions, standards and best international petroleum industry practices. Below is a detailed annual performance of the Petroleum Sub-Sector.

During the period under review, the Authority conducted compliance monitoring and inspection activities at 841 petroleum facilities. This is equivalent to a 105.13% performance level compared to the annual target of conducting compliance monitoring and inspection activities for 800 facilities. Out of 841 inspected facilities, 666 facilities (79.19%) were found to be compliant with the applicable laws, licence terms and conditions, standards, and the petroleum industry's best practices. Operators of non-compliant facilities were ordered to rectify the observed anomalies.

Conducted pre-licensing inspections of 647 petroleum facilities which include retail outlets, LPG operators, consumer installation facilities, Lubricant operators, Petroleum Storage depots, Petroleum Wholesale entities, Bitumen operators and facilities for handling condensate. Similarly, in the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 a total of 849 licenses were issued, whereby 321 were new licenses and 528 renewals.

The Authority also continued to conduct evaluations of all received applications for construction approvals through the Licensing and Order Information System (LOIS). For the period under review, a total of 298 applicants for construction approval were approved.

Conducted periodic and ad hoc sampling of the petroleum products and sent the samples to the laboratory for testing to monitor compliance with quality standards. During the period, a total of 763 samples of petroleum products were taken from petroleum facilities to monitor compliance with the quality specifications. The performance in the period under review is 190.75% higher compared to the annual target take-off collecting only 400 samples. The high performance on sample collection was attributed to the decision of the Authority to focus more on quality checks aimed at enforcing compliance. These samples were taken from petroleum storage depots, petrol stations and a few after being requested by the Police Force during investigations. Out of 763 samples collected, 34 samples equivalent to 4.46% did not conform to standard specifications. This is equivalent to a 95.54% compliance level. Appropriate legal actions were taken against the facilities found with non-conforming petroleum products. The facilities were closed, and the respective operators paid the requisite fines.

Conducted periodic and ad-hoc Marker Detection Exercises to monitor compliance with marker concentration requirements. The Authority continued to conduct periodic and ad hoc Marker Detection to curb adulteration and dumping of transit, tax exempted and smuggled petroleum products into local markets. During the period under review, fuel marker detection tests were conducted on 761 petroleum facilities above the set target of 500 petroleum facilities equivalent to 152.20%. Out of the 761 facilities tested, 23 facilities equivalent to 3.022% failed the marker tests. This is equivalent to a 96.98% compliance level. Legal actions were taken against the facilities that failed marker tests. Also, the Authority reported the facilities that failed marker tests to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) to take appropriate actions against the defaulters. The facilities that failed marker tests were closed until the respective operators paid the requisite EWURA fines and TRA duties and penalties.

(ii) Electricity Subsector

During the Financial year that ended 30 June 2024, the Authority conducted compliance monitoring inspections on Distribution infrastructure in 29 TANESCO's regions. The regions inspected in the financial year 2023/24 are Tabora, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Manyara, Tanga, Simiyu, Dodoma, Singida, Iringa, Songwe, Ruvuma, Njombe, Mbeya, Kinondoni North, Kinondoni South, Mara, Mwanza, Geita, Temeke, Ilala, Pwani, Morogoro, Katavi, Rukwa, Kagera, Kigoma, Mtwara, Shinyanga and Lindi. Further, conducted a compliance monitoring inspection of Mwenga Power Services Limited a distribution operator in Mufindi, Iringa Region, and Jumeme Rural Power Supply Limited a mini-grid operator in Maisome Island, Buchosa District in Mwanza Region.

Inspections were also conducted in generation power plants at Kidatu (204MW, from hydro); Kihansi (180MW, from hydro); Mtera (80MW, from Hydro); Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (2115MW, from hydro); Andoya Hydro Power Plant (1MW, from hydro); Yovi Hydropower plant (0.95MW, from hydro); Mwenga Hydro Limited (4.00MW from hydro); Kinyerezi I (150MW, from natural gas); Kinyerezi I-Extension (185MW, from natural gas); Kinyerezi II (248MW, from natural gas); Ubungo I (102MW, from natural gas); Ubungo II (129MW, natural gas); Ubungo III (112.5MW, from natural gas); Tegeta (45MW, natural gas); and Songas (189MW, from natural gas).

Follow-up inspections indicated that TANESCO complied with using licensed electrical installation personnel by 100%. Generally, it was observed that TANESCO's network still had anomalies in construction standards, missing boundary energy meters at district levels, rotten poles, missing data for calculating reliability indices and aged debts.

In addition to power distribution infrastructure inspection, the Authority also conducted three pre-licensing inspections of generation infrastructure at Darakuta Hydro Power Development Company 0.32MW; Matembwe Village Company Limited 550kVA; and Maweni Limestone Limited 15MW.

(iii) Natural Gas Subsector

During the period under review, the Authority carried out quarterly field compliance monitoring inspections of the natural gas infrastructure operated by the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), Gas Company (T) Limited (GASCO), Songas (T) Limited, Pan African Energy (T) Limited (PAET), Maurel et Prom (M&P) Exploration Production (T) LTD, Dangote Cement Limited, Anric Gas Technology Tanzania Co. Ltd and TAQA Dalbit to determine the technical integrity and safety of the infrastructure. These infrastructures are located in Mtwara, Lindi, Pwani, and Dar es Salaam regions.

During the Financial year that ended on 30 June 2024, five (5) pre-construction approval inspections were conducted as follows: Two (2) to TPDC for the construction of natural gas supply lines to Dangote Cement (T) Limited CNG Station at Mwanambaya and Keda Industry at Mkuranga area; One (1) pre-construction approval inspections to Panafrican energy for the supply line to connect natural gas to Mt. Meru Petrol Station along Mandela Road, Tabata area; One (1) for CNG receiving facility at Global Aluminium industry located at Zegereni Industrial area in Kibaha District; and One (1) to Tembo Energy for the construction of a CNG filling station within the premise of Mt. Meru Petrol Station located along Mandera Road, Tabata area.

Under the same review period, the Authority also conducted three (3) pre-licensing inspections whereby two (2) inspections were for issuance of CNG Filling Station Operation Licenses to TAQA Dalbit at Kipawa (Airport) area and Dangote Limited at Mwanambaya area in Mkuranga District; and one inspection for issuance of CNG supply license to ANRIC who intend to supply CNG to Global Aluminium industry located at Kibaha District.

The Authority continued to promote local participation in the oil and gas sub-sectors by maintaining the Local Suppliers and Service Providers (LSSP) Database through the Common Qualification System (CQS). As of 30th June 2024, 406 Local Professionals and 2,132 Local Suppliers and Service Providers were registered in CQS.



(iv) Water Supply and Sanitation Sector

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the Authority undertook various activities including inspections for monitoring performance and verification of data and information reported by WSSAs. The main objective of the inspections was to check compliance of the WSSAs' infrastructures and services to licensing conditions, approved standards, business plans, water quality plans, customer service charters, tariff conditions, and other legal and regulatory requirements.

During the period 68 compliance monitoring inspections were conducted to the following WSSAs; Kilwa Masoko, Liwale, Ruangwa, DAWASA, Dodoma, Musoma, Mugango-Kiabakari Iringa, Singida, Tabora, Mafinga, Kahama, Chato, Arusha, Babati, Bunda, Busega, Kiomboi, Kondoa, Kyela-Kasumulu, Manyoni, Moshi, Mpwapwa, Njombe, Sengerema, Tanga, Biharahulo, Tunduru, Ngara, Bukoba, Igunga, KASHWASA, Nzega, Moshi, Arusha, Mbulu, Morogoro, Turiani, Gairo, Mafinga, Iringa, Namanyere, Sumbawanga, Tunduma, Vwawa-Mlowo, Same-Mwanga, Singida, Manyoni, Kiomboi, Ifakara, Kigoma, Kasulu, Kibondo, Tabora, Mpanda, Musoma, Geita, Maswa, Mugango-Kiabakari, Mtwara, Lindi, Makonde, Tanga, Babati, Orkesumet, Lushoto, Mpwapwa and Kondoa. Dodoma WSSA was inspected in all four quarters, while DAWASA was inspected in three quarters.

The Authority conducted two ad-hoc inspections of DAWASA following sewer blockage incidents and special inspections of four WSSAs; Kilindoni, Morogoro, Tunduru, and Geita. Further, the pre-licensing inspection was conducted in 5 WSSAs namely; Rombo, Busega, Kyela-Kasumulu, Loliondo, and Njombe.

Water quality monitoring was conducted on 69 WSSAs namely; Mwanza, Sengerema, Musoma, Bukoba, Shinyanga, Geita, Bariadi, Kahama, KASHWASA, Maswa, Mugango-Kiabakari, Chato, Ngara, Biharamulo, Bunda, Mwanhuzi, Ushirombo, Chunya, Dodoma, Igunga, Iringa, Itumba-Isongole, Kasulu, Kibondo, Kigoma, Kiomboi, Manyoni, Mbeya, Mpanda, Mpwapwa, Namanyere, Nzega, Rujewa, Singida, Sumbawanga, Tabora, Tukuyu, Tunduma, Vwawa-Mlowo, DAWASA, HTM, Kibaya, Ludewa, Lushoto, Makambako, Makete, Mbinga, Morogoro, Njombe, Same-Mwanga, Songe, Songea, Tanga, Tunduru, Turiani, Wanging'ombe, Arusha, Babati, Karatu, Kilwa-Masoko, Kondoa, Lindi, Makonde, MANAWASA, Mbulu, Moshi, Mtwara, Ruangwa and Utete. Dodoma WSSA was inspected in all four quarters while DAWASA was in two quarters. Moreover, wastewater quality monitoring was conducted on 13 WSSAs namely; Arusha, Moshi, DAWASA, Dodoma, Mbeya, Iringa, Morogoro, Mwanza, Musoma, Geita, Bukoba, Kahama, and Songea WSSAs.

The Authority prepared a Water Utilities Performance report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 for District, Township, Regional, and National Projects WSSAs. In the course of preparation of the reports, the Authority conducted data verification inspections of 21 WSSAs namely, Igunga, Kondoa, Kiomboi, Mafinga, Manyoni, Nzega, Tanga, Moshi, Arusha, Babati

(Kyela – Kasumulu, Mbeya Tunduma, Tukuyu, Gairo, Ifakara, Kilwa-Masoko, Kilindoni, Utete, DAWASA, and Mahenge. The report covered, among other things, the technical, commercial, and financial performance of WSSAs by considering key performance data and indicators. The report was published, and the best-performing utilities were recognized by awarding them with certificates and trophies.

The Authority revised business plans from 16 WSSAs namely; Singida, Kilindoni, Kilwa Masoko, Tabora, Bukoba, Makambako, Njombe, Gairo, Songe, Ruangwa, Chunya, Kyela-Kasumulu, Namtumbo, Namanyere, Geita, and Tunduru. The Authority ensured that the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) targets are included in the WSSAs' Business Plans and follow up is regularly made to ensure their implementation. The implementation of KPIs is monitored monthly through the Water Utilities Information System (Majls) and Annual Performance Reports.

To improve the performance of regulated water utilities, the Authority continued to implement capacity-building measures. The Authority conducted capacity building on the preparation of a business plan for 18 WSSAs namely; Chunya, Tunduru, Namtumbo, Kyela-Kasumulu, Namanyere, Biharamulo, Bunda, Maganzo, Sengerema, Kibondo, Busega, Ushirombo, Ruangwa, Kilwa Masoko, MANAWASA, Liwale, Turiani and Kiomboi.

To improve on the preparation of Business Plans, the Authority prepared a model for the preparation of Business Plans by WSSAs. The model will assist WSSAs in the preparation of their business plans according to the Guidelines issued by EWURA and will address the issue of data inconsistency and inaccuracy of WSSAs' business plans. Further, during the year under review, the Authority upgraded the MajiS System. The upgraded system will, among other things, improve on collection of data on sanitation services and the management of non-revenue water.

Also, the Authority conducted capacity-building training on Water Meter Management Guidelines, Water and Wastewater Quality Monitoring Guidelines for WSSAs, Guidelines for Developing NRW Reduction Strategy for WSSAs, Water Safety Plan for WSSAs, and Incident Management Plan Guidelines for 22 WSSAs. The WSSAs trained were: Njombe, Ushirombo, Vwawa-Mlowo, Mwanhuzi, Kibondo, Namtumbo, Rujewa, Mahenge, Chato, Chunya, Kilindoni, Tukuyu, Turiani, Sengerema, Mwanza, Ludewa, Namanyere, Wanging'ombe, Gairo, Kiomboi, Lushoto and Tunduma.

During the year under review, the Authority conducted a review of Customer Service Charters from 15 WSSAs namely; Musoma, Liwale, Makambako, Lindi, Morogoro, Songea, Biharamulo, Geita, Ruangwa, Makambako, Songea, Kilwa Masoko, Mpanda, and Makonde. To enable the Authority's Board to be more informed on the operations of water utilities including, among other things, the challenges they are facing, the Authority conducted Board working visits to Tabora, Arusha, Mbeya, DAWASA, Dodoma, and Tukuyu WSSAs.

(e) Resolution of complaints and disputes

The Authority attended to complaints against suppliers of regulated goods or services to any matter connected with the supply, possible supply or proposed supply of goods or services. A summary of complaints received and settled in each sector is shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Complaints and Disputes Attended

Regulated Sector	Pending Complaints Brought forward	Complaints Received During the Year	Complaints Resolved	Complaints in Progress Carried Forward
Petroleum	4	42	23	23
Electricity	102	98	143	57
Water Supply and Sanitation	87	71	91	67
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0
Total	193	211	257	147

Source: EWURA performance reports 2023/24

During the year there were 193 complaints at the beginning of the financial year and a total of 211 new complaints were received (2022/23:265), out of those 257 (2022/23:141) complaints were resolved during the year while 147 (2022/23:193) complaints were at various stages of mediation and hearing at the end of the year.

(f) Consult with other regulatory authorities

The Authority has strong ties and working relationships with relevant regulatory Authorities including the Weights and Measures Agency (WMA), the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), the Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA), Zanzibar Utility Regulatory Authority (ZURA), the Bank of Tanzania (BOT). Through consultations made the Authority obtained information that enabled the issuance of licences, tariffs, determination of regulatory levies, volumes of localized petroleum products, and sharing experiences on regulatory matters.



2.6.4 Outcomes

The following were the notable internal and external outcomes:

(a) Internal Outcomes

- (i) Increased staff morale as a result of resolving issues related to the scheme of services and approval of the Incentive scheme;
- (ii) Increased revenue by 11% as compared to the financial year 2022/23;
- (iii) Staff retention and low staff turnover; and
- (iv) Improved working environment resulting in state-of-the-art working tools.

(b) External Outcomes

- (i) increased effectiveness in competition and economic efficiency;
- (ii) enhanced consumer welfare;
- (iii) increased investment in the regulated sectors;
- (iv) increased availability of regulated services to all consumers, low-income, rural and disadvantaged consumers;
- (v) Enhanced public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the regulated sectors including the rights and obligations of consumers and regulated suppliers; ways in which complaints and disputes may be initiated and resolved; the duties, functions, and activities of the authority; considering the need to protect and preserve the environment.

2.7 CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The Authority's current and future development and performance are explained below:

2.7.1 Review of current performance

The Authority continued to implement its 2021/22 – 2025/26 Strategic Plan which contains five strategic objectives geared towards achieving the Authority's vision and mission. During the implementation of the third year (2023/24), the overall evaluation revealed considerable achievements. The key strategic achievements during the year include:

(a) Acquisition of Plots

During the Financial year, the Authority planned to acquire plots for the construction of Zonal office buildings at the Lake Zone, Western Zone and Central Zone. Up to the end of the period the Authority was able to acquire two plots for the Lake Zone and Western Zone Office.

(b) Operationalization of EWURA Western Zone office

In its efforts of bringing near to consumers of regulated services, EWURA opened its Western zone Office in Tabora Municipality to serve Tabora, Kigoma, Katavi and Shinyanga regions. The Western Zone was operational in July 2023.

(c) Approval of Organization Structure

The EWURA organization structure was approved by the Treasury Registrar in May 2024 with effect from July 2024. The structure will enable operational efficiency as it covers the EWURA's current structural needs to enhance its performance.

(d) Review of the EWURA (Petroleum Products Price Setting), Rules

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Petroleum Products Price Setting) Rules were reviewed in September 2023 to recognise the cost of remaining products at the beginning of the pricing cycle and the cost of products to be received and consumed during the same period. This review was made to ensure cost recovery for Oil Marketing Companies by considering the cost of products to be sold in a given month. The revised Rules were published through GN. No. 761A of 30th October 2023.

2.7.2 Development Plans and Performance

The Authority has continued to buy plots for building zonal offices, as an implementation of its strategy to ensure regulatory services are made available close to the Public and minimize office rent charges. During the period the Authority acquired two plots for Lake Zone Office and Western Zone Office.

The Authority plans to acquire a plot for the construction of the Central Zone Office and start the construction of two zonal office buildings for the Southern Highland and the Northern Zones.

Additionally, the Authority will continue to automate its regulatory processes and integrate the existing application systems to ensure easy accessibility and timely provision of regulatory services and ensure that its regulatory functions are implemented according to the requirements of the Laws.

Furthermore, the Authority will continue to strengthen capacity-building programs on regulatory matters through 'international training institutions for exposure, experience and advanced knowledge in regulations.

2.7.3 Significant Aspects of the Statement of Financial Performance

(a) Revenue

The Authority's operations are financed mainly through levies collected from regulated service providers in the Energy sector (Electricity, Petroleum, Natural gas) and Water Supply and Sanitation sector which form 94% of the total revenue. Other sources of financing include license fees by 2%, application fees by 1% and other income (Penalties) by 3%.

During the period the regulatory levy rates that were being charged are indicated in **Table 7:**

Table 7: Regulatory Levy Rates

Description	Rate (TZS)
Petrol	5.20 per litre
Diesel	5.50 per litre
Kerosene	3.20 per litre
Lubricants	30 per litre
HFO	4.3 per litre
Water	1% of the Water Bill
Electricity	1% of Gross sales of electricity
Natural Gas	1% of Gross sales of Natural gas

Source: EWURA ACT CAP 414 & THE ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY (PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRICE SETTING) RULES, 2021 and 2022

The revenue earned has increased by 12% compared to the revenue earned during the financial year 2022/23 as shown in **Table 8.**

**Table 8: Revenue Performance**

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	Increase/ Decrease
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'	%
Regulatory Levy	59,597,043	53,633,466	11
Licence Fees	1,240,392	929,505	33
Licence Application	902,018	698,170	29
Penalties	1,649,168	1,424,639	16
Other Income	34,456	4,005	760
Total Revenue	63,423,077	56,689,785	12

Source: EWURA financial records 2023/24

The revenue earned from the regulatory levy increased by 11% to TZS 59.59 billion from TZS 53.63 billion earned in FY 2022/23. The regulatory levy earned during the period came from electricity sub-sector TZS 22.82 billion (2022/23: TZS 18.96 billion), Petroleum sub-sector TZS 23.51 billion (2022/23: TZS 22.20 billion), Natural Gas sub-sector TZS 9.54 billion (2022/23: TZS 8.89 billion) and Water Supply and Sanitation sector TZS 3.73 billion (2022/23: TZS 3.58 billion).

Revenue earned from Licence fees was TZS 1.24 billion (2022/23: TZS 929.51 million. indicating an increase of 33%, while the revenue earned from the Licence application was TZS 902.02 million (2022/23: TZS 698.17 million) indicating an increase of 29%. The revenue earned from Penalties was TZS 1.65 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.42 billion) showing an increase of 16%. During the year TZS 43.46 million (2022/23: TZS 4.01 million) was earned from other income.

(b) Expenses

During the period, the Authority incurred total expenses of TZS 62.52 billion (2022/23: TZS 58.48 billion), whereby TZS 49.37 billion (2022/23: TZS 46.60 billion) was on recurrent expenditure inclusive of depreciation and TZS 9.51 billion (2022/23: TZS 8.51 billion) was for contributions made to the Treasury Registrar and TZS 3.64 billion (2022/23: TZS 3.37 billion) was remitted to other Government Institutions EWURA CCC TZS 2.56 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.34 billion, FCC TZS 571.29 million (2022/23: TZS 528.97 million), FCT TZS 480.86 million (2022/23: TZS 445.24 million) and TZS 32.49 million (2022/23: TZS 54.35 million to cover GCC expenses).

Out of TZS 49.37 billion recurrent expenditure incurred during the period, TZS 23.27 billion (2022/23: TZS 19.58 billion) was staff costs showing an increase of 19%, TZS 17.79 billion (2022/23: TZS 19.42 billion) was operating expenses showing a decrease by 8%, TZS 7.27 billion (2022/23: TZS 5.39 billion) was administrative expenses showing an increase by 35%, TZS 45.69 million (2022/23: TZS 33.63 million) finance costs which increased by 36% and TZS 98.95 million (2022/23: TZS 2.18 billion) was Depreciation & Amortization which decreased by 55%. **Table 9** provides details of expenditures during the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Table 9: Expenditure Performance

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	Increase/ Decrease
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'	%
Staff Costs	23,274,217	19,577,835	19
Operating Expenditure	17,795,251	19,421,478	-8
Finance Cost	45,686	33,625	36
Administration Costs	7,268,811	5,391,297	36
Amortization of Intangible Asset	37,862	331,702	-5
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	951,670	1,850,545	-7

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	Increase/ Decrease
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'	%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	49,373,497	46,606,482	6
Contribution to TR	9,508,293	8,503,468	12
Contribution to Other Government Entities	3,642,453	3,370,400	8
Total Contributions to Government Entities	13,150,745	11,873,868	11
Grand Total	62,524,242	58,480,350	9

Source: EWURA financial records 2023/24

2.7.4 Significant Aspects of the Statement of Financial Position

c) Assets

The Authority's financial position as at 30 June 2024 shows an increase in total assets by 9% in total assets i.e., TZS 35.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 32.80.00 billion). The increase is attributed to the increase of prepayment to TZS 2.14 billion (2022/23: TZS 917.42 million) and the increase in trade and other receivables to TZS 17.54 billion (2022/23: TZS 13.20 billion).

Details of each category of assets are shown below: -

(i) Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and bank balances as at 30 June 2024 have decreased by 69% to TZS 1.76 billion as compared to TZS 5.67 billion as at 30 June 2023. The balances have been adjusted with the expected credit loss (ECL) on the balances held at Commercial Banks, during the year TZS 22.48 million was recorded as provision for ECL while in the previous year 2022/23 a TZS 109.66 million was recorded as ECL on the cash balances at Bank. Details of bank account balances are shown in **Note 7** of these financial statements.

(ii) Trade and Other Receivables

The trade and other receivables balance as at 30 June 2024 has increased by 58% to TZS 17.54 billion from TZS 11.11 billion reported as at 30 June 2023. The trade and other receivables balance during the period are made up of TZS 16.10 billion (2022/23: TZS 12.57 billion) regulatory levy debtors out of which TZS 5.42 billion (2022/23: TZS 4.32 billion) has been provided for after assessing for the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in line with IPSAS 41; TZS 6.86 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.85 billion) are Staff Loans and advances. Details of trade and other receivables are shown in **Note 8** of these Financial Statements.

(iii) Inventories

The inventory balance as of 30 June 2024 was TZS 200.98 million (2022/23: TZS 193.05 million). Out of that, a provision of TZS 105.53 million (2022/23: TZS 12.48 million) was recorded for slow-moving inventory identified during the annual stocktaking. The inventories maintained by the Authority during the period consisted of Stationeries, Cleaning materials and Food items. Note 9 of these Financial Statements provides more details.

(iv) Prepayments

As at 30 June 2024, the Authority had a prepayment balance of TZS 2.14 billion (2022/23: TZS 917.42 million) indicating an increase of 134%. The prepaid amounts during the year include TZS 57.29 million rent for EWURA Southern Highland Office, TZS 1.23 billion purchase of seven (7) motor vehicles, TZS 5 million fuel deposited at GPSA, TZS 393.16

million security key deposit for leased offices, TZS 202.24 million subscription fee, TZS 108.10 million supplementary medical services by National Health Insurance Fund, TZS 55.96 million air ticket deposit, TZS 8.25 million prepaid software development, and TZS 84.38 million acquisition of plots for EWURA Northern and Western zone offices; Note 10 of these financial statements provide more details.



(v) Property and Equipment

The authority's Property and Equipment net book value as of 30 June 2024 was TZS 14.15 billion (2022/23: TZS 14.57 billion). The property and equipment balance during the year comprised of Buildings TZS 6.69 billion (2022/23: TZS 7.13 billion); Land TZS 337.97 million (2022/23: TZS 261.38 million Machinery TZS 534.73 million (2022/23: TZS 572.92 million); ; Motor vehicles TZS 1.86 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.12 billion); Fixtures TZS 769.80 million (2022/23: TZS 874.10 million); Furniture and Fittings TZS 696.41 million (2022/23: TZS 590.08 million); Office equipment TZS 2 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.08 billion) and Computers TZS 937.67 million (2022/23: TZS 934.55 million).

The additions during the year were TZS 512.32 million (2022/23: TZS 1.97 billion) while the depreciation charge was TZS 951.67 million (2022/23: TZS 1.85 billion). The additions during the year comprised Land TZS 76.59 million (2022/23: TZS 7.31 million); Furniture and Fittings TZS 156.91 million (2022/23: TZS 92.01 million); Office equipment TZS 150.08 million (2022/23: TZS 118.24 million) and Computers TZS 128.74 million (2022/23: TZS 468.17 million).

(vi) Intangible Assets

The intangible assets consist of the cost of procured operating software used by the Authority. As at 30 June 2024, the intangible assets balance at cost was TZS 1.23 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.22 billion). The addition during the year was TZS 7.16 million (2022/23: TZS 42.72 million) while the amortization charge was TZS 37.86 million (2022/23: TZS 274.30 million).

The recorded additions were related to the cost of enhancement of LOIS. The number of operating software during the period was 12. Details are provided in the **Table 19** and **Note 12** of these financial statements.

d) Payables and Accrued expenses

As at 30 June 2024, the Authority recorded liabilities with the total amount of TZS 5.67 billion (2022/23: TZS 3.24 billion) indicating an increase of 75% due to the increase of Gratuity payable, trade payables and receipt of ESAWAS Fund. The recorded liabilities during the year include; Trade and Other Payables TZS 5.09 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.46 billion) which comprise liabilities resulting from the supply of goods and services and recorded accrued expenses including Treasury Registrar final disbursement. Others are Gratuity Payable TZS 372.49 million (2022/23: TZS 270.40 million) indicating an increase of 38% and NHC Loan Payable balance of TZS 210.87 million (2022/23: TZS 504.60 million).

2.7.5 Review of Key Performance Ratio

The Authority's performance ratio for the past three years is as shown in **Table 10**:

Table 10: The Authority's Key Performance Ratio 2021/22-2023/24.

Ratio	Purpose	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	Remarks
Current Ratio	Ability to pay short-term liabilities with current assets	4.12:1	7.04:1	11.9:1	The liquidity is high, the decrease is due to an increase in liabilities
Quick Ratio	Ability to pay current liabilities without realization of inventor	4.10:1	6.98:1	11.7:1	

Ratio	Purpose	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	Remarks
Gearing Ratio (Total debt/ Total Equity)	Demonstrate to what degree are the operations of the organization funded by debt financing vs equity capital	0.19	0.10	0.13	The ratio is considered low as it is below 1 for all years indicating a low proportion of debt to the Authority's equity
Gearing Ratio (Total debt/ Total Assets)		0.16	0.10	0.12	
Equity ratio	Measure the proportion of owners' investment in the total assets of the organization	0.84	0.91	0.88	The ratio is healthy as the Authority has financed its total assets by more than 50% for all 3 years

Source: EWURA Financial Statements

2.7.6 Description of Budget Information

The final approved revenue budget for EWURA for the financial year 2023/24 was TZS 64.17 billion (2022/23: TZS 55.53 billion). The actual amount collected during the period was TZS 59.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 55.21 billion) equivalent to 92%, which is below the budget by TZS 1.45 billion. This performance is highly attributed to lower penalties resulting from increased compliance by the regulated suppliers, and lower revenue from licence application fees. Further to that, the final approved budget for expenditure for the financial year 2023/24 was TZS 64.87 billion (2022/23: TZS 55.53 billion). The actual amount spent during the period was TZS 63.69 billion (2022/23: TZS 56.39 billion) equivalent to 98.18% of the budgeted amount i.e. below by TZS 1.18 billion. This performance is a result of Management control over the authority expenditure during the period.

2.8 RESOURCES

The Authority continued to utilize its key resources which are people, tangible and intangible resources such as appropriate technology which contribute to strengthening service delivery, productivity, and financial sustainability. These resources are briefly explained as follows.

(a) Intellectual resources

The Authority operates in electronic information systems that include the use of ICT networks and equipment. The Authority's information system is interconnected with a network that ties various systems all together and provides communication to other computers outside networks. Most of the authority regulatory processes are automated and integrated to smoothen regulatory activities. These include the Licencing and Order information System (LOIS), Integrated Financial Management System, Document Management System (eDMS), Performance appraisal system, regulatory performance monitoring for Water and Sanitation Services, Electricity, Petroleum and Natural gas (NPGIS), Petroleum Cap Price Information System (CPIS), Maji Information System (MajIS), Common Qualification System, Audit Software (DACAS), Incident Management System and e-Board.

During the period, the Authority continued to use government-developed systems which include Government Electronic Payment Getaway (GePG), Planning and Reporting System (PLANREP), National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST), GPSA Integrated Management Information System (GIMIS), Government Asset Management Information System (GAMIS), Government Accounts Consolidation System (GACS), Enterprise Resource Management Suite (ERMS), Employee Self Service (ESS) and Office of Treasury Registrar Management Information System (OTRMIS). In addition, the Authority has improved the communication network within EWURA offices, which are the head office and zonal office.

(b) Human Resources

The Authority has skilled, motivated, and experienced employees who are considered key resources in implementing strategic objectives. During the period, the Authority had 221 (2022/23:191) competent employees with various skills. Their zeal, hard work, and commitment have ensured the Authority



performed well during the year. The Authority encourages and supports capacity-building programmes to impart the required knowledge to employees to give them an edge in conducting their activities.

During the financial year that ended 30 June 2024, the Authority sponsored its staff to attend different trainings on their professions, regulatory matters and management. The Authority also encourages employee participation in decision-making processes through appropriate modalities and encourages openness and honest communications.

(c) Social and Relationship resources

The Authority has internal and external stakeholders and has been encouraging harmonious relationships with them. Their support and involvement in EWURA activities make a significant impact and contribution to service delivery to the public. The Authority has continued receiving enormous support from key stakeholders. Among others include Suppliers and Consumers of regulated goods and services, the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water, EWURA Consumer Consultative Council (EWURA CCC), Government Consultative Council, Tanzania Oil Marketing Companies (TAOMAC), Tanzania Petrol Station Operators Association (TAPSOA), Association of Tanzania Water Suppliers (ATAWAS), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Zanzibar Utility Regulatory Authority (ZURA), Ministry of Finance, Treasury Registrar, The Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, The Police, Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA), Weights and Measures Agency (WMA), Attorney General (AG), and other Regulatory Authorities in the country.

The Authority has strong ties and working relationships with relevant international organizations such as the African Forum for Utility Regulators (AFUR), Eastern and Southern Africa Water and Sanitation (ESAWAS) Regulators Association, Energy Regulators Association of East Africa (EREA), Regional Energy Regulators Association (RERA), and National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

(d) Financial Resources

The Authority's sources of revenue are provided under Section 43(1) of the establishing Act Cap 414. The funds and resources of the Authority consist of: -

- (i) Fees collected by the Authority including, fees payable for the grant and renewal of licenses;
- (ii) Levies collected from regulated suppliers;
- (iii) All other payments or property due to the Authority in respect of any matter incidental to its functions; and
- (iv) Any grants, donations, bequests, or other contributions made to the Authority.

During the period under review, the Authority was able to earn TZS 59.90 billion (2022/23 TZS 56.69 billion) from its revenue sources which enabled it to finance the implementation of regulatory functions and remit to the consolidated fund and other Government institutions as required by the Law.

(e) Natural resources

EWURA regulates services that are dependent on natural resources. The energy sector depends on the availability of natural resources including petroleum, natural gas, wind, sunlight, geothermal and water. Thus, EWURA ensures it develops regulatory tools that ensure the provision of regulatory services aimed at protecting the natural resources maintained by the regulated customers.

(f) Other resources

In discharging its duties and functions, the Authority is guided by its establishing Act, Sector Legislation, and Subsidiary legislation in the Water and Sanitation, Electricity, Natural Gas, and Petroleum. The EWURA Act, Cap. 414, as amended from time to time together with sector legislation, governs the conduct of the activities of the Authority. The sector legislation includes the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, Water and

Sanitation Act, Cap. 272 and the Petroleum Act, Cap.392 and their regulations. These tools were key and useful during the financial year under review.

2.9 PRINCIPAL RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

2.9.1 Principal Risks and Mitigations Action

The assessment of risks to which the Authority's regulatory and administrative operations are exposed is based EWURA Enterprise Risk Management Framework. The principal risks, causes, impact, and respective mitigation measures for each strategic objective are outlined in **Table 11**.

Table 11: The Authority Risks, Impacts and mitigations

S/N	Strategic Objective	Risk Description, Cause, and Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation / Control
1	Health Services Improved and HIV/AIDS Infections Reduced	Increase in staff absenteeism following illness in HIV/AIDS and No communicable Diseases (NCDs) due to lifestyle resulting in a decrease in overall organizational performance	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS, NCDs, and Pandemic Policy and Guidelines in place and implemented • Periodic staff awareness training on occupational health and safety conducted • Physical exercise facilities and programs in place and implemented
2	Effective Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy Enhanced and Sustained	Possibility of EWURA staff to be involved in corrupt practices due to lack of personal integrity resulting in damage to the Authority's image and credibility	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antifraud and Whistle Blowing Policy and Guidelines in place and implemented • EWURA Code of Conduct in place and implemented • Staff Regulations in place and implemented • Gender Policy in place and implemented • Periodic staff awareness training program on ethics and fraud risk management in place and implemented • Whistleblowing communication channels established
3	Quality, Availability, and Affordability of Regulated Goods and Services Improved	Possibility of shortage, poor quality, unreliable and unaffordable regulated services resulting in public outcry, increase in consumer complaints and hence damage to the Authority's image	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs and procedures for monitoring the quality, availability, and reliability of regulated services in place and implemented • Procedures for setting rates and charges for regulated services in place and implemented • Procedures for issuing and cancelling licenses in place and implemented
4	Public Knowledge, Awareness, and Understanding of Regulatory Matters in the Energy and Water Sectors Enhanced	Possibility of the Authority being negatively publicized due to inadequate public awareness and understanding of the duties and functions of EWURA resulting in damage to the Authority's image	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Policy and Strategy in place and implemented • Periodic public awareness programs developed and implemented • EWURA websites and newspapers are in place regularly updated and issued to raise public awareness and understanding of regulatory matters



S/N	Strategic Objective	Risk Description, Cause, and Potential Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation / Control
5	Institutional Capacity to Regulate Energy and Water Sectors Strengthened	Possibility of inadequate financial resources due to non-remittance of levies from regulated service providers in the water sector resulting in failure to meet short-term financial obligations	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies and procedures for levy collection and enforcement are in place and implemented.
6	Institutional Capacity to Regulate Energy and Water Sectors Strengthened	Possibility of failure of ICT systems due to cyber-attack, hardware or software crash, power outage, spam, virus, or natural or man-made disasters resulting in disruptions in the regulatory operations and hence damage to the Authority's image.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT Policy, ICT Security Policy, ICT Acceptable Use Policy, and ICT Incident Reporting Guide in place in implemented • ICT Business Continuity Plan in place and implemented • Service Level Agreements with ICT service providers and internal stakeholders in place and implemented
7	Institutional Capacity to Regulate Energy and Water Sectors Strengthened	Possibility of a decrease in employee morale due to inadequate incentives, inappropriate placement, lack of systems and procedures, and uncondusive work environment resulting in a decrease in organizational performance	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee Incentive Scheme in place and implemented • Scheme of Service in place and implemented • Health, Safety, and Environment Policies and Guidelines in place and implemented • Internal Policies, Guidelines, Manuals, Procedures, and Computerised Information Management Systems in place and implemented • Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015 Standard) in place and implemented
8	Institutional Capacity to Regulate Energy and Water Sectors Strengthened	Possibility of losing competent staff due to retirement, transfer, resignation, or death resulting in a decrease in organizational performance	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Training and Development Program in place and implemented • Incentive Scheme in place to enhance staff retention

Source: EWURA performance reports 2023/24

2.9.2 Opportunities

The environment in which the Authority operates provides opportunities that can enhance the achievement of the strategic objectives. The potential opportunities include:

- Advancements in information technology including Artificial intelligence (AI) and Cloud Computing. These technologies provide opportunities for the Authority to enhance efficiency in regulatory operations including deployment of electronic licensing, remote compliance monitoring, and tariff review processing.
- A positive and stable political and legal operating environment provides an opportunity for the Authority to exercise its mandate as stipulated in the EWURA Act and sector legislation.
- Strong cooperation with regional and international energy and water regulatory bodies and associations provides platforms for knowledge sharing and information exchange towards nurturing regulation in the country.

2.9.3 Assumption on Principle Risks and Opportunities

The Authority considered the following assumptions while assessing risks during the reporting period:

- (a) Political and legal operating environment continue to remain stable and supportive of the regulatory operations
- (b) Adequate financial and non-financial resources including a competent workforce and, office buildings, will continue to be available to run regulatory operations during the strategic plan implementation period.
- (c) Continued cooperation with energy and water regulatory bodies and associations and regional and international levels.

2.9.4 Capacity Building on Risk Management

During the reporting period, the Authority conducted special training for the members of the Board Audit and Risk Committee on the roles of the Board concerning risk management, fraud risk management, and business continuity management. The objective of the training was to enhance members' capacity to oversee risk management functions in the organization. Further, during the same period, new Risk Champions attended a special risk management workshop for risk owners and champions organized by the Institute of Risk Management.

2.9.5 Role of Those Charged with Governance on Risk Management Function

During the financial year 2023/24, the Board of Directors through its Audit and Risk Committee, continued to assume the responsibility and accountability for overseeing the risk management function in the Authority by reviewing, deliberating, and providing directives on quarterly risk management reports.

2.10 STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP

The relationship between the Authority and key stakeholders is analysed through the expectations and the legitimate needs of the stakeholders. The key stakeholders are categorized into 13 groups. During this period, the Authority performed its regulatory functions while ensuring that the expectations and needs of its key stakeholders were met. **Table 12** provides such analysis:

**Table 12: Relationship with Stakeholders**

SN	Stakeholder	Legitimate need	Value created
1	The Government and its Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Align the regulation programmes with the national agenda to promote an industrial economy. ✓ Transparency and professionalism in conducting regulatory functions and promptly rendering professional advice on matters falling under EWURA. ✓ Advise on policy and legislation of the regulated sectors. ✓ Implementation of the regulated sector policies and Acts including aspirations enumerated in national and international planning frameworks. ✓ Fit for purpose, value for money, and legal compliance in EWURA operations. ✓ Good governance practices, including combating corruption and promotion of gender equality. ✓ Effectiveness and efficiency in the provision of regulatory services. ✓ Creating an enabling environment for investors in the regulated sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Prepared the strategic plan and budget in line with the national agenda on promoting an industrial economy ✓ Conducted its regulatory functions transparently in line with the laws and regulations, and where appropriate provided advice to the Government as required. ✓ Advised on policy and legislation of the regulated sectors through development of various regulatory tools ✓ The presence of an effective Board that conforms to good governance practices in governing the Authority. ✓ Provided crosscutting seminars to staff in combating corruption and prepared policy that promotes gender equality ✓ Timely provision of regulatory services ✓ Remitted timely 15% of the gross revenue as contribution to the Consolidated Fund. ✓ Disbursed funds allocated to FCC, FCT and EWURA CCC. ✓ Financed costs for GCC.
2	Politicians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increased coverage of service. ✓ Availability of quality, affordable, and reliable services from Service Providers. ✓ Sustainability and access to service. ✓ Timely and impartial regulatory decisions ✓ Accurate information and knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provided awareness on the matters related to EWURA functions ✓ Prepared regulatory tools that guided in provision of timely and impartial regulatory decisions ✓ Maintained and upgraded systems for regulatory service provision that assures availability of accurate information and knowledge to users.
3	Consumers of Regulated Services and the General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Assurance of availability of quality, affordable and reliable services from Service Providers ✓ Impartiality, fairness, and timely decision by the regulator. ✓ Safe, quality, and environmentally friendly infrastructure. ✓ Protection and consideration of disadvantaged groups. ✓ Present opinions through an open process like public hearings. ✓ Friendly regulatory tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conducted monitoring and inspection activities that assured availability of quality, affordable and reliable regulated services ✓ Conducted public enquires and stakeholders' meetings ✓ Prepared regulatory tools

SN	Stakeholder	Legitimate need	Value created
4	Regulated Service Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparent, impartial, and timely regulatory decisions. ✓ Timely issuance of licenses. ✓ Creation of a level playing field among service providers. ✓ Professionalism and integrity. ✓ Timely and accurate information about the industry. ✓ Privacy and confidentiality of their information. ✓ Integration of systems to easily regulate services monitoring. ✓ Protection of economic viability of the service providers/ utilities. ✓ Awareness of issues related to energy and water regulation and User-friendly regulatory tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Automated regulatory processes that assured timely provision of regulatory decisions. ✓ Conducted review of licence applications and ensured timely provision of licences for successful applicants. ✓ Established and insisted on the use of public access registers and made available to the public through the Authority website relevant regulatory information. ✓ Conducted awareness sessions on issues related to regulatory functions. ✓ Worked with EWURA CCC and GCC to ensure the availability of user-friendly regulatory tools.
5	Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparency, credibility, consistency, predictability, and independence of the regulator in decision-making. ✓ Timely decision-making. ✓ Fair returns on investments. ✓ Level the playing field in the regulated sectors. ✓ Investor-friendly regulatory framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Performed regulatory functions transparently, credibly, consistently and predictably. ✓ Disseminated regulatory information on investment opportunities through annual performance reports public access registers and made available to the public through the Authority website.
6	EWURA's Service Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparency and impartiality in the procurement of goods, services, and consultancies. ✓ Professionalism and integrity of EWURA staff. ✓ Courtesy and timely response to queries and inquiries including payments. ✓ Clarity of contracts and agreements. ✓ Proper contract management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Undertaken procurement functions transparently through the use of procurement system (NeST) and procurement laws and regulations ✓ Responded timely to customer queries in line with the EWURA client services charter ✓ Appointed procurement contract managers and established contract registers
7	Regulators and Regulatory Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Collaboration in enforcement to ensure compliance with various standards, regulations, and requirements. ✓ Knowledge and experience sharing, and benchmarking. ✓ Harmonization of rules, guidelines, procedures, and standards. ✓ Timely provision of accurate information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Undertook inspections, preparation of regulatory tools, investigations in collaboration with WMA, TRA, TBS, the Police Force, AG, LATRA, BoT ✓ Attended various regulatory association meetings coordinated by RERA, EREA, ESAWAS, NARUC and AFUR where regulatory information and experiences were shared.
8	Civil Societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparency and impartiality in conducting EWURA's functions. ✓ Timely provision of accurate information and knowledge. ✓ Initiatives targeting the poor and disadvantaged communities in regulated sectors. ✓ Collaborative agreements with EWURA in some specific areas such as advocacy and pro-poor interventions. ✓ Consultation and involvement in some of the regulatory processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Performed regulatory functions transparently, credibly, consistently and predictably. ✓ Disseminated regulatory information through annual sector performance reports and made available to the public through the Authority website and hard copies. ✓ Conducted awareness sessions on issues related to regulatory functions. ✓ Invited in stakeholders' consultative meetings, public enquiries and launching of EWURA reports.



SN	Stakeholder	Legitimate need	Value created
9	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Timely disclosure of accurate information. ✓ Active participation in the regulatory processes to enhance knowledge. ✓ Increased public awareness campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conducted sessions with media editors and other stakeholders in Shinyanga, Njombe and Dar es Salaam to disseminate on the EWURA regulatory information. ✓ Press release on monthly petroleum products cap prices.
10	Academic and research institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Correct data and information from the regulator. ✓ Partnership in research and use of their research knowledge/findings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Disseminated regulatory information through annual sector performance reports and made available to the public through the Authority website and hard copies. ✓ Procured consulting services e.g. employees and customers satisfaction surveys.
11	Standards Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparency, credibility, consistency, and objectivity in conducting regulatory functions. ✓ Compliance with policy and quality procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Applied TBS, PLATTS, ISO in preparing and implementing regulatory tools. ✓ Maintained the quality services and procedures.
12	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparency, credibility, consistency, and objectivity in conducting regulatory functions. ✓ Efficient, effective, and independent – world-class – regulator. ✓ Accurate and timely information sharing. ✓ Fit for purpose, value for money and legal compliance in EWURA operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Collaborated with AfDB on the development of a Database Management System. ✓ Collaborated with GIZ through the Ministry of Finance in the implementation of the Good Finance Governance Project. ✓ Performed regulatory functions transparently, credibly, consistently and predictably.
13	Internal Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transparent, effective efficient, and fair performance management systems. ✓ Attractive remuneration packages and timely payment. ✓ Conducive working environment. ✓ Attractive career development schemes. ✓ Job security and reliable job contracts. ✓ Good governance practices. ✓ Reputable organisation. ✓ Respect and trust by the Government, regulated service providers and the public. ✓ Provide services as mandated by the law. ✓ Timely implementation of the Board's directives. ✓ Exposure to regulatory best practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Paid timely the employees emoluments. ✓ Developed the employees through capacity building locally and internationally on the regulatory, professional and management matters. ✓ Motivated staff by start using the New Staff incentive scheme. ✓ Implemented timely the Board directives related to staff. ✓ Implemented further consideration for re-slotting staff to tackle challenges emerged during implementation of the Scheme of Services. ✓ The Authority continued to finance the supplementary medical service through NHIF aimed at improving medical services rendered to staff.

Source: EWURA Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26) and performance reports 2023/24

2.11 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND TREASURY POLICIES

2.11.1 Analysis of the Financial Position

The Authority's financial position as of 30 June 2024 shows an increase in total assets by 9% i.e., TZS 35.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 32.80 billion). The increase is attributed to the increase of prepayment to TZS 2.14 billion (2022/23: TZS 917.42 million) and the increase in trade and other receivables to TZS 17.54 billion (2022/23: TZS 11.11 billion). The increase in prepayment is caused by the purchase of seven (7) motor vehicles worth TZS 1.23 billion which were not delivered up to the end of the financial year.

Further non-payment of regulatory levy by WSSAs and increase in staff debtors as a result of payment of development loan as approved in the Incentive scheme has caused the trade and other receivables to increase.

A detailed analysis of the Authority's financial position is shown in **Note 7** to **Note 12** of the financial statements.

There were no changes in legal requirements that impacted the Authority's financial position during the period. Yet there is no anticipated change in the legal framework that will affect the cash flows of the Authority.

It is anticipated that the Authority's financial position will be affected as a result of the construction of two Zonal office buildings in the Southern Highland and Northern Zonal offices and the acquisition of a plot for the Central Zone office.

2.11.2 The Authority's Capital Structure

The Authority's capital structure for the year ended 30 June 2024 consists of a Capital Fund of TZS 893.57 million (2022/23: TZS 893.57) and an Accumulated surplus of TZS 29.11 billion (2022/23: TZS 28.67 billion). The capital fund was obtained in 2006 from the Government Fund from PPSDP Credit when EWURA became operational. The accumulated surplus has been changing as a result of the Authority's operating performance results. A summary is shown in **Table 13**:

Table 13: EWURA Capital Structure

Particulars	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS'000	TZS'000
ASSETS:		
Current Assets	21,531,040	17,982,278
Non-current Assets	14,145,878	14,909,664
TOTAL ASSETS	35,676,918	32,801,942
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities	5,229,517	2,555,540
Non-current Liabilities	448,284	679,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,677,801	3,235,228
NET ASSETS	29,999,117	29,566,714
NET ASSETS		
Capital Fund (Government Fund from PPSDP Credit)	893,568	893,568
Accumulated Surplus	29,105,549	28,673,146
TOTAL NET ASSETS	29,999,117	29,566,714

Source: Financial Statements 2023/24

2.11.3 Treasury Policy and Objectives

EWURAs' treasury policies involve mechanisms established by the Board, which delegates financial decisions to Management in a controlled manner. The control instruments in place include EWURA Financial Regulations 2021, The Public Finance Act, Cap. 348, Government Circulars, Guidelines and directives on financial matters issued from time to time.



2.12 CASH FLOW

The Authority's cash flows can be analysed from the cash flows statement under three areas cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from investing activities and cash flows from financing activities. During the period, there were no significant issues that impacted the total cash flow position of the Authority.

Generally, the authority was able to meet its obligations that matured during the year. The Authority's cash flow position as at 30 June 2024 shows net cash of TZS 1.79 billion (2022/23: TZS 5.80 billion) indicating that the Authority had enough money available to finance its operations and complete its transactions that fall due.

The Authority's cash flow analysis is summarized below:

(i) Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The net cash inflows from operating activities of TZS -3.49 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.18 billion), were derived as the difference between cash receipts amounting to TZS 59.68 billion (2022/23: TZS 55.21 billion) from Regulated Suppliers Levy, Fees, Licenses and Penalties and Other income; and payments amounting to TZS 63.17 billion (2022/23: TZS 53.03 billion) for settlement of staff costs, operating expenses, administrative expenses, contribution to the Treasury Registrar and other Government Entities and other financial expenses.

(ii) Cash Flows from Investing Activities

The net cash outflows from investing activities of TZS 519.48 million (2022/23: TZS 1.45 billion), were derived from cash capital expenditures including the acquisition of property and equipment amounting to TZS 512.32 million (2022/23: TZS 1.40 billion) and acquisition of intangible assets amounting to TZS 7.16 million (2022/23: TZS 42.72 million). It is anticipated that the net cash flow from investing activities will be affected as a result of the construction of two Zonal office buildings for the Southern Highland and Northern Zone offices and the acquisition of a plot for the Central Zone office.

(iii) Cash Flows from Financing Activities

There were no cash flows from financing activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (2022/23: TZS 1.70 billion).

2.13 LIQUIDITY

During the financial year that ended 30 June 2024, the Authority managed its liquidity level to ensure there were sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Authority's reputation. This was achieved through prudent liquidity management which includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and striving to ensure that receivables are settled within the grace period of 30 days. The Authority's current ratio for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, which measures the ability of current assets to meet short-term obligations (current liabilities) was 4.2 times (2022/2023: 7.8 times).

Moreover, the acid (quick) test ratio which also measures the ability of current assets, without inventories, to meet short-term obligations (current liabilities) was 4.12 times (2022/2023: 6.98 times). Thus, the Authority's Liquidity gap which is the excess of current assets over current liabilities for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was TZS 16.32 billion (2022/23: TZS 15.45 billion). All of the above ratios, current ratio, acid test ratio and liquidity gap reveal that the Authority was able to fund its current liabilities when due.

2.14 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

During the year, EWURA focused on implementing its strategic objectives which guided the Authority in achieving its vision and mission, championing good governance, and facilitating the attainment of vibrant and thriving energy and water sectors in Tanzania.

The Authority continued implementing its five-year Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26) which guides its operations over the five years. **Table 14** shows the Strategic Objectives, Targets, Planned activities, and achievements during the year:

Table 14: Key Performance Indicators for the Year 2023/24

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
Objective A: Health Services Improved, and HIV/AIDS Infections Reduced		
A01: At least 3 interventions against HIV/AIDS are implemented annually.	A01C01: To develop an annual plan for the implementation of the EWURA HIV/AIDS program	An annual awareness plan on HIV/AIDS intervention was prepared and implemented.
	A01C02: To conduct an awareness seminar for staff on HIV/AIDS	Awareness seminars for staff on Non-Communicable and Communicable Diseases and HIV/AIDS, Counselling, and Testing were conducted during the commemoration of World HIV/AIDS Day on 1st December 2023 and during peer educators training on 5th December 2023
	A01C04: To facilitate the Purchase of HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness tools	Protective gear (male condoms) is in all washrooms at EWURA HQ and Zonal Offices.
A02: At least 3 Interventions against non-communicable diseases implemented annually	A02C01: To conduct One (1) combined Zone staff and family sports event and seminar	21 staff participated in the NBC Marathon on 23rd July 2023 and Mei Most ornaments in Arusha.
	A02C02: To conduct at least one (1) facilitated training on the physical fitness programs	
Objective B: Effective implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy enhanced and sustained		
B01: At least 4 Interventions on National Anti-corruption strategy implemented annually	B01C03: To conduct four (4) Integrity Committee Meetings	Conducted four (4) Integrity Committee Meetings
Objective C: Quality, availability, and affordability of regulated goods and services improved		
C01: At least one (1) Electricity Regulatory tool (Rules, guidelines, codes, and manuals) developed and reviewed annually	C01S01: To identify and conduct technical reviewing meeting to develop and /or review the existing tools	The following regulatory tools were reviewed and/or developed: (i) Inspection Manual for Electricity Regulated Activities, 2024; and (ii) Performance Agreement between EWURA and licensees in the Electricity Sub - Sector
C02: One (1) electricity performance review report prepared annually	C02S01: To conduct technical review meetings to incorporate Stakeholders' comments on developed Tools	Technical review meetings were conducted to incorporate stakeholders' comments on developed tools.
	C02S04: To conduct 12 Electricity Licensing Committee (ELC) meetings	Thirteen (13) ELC meetings were conducted and 1569 licences were issued.



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C03: At least 2 petroleum regulatory tools (Rules, guidelines and manuals) developed/reviewed annually	C03S02: To conduct a Technical Review Meeting to review the Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail and Consumer Installation Operations) Rules	Nine (9) rules were reviewed including Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail and Consumer Installation Operation) Rules; Petroleum (Retail Operations in Township and Village) Rules; The Petroleum (Condensate Operations) Rules; The Petroleum (Licensing Fees) Rules; The Petroleum (Marine Loading and Offloading) Rules, The Petroleum (Waste Recycling) Rules; and The Petroleum (Waste Recycling) Rules.
	C03S05: To participate in National meetings related to the EACOP Project	Seven meetings and other activities related to the EACOP project which include the 4th National Local Content Forum, a joint supervisory visit to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) with PAU and a special audit to check the validity of the tendering process and local company status of the companies currently working on the EACOP project.
	C04S01: To conduct a technical meeting to review the performance of the National Petroleum and Gas Information System (NPGIS)	A technical review meeting to assess compliance on NPGIS utilization, ATG installation at the depots and OMC Integration with the NPGIS for data submission was conducted
C04: One (1) petroleum performance review report prepared annually	C04S02: To conduct a technical meeting to review the performance of LOIS	Reviewed the Compliance Module of LOIS and submitted the shortfalls to the ICT Unit for rectification

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C05: At least four natural gas regulatory tools (rules, guidelines and manuals) reviewed /developed annually	C05S01: Conduct a Joint Technical Committee (JTC) meeting to review the implementation of MoU among EWURA, TBS, and CRB.	(i) The trial Joint Communication Platform was launched in November 2023; (ii) The Stakeholders' Consultative meeting to review the performance of the Platform is scheduled on 11th and 12th July 2024
	C05S02: To conduct two (2) Technical meetings to review existing and develop at least (2) two regulatory tools for the natural gas subsector	The Petroleum (Natural Gas) (Licensing Fees) Rules, 2020, GN 301 was reviewed in February 2024; and reviewed the following: (i) the Petroleum Act, 2015; (ii) the Petroleum (Natural Gas Pricing) Regulation 2020, GN 353; (iii) the Draft Petroleum (Third Party Access) Regulation; and (iv) the Draft Petroleum (Decommissioning) Regulations.
	C05S04: To conduct Two (2) Technical meetings to review and propose at least (2) two new standards for the natural gas sub-sector	Conducted a review of "TZS 2267:2017 General Purpose Natural Gas - Specification" to include the appropriate range of testing parameters and specifications. The proposal for the request to review the above Standard (New Work Item Proposal Form) was submitted to TBS in February 2024
	C05S05: Technical and stakeholder meetings to review the implementation of MOU among EWURA, TBS, and CRB as per MoE directives for joint management of CNG activities conducted	The First Joint Technical Committee (JTC) meeting was held in September 2023 where the Annual Action Plan was prepared; A joint inspection of the three (3) CNG filling stations and eight (8) CNG-V Conversion Workshops located in Dar es Salaam was conducted from 15th to 23rd February 2024
C06: Natural Gas performance review report prepared annually	C06S02: To conduct a Technical Meeting to review KPIs & Data collection	Technical review meeting with Stakeholders (service providers) to review KPIs in the data collection sheets was conducted from 20th – 22nd September 2023 and the revised sheets were shared with service providers for data collection in October 2023
	C07S01: To conduct technical review meetings to draft a Business Plan Preparation Model for Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities	The first meeting to prepare the model for preparing water utility performance review reports was conducted on 13th March 2024. The proposal and timeline for implementation have been prepared. Further, as part of the development of the model, a combined datasheet for preparing the water utilities performance report has been developed within the revised Majlis system.
	C07S02: Technical review meetings to draft a Business Plan Preparation Model for Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities	The technical review meetings were conducted and the business plan model was prepared and approved by the Board.



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C08: Two (2) Water Supply and Sanitation Utilities performance review reports prepared annually	C08S01: To conduct data verification inspection to twenty-one (21) WSSAs	Verified annual datasheets for 21 WSSAs for FY 2022/23 namely Igunga, Kondoa, Kiomboi, Mafinga, Manyoni, Nzega, Tanga, Moshi, Arusha, Babati, (Kyela – kasumulu, Mbeya Tunduma, Tukuyu, Gairo, Ifakara, Kilwa-Masoko, Kilindoni, and Mahenge.
	C08S02: To conduct technical review meetings to analyse critical water sector data, information, and main events affecting the industry relevant to the report	Conducted technical review meetings to analyze critical water sector data, information, and main events affecting the industry relevant to the report. The meetings were conducted on 15th November 2023, for RNP WSSAs and on 16th November 2023, for DT WSSAs. Representatives from MoW, MoH, and RUWASA also attended the meeting. A compiled datasheet analysis template was prepared
	C08S02: To conduct technical review meetings to prepare data sheet templates for collecting information for the preparation of the report	Technical review meetings to prepare data sheet templates for collecting information for the preparation of the report were conducted from the 21st to the 25th of August 2023. Revised data templates were prepared. The meeting was conducted. The report was prepared and approved by the board during its 235th Extraordinary Meeting held on 2nd February 2024
	C08S02: To Prepare Annual Performance Review Report for Regulated Regional and National Project WSSAs	Prepared Annual Performance Review Report for Regulated Regional and National Project WSSAs for FY2022/23
	C08S03: To Prepare Annual Performance Review Report for Regulated District and Township WSSAs	Prepared Annual Performance Review Report for Regulated District and Township WSSAs for FY2022/23
C09: At least one (1) tariff/pricing methodology/model in the regulated sectors reviewed /developed annually	C08S04: To participate in meetings for launching of Annual Performance Review Reports for RNP and DT WSSAs at EWURA HQ/Dodoma	Annual Water Utilities Performance Review Reports for RNP and DT WSSAs were launched on 18th and 19th March 2024 at Jakaya Kikwete Convention Centre – Dodoma.
	C09S01: To develop/review tariff methodologies in the electricity sub-sector	Reviewed the Cost-of-Service Study conducted in 2018. The Terms of Reference (TORs) were prepared to begin a groundwork stage toward reviewing the electricity tariff methodology
C10: At least twelve (12) rules in regulated sectors developed/reviewed annually	C09S02: To develop/review tariff methodologies in the Natural Gas sub-sector	Review of the Petroleum (Natural Gas Pricing Methodology) Regulations of 2020 where the methodology for transmission tariff has been proposed to change from a Capacity-Weighted Distance model to a Postage Stamp. its implementation depends on the approval of the Ministry of Energy
	C10S01: To Identify areas of review and conduct technical meetings of Sector Legislation to review/develop four tools	Reviewed 19 Regulatory tools

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C11: 100% of complete licence and registration applications processed and approved annually	C11S01: To issue registration certificates and Licenses to regulated suppliers in all four sectors	A total of 848 licences were issued in the regulated sectors
C14: At least 500 petroleum facilities to be marker concentration tested annually	C14S01: To conduct Marker Detection Exercises to monitor compliance with the Petroleum (Marking and Quality Control) Rules	761 petroleum facilities tested, 738 facilities passed equivalent to 96.8%.
C15: 100% of petroleum products (IK, AGO, PMS) in the country marked annually	C015S01: To ensure that imported petroleum products (IK, AGO, PMS) in the country are marked	<p>Two (2) inspections to monitor operations of the marking program were conducted where one was on road tankers and the other at a loading depot exceeding the quarterly target by 100%.</p> <p>Received daily updates of marked volumes of petroleum products from the service provider (TBS).</p> <p>A total of 4,246,437,739 litres of diesel, petrol and kerosene were marked. This is an increase of 6.0% compared to 4,005,609,656 litres marked in the previous financial year</p>
C16: At least 400 petroleum samples collected for quality check annually	C016S01: To conduct sampling and Laboratory testing of 400 samples for both fuel and lubricants to monitor compliance with quality standards	<p>Collected 763 samples of petroleum products for quality analysis. The annual performance is above the set targets by 190.75%.</p> <p>A total of 729 samples equivalent to 95.54% conformed with the national quality specifications.</p>
C17: 100% of petroleum products for local consumption are imported annually as per requirement	C017S01: To conduct a Technical Review meeting to assess the performance of the BPS	116 BPS tenders were floated by PBPA and nine (9) suppliers won the tenders to supply petroleum products in the country. The trend indicates that the premiums for diesel, petrol, and Jet A-1 in USD/MT were 90.6, 172.0 and 200.6 respectively.
	CO17S02: To facilitate procuring and Contract Management for Marine Surveyor for assaying petroleum products imports	Monitored the marine survey services provided by WMA as per the terms of the contract. WMA continues to submit all the required data of importation of all petroleum products imported into the country
	CO17S03: To conduct inspections to audit OMC sales in each quarter	Audited 37 OMCs that are actively doing business.



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C18: At least 20 monitoring compliance inspections to natural gas facilities conducted annually	C18S01: To review KPI's performance and prepare an annual inspection plan by June of the preceding year	KPIs revised and Annual Inspection Plan for the FY 2024/25 prepared
	C18S02: To conduct four (4) periodic inspections of natural gas Distribution Facilities located in Mtwara, Lindi, Coastal and Dar es Salaam Regions annually	19 periodic inspections were conducted to natural gas distribution facilities and inspection findings were communicated to the service providers for rectification
	C18S03: To conduct four (4) periodic inspections of natural gas Processing & Transmission facilities located in Mtwara, Lindi, Coastal and Dar es Salaam Regions annually	Twelve (12) Compliance Inspections of natural gas processing plants and transmission facilities were conducted
	C18S04: To conduct eight (8) pre-construction approval inspections of natural gas facilities annually	Five (5) pre-construction inspections were conducted whereby (8) applications were approved and issued construction approval
	C18S06: To conduct one (1) Ad-hoc inspection of Natural Transmission Gas Facilities annually	One (1) Ad-hoc inspection was conducted at three (3) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) filling stations, which are, TAQA Dalbit Limited, ANRIC Gas Technology Limited, and Pan Africa Energy Technology located in Dar es Salaam in March 2024 regarding the CNG supply challenge
	C18S07: To conduct four (4) follow-up inspections to issue construction approval of Natural Gas Facilities Annually	One follow-up inspection was conducted in July 2023 to the natural gas distribution pipeline from Mwenge to Mbezi Beach.
	C18S08: To conduct a Board Working Visit to Natural Gas Facilities by June 2024	One (1) Board Working Visit was conducted to natural gas facilities located in SongoSongo island, Mtwara, Lindi, and Pwani regions from 17th to 20th January 2024
C20: 100% of enforcement measures taken against defaulters annually	C20S01: To conduct Inspections to monitor compliance with applicable laws and licence terms and conditions	192 Compliance Orders were issued to non-compliant regulated suppliers and 54 Notifications of Offences for payment of fines were issued
C21: 100% Pre-licensing inspections and evaluation in the electricity sub-sector conducted annually.	C21S01: To conduct 100% Pre-licensing inspections and evaluation in the electricity subsector	Six (6) pre-licensing inspections were conducted at the Matembwe, Lilondi, and Nakatuta Hydro Plants, Bagamoyo Sugar, Kabanga Garage, Heri Mission
	C21S01: To evaluate 100% of electricity generation license applications timely and conduct pre-licensing inspections in EZO	Conducted timely evaluation of 281 electrical installation license applications received
C22: 100% of all applications for PPAs, and SPPAs and initialization of procurement of new power projects evaluated annually	C22S01: To acknowledge submitted PPA/SPPA/Initiation of procurement of new power purchased projects	Acknowledgment of received twenty (20) SPPAs and Two (2) PPAs

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C23: 100% pre-licensing inspections and evaluation for construction approval in the petroleum subsector conducted annually	C23S01: To conduct 100% pre-licensing inspections and evaluation for construction approval in the petroleum subsector	647 Pre-licensing applicants' inspections were conducted for petroleum licences and 456 applicants equivalent to 70.48% met requirements and were recommended for further evaluation processes. 878 applicants who met the licensing requirements were evaluated. The applicants were submitted to the Board and the licence applications were approved.
	C23S01: To conduct at least 60 pre-licensing inspections of petroleum facilities at the Zones	A total of 116 petroleum facilities were inspected for licensing, and 78 facilities complied with licensing requirements, equivalent to a 67% compliance level
	C23S01: Timely conduct evaluation and pre-licensing inspections of the applicants of operating licences	Inspected 647 petroleum installation facilities and evaluated 43 applications for construction approval
	C23S01: To evaluate 100% licence applications and construction approvals	The authority inspected 56 sites of applicants for construction approvals. A total of 51 sites equivalent to 91.07% met the requirements
C24: At least 4 quarterly local content compliance monitoring conducted annually	C24S01: To conduct four (4) local content compliance monitoring	Four local content compliance monitoring inspections were conducted.
C25: At least 30 WSSAs Business Plan reviewed annually	C25S01: To conduct a Technical Meeting for the Review of Business Plans submitted by water utilities	Reviewed Business Plans for 30 WSSAs
C26: At least one client service charter for natural gas service providers reviewed annually	C26S01: To review at least one client service charter for natural gas service providers	Songas's client service charter was reviewed and approved at the board meeting on 28th December 2023
C29: At least 42 compliance monitoring inspections of regulated sectors' tariff orders conducted annually	C29S01: To conduct monitoring of approved tariff and implementation of financial and economic order conditions to 8 water utilities	EWURA inspected compliance to tariff Orders Tunduma, Itumba-Isongole and Chunya WSSAs from 15th to 30th January 2024 and Mbulu, Arusha, Moshi WSSAs from 19th February to 6th March 2024
	C29S03: To prepare a comprehensive report of tariff order monitoring conducted in water utilities for each quarter	Prepared a comprehensive report on tariff order monitoring inspections to six WSSAs to check compliance with tariff order conditions, especially the implementation of investment activities
	C29S04: To participate in 2 monitoring inspections of natural gas tariff order	No monitoring inspections of natural gas tariff orders conducted



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
C30: At least 23 Tariff Applications in the regulated Sectors reviewed and issued with tariff orders annually	C30S01: To conduct tariff Review on the electricity Sub-sector.	Preliminary evaluation of the application for initiation of procurement of Zuzu, Manyoni and Same 210MW Solar PV plant projects; Reviewed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) and Zanzibar Electric Corporation (ZECO)
	C30S01: To conduct 26 tariff reviews of regulated WSSAs	Preliminary analysis and preparations of four (4) tariff inquiries from Tanga, Mbinga, Iringa, and MANAWASA were done, and detailed analysis and prepared evaluation reports for eight (8) WSSAs, namely Igunga, Wanging'ombe, Vwawa-Mlowo, Shinyanga, Nzega, Busega, Kigoma and Biharamulo. Tariff orders from eight (8) WSSAs were approved namely Mombo, Lindi, Mafinga, Makonde, Loliondo, Sumbawanga, Dodoma, and Bariadi. However, later there were no approved tariffs due to suspension and pending guidance from the Ministry of Water.
	C30S01: To determine and disseminate natural gas indicative prices	No natural gas indicative prices were determined and disseminated.
C31: At least 12 monitoring reports of petroleum pricing frameworks published annually	C31S01: To compute and publish 12 monthly petroleum products cap prices	Computed and published Petroleum products cap prices timely from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
	C31S03: To review the Petroleum pricing formula	Conducted technical meetings to review inputs used in the computation of the petroleum products cap prices for July 2023 to June 2024
	C31S04: To train DRE, DP and ICT Staff on the upgraded Cap Price Information System	Training on the upgraded Cap Price Information System was conducted on 2nd and 3rd August 2023. The training was facilitated by eGA and attended by members from Regulatory Economics, Petroleum and ICT
Objective D: Public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of regulatory matters in the energy and water sectors enhanced		
D01: At least 100 TV and radio programmes conducted annually	D01S01: To Produce at least 25 TV Programmes	3 TV programs were produced
	D01S02: To Facilitate airing of at least 25 airtimes for TV programmes	Aired 10 TV Programmes

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
D02: At least six measures to raise awareness through publication, advertisement and promotion material implemented annually	D02S01: To Participate in at least 20 radio programmes	24 Radio programmes were aired
	D02S01: To facilitate the publication of 40 paid-for features	24 feature articles were published
	D02S02: To facilitate the publishing of 80 batches of EWURA adverts in the media	126 batches of adverts were published
	D02S03: To promote, Facilitate and Coordinate meetings between stakeholders and EWURA	31 meetings and seminars were conducted.
D04: At least 30 corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities implemented annually	D04S01: To facilitate at least 2 Donations in the Northern zone	Provided 4 donations as part of CSR activities
	D04S01: To receive, evaluate and advise the DG on requests for donations and contributions	A total of TZS 389.28 million was contributed to various institutions
D07: 30 capacity-building interventions to water utilities conducted annually	D07S01: Participation in at least 10 exhibitions	Participated in 5 exhibitions
Objective E: Institutional capacity to regulate energy and water sectors strengthened		
E01: At least 2 measures to retain staff implemented annually	E01C03: To facilitate payment of staff-entitled allowances, leave passage and staff welfare packages	Staff continued to be paid their entitled allowances, leave passage, and staff welfare packages for the 1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , and 4 th quarters
	E01C04: To facilitate staff remuneration and other benefits	Staff Remunerations were paid timely. Promoted staff were issued with their promotion letters timely
E03: 100% of the approved EWURA manning level is achieved annually	E03S05: To facilitate Payment of Relocation Costs to Transferred Staff and subsistence Allowance to new staff	Relocation Costs to Transferred Staff were paid
E05: Outsourced activities in all EWURA offices facilitated annually	E05S01: To facilitate payment of rent and service charges for the Southern Highlands Zone office	Rent and service charges due were paid as per the contract and submitted bills.
	E05S06: To facilitate payment of utilities and other services at the HQ	Bills from TANESCO, DUWASA, security services, and garbage collection were timely settled.
	E05S07: To facilitate Service for Generator, Air conditions and Elevator	Four services for generator and Air conditioning were done in each quarter as scheduled



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E06: At least one (1) Strategy to improve office management environment implemented annually	E06S01: To conduct office space repair and maintenance	Installed suspended lights, maintained office doors, and repaired biometric doors and sewage systems at the office
	E06S01: To conduct a technical review meeting to review the Staff Satisfaction Survey report	Reviewed meeting to review the Staff Satisfaction Survey report conducted during the Management Meeting on 15th February 2024
	E06S01: To procure office facilities	Procured office facilities
	E06S01: To secure timely stamps and postage services	Stamps and postage services at the Northern Zone are secured timely
	E06S02: To facilitate minor office and furniture repairs and maintenance	Office furniture and minor office repairs are maintained timely
	E06S02: To implement the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Action Plan	The committee meeting was held as per the OHS action plan for FY 2023/2024
E09: At least 5 strategies to improve registry operations implemented annually	E09S01: To carry out the Annual Records Stocktaking exercise	Conducted Annual Record Stocktaking
	E09S01: To conduct Document Management System (DMS) Performance Monitoring	DMS attended mails were moved to an archive storage area
	E09S04: To carry Records Retention and Disposal Schedule at HQ and Zonal Offices	Documents and ephemeral materials elapsed retention periods were appraised and transferred to the National Records Centre
E12: At least three (3) strategies on staff involvement in decision-making implemented annually	E12S01: To conduct at least 2 Staff meetings annually	Two all-staff meetings were conducted
	E12S01: To conduct four Divisional/ Unit quarterly reports prepared by June 2023	Conducted divisional meetings quarterly
	E12S04: To facilitate the Implementation of the Gender Mainstreaming Action Plan	Gender focal person was appointed
	E12S07: To facilitate Participation in Women's Day	Participation in Women's Day was facilitated in 3rd quarter
E13: At least 10 staff and board members receive capacity-building programs annually	E13C01: To facilitate participation in Basic Regulatory Training at PURC/ WB	Staff and Board Members were nominated to attend the PURC. However, they did not attend to the failure to get a travel permit from OTR
E14: 100% utilisation of Information Systems for Natural Gas monitored annually	E14S03: To conduct at least three (3) training and technical meetings to review the performance/utilization of NPGIS annually	A technical meeting to review the performance of NPGIS was conducted in Dar es Salaam from 27th to 31st May 2024
E15: At least two ICT connectivity improved annually	E15S01: To install the 48-port switch in zonal offices	All zonal offices are installed with a 48-port switch.

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E16: At least two ICT infrastructures and systems in improved annually	E16S01: To facilitate the hosting of LOIS at the National Internet Data Centre (NIDC)	The LOIS hosted and maintained at the NIDC
	E16S02: To facilitate disaster recovery site at Iringa	Preventive maintenance and monitoring of disaster recovery site Performed in Iringa; Data backup to disaster recovered site conducted and Server connector to storage upgraded was conducted.
	E16S03: To facilitate NPGIS hosted Services	NPGIS, Website, and CQS systems are hosted and maintained at the data centre. Availability and reliability for All systems hosted at the Data Centre are maintained
	E16S04: To facilitate Majls Hosting	Majis system is hosted and maintained at the data centre.
	E16S05: To facilitate Website hosting	The authority Website is hosted and maintained at the data centre.
	E16S06: To facilitate CQS hosting	The CQS system is hosted and maintained at the data centre. Availability and reliability for All systems hosted at the Data Centre are maintained
E17: At least seven ICT security measures implemented annually	E17C01: To conduct ICT Security Awareness Training for All staff and Board Members	ICT Security Awareness Training for Zonal staff in all zonal offices and Head offices conducted. Security awareness Tips are shared to all staff through emails.
	E17C02: To conduct technical meetings to review the implementation of ICT policy and ICT Strategy as required by the Electronic Government Act	Technical Meetings were conducted and the ICT documents were reviewed and developed
	E17C03: To coordinate the ICT Steering Committee meeting	Six ICT Steering Committee Meetings were conducted on 11 July 2023, 12 October 2023, and 8th January 2024, 4th April 2024, 21st Dec 2023 and 19th June 2024.
	E17C03: To Conduct Monthly Security Vulnerabilities Assessment on ICT systems and application	Conducted twelve (12) Security vulnerability assessments and all vulnerabilities found have been fixed.
E18: All existing ICT hardware maintained annually	E18S01: To facilitate Maintenance of computer hardware	Undertook preventive maintenance for hardware for the head office, zonal office, and disaster recovery site conducted. TOR for hardware preventive maintenance prepared.
	E18S01: To facilitate Maintenance of ICT hardware	User support provided, a total of 832 incidents reported and resolved in the financial year 2024/2025 Eighteen of these were security incidents



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E20: At least one management/regulatory system automated annually	E20S01: To facilitate the Installation of IP phones	15 IP phones inspection conducted and phone installed at the head office
	E20S02: To develop One Stop Information Centre (OSIC)	The user interface and Database design of the system developed
	E20S03: Join to Government Enterprise Service	EWURA systems Integrated with Unified MAJIs and NIDA •Integration with BOT, TRA and NACTE is pending waiting development of a third-party system.
	E20S04: Integrating with VETA through API for certificate verification in LOIS	LOIS with VETA through API for certificate verification integrated and Conducted User Acceptance Test conducted
	E20S05: To facilitate the development of the NPGIS Dashboard system	NPGIS enhancement to integrate through API with EFPP suppliers, TBS, WMA, and some OMCs and allows the exchange of information with PBPA SCADA Enhanced NPGIS to allow real-time stock monitoring through ATG and dashboard to provide various regulatory information developed.
E23: Participate in 30 national and international invited meetings and workshops annually	E23C06: To facilitate participation in the Oil and Gas Conferences in Tanzania	Attended EREA meeting held in Arusha from 6th to 13th July 2024, whereby among others, the meeting discussed and agreed on harmonisation of natural gas Standards, including CNG vehicles dispensing appliances; (ii) Attended RERA meeting in November 2023 on the review of transmission and distribution gas pipelines codes; and (iii) Attended a meeting on the project for the construction of a Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline from Tanzania to Uganda. The two countries signed a bilateral meeting in November 2023.

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E24: At least three (3) research studies conducted annually	E24S01: To constitute Research Teams and prepare Concept notes to conduct various research	The Research Committee was conducted on 17th November 2023. Concept Notes and TORs
	E24S02: To prepare a Draft revised EWURA Research Policy and Framework	The draft revised EWURA Research Policy and Framework is prepared
	E24S03: Conduct technical meetings to analyze at least three collected research proposals from Divisions/ Units/Zones	A total of three concept notes/proposals were reviewed: i) Study of the impact of clustering in the water sector ii) Study on the suitability of having a separate system that allows untreated water to be used for such use as cattle troughs iii) the impact of tariff applications suspension from WSSAs
	E24S04: To conduct Policy review proposals in the energy sector	The establishment of library services in the Authority. Documents have been in the process of collection and there are plans to start subscriptions of books, articles, and databases. Moreover, the division has established an online database in the EWURA incident portal
E26: At least thirty (30) Board of Directors Activities conducted annually.	E26S01: To conduct at least 12 Ordinary Meetings	Twelve (12) Ordinary and Twenty-One (21) extraordinary meetings were held
	E26S02: To conduct at least 16 Committee Meetings	46 Board Committee Meetings were convened
	E26S03: To conduct at least 4 Board Activities	Nineteen (19) Board Activities were undertaken
E27: At least 4 GCC Activities conducted annually	E27S01: To Prepare Council meetings and delivery of Council packs of agenda to Members timely.	No GCC Meetings were conducted. However, the Council Managed to participate in one GCC Visit to the natural gas infrastructures in Dar es Salaam and Mtwara in Q1 (August 2023)
E28: 100% of litigations handled annually	E28S01: To engage legal advisory services for disputes and appeals-eight (8) Judgements and Rulings	Eleven (12) Court/FCT decisions
	E28S04: To keep all contracts and MoUs to which EWURA is a party	List of contracts and MoUs Maintained
	E28S05: To vet all contracts below One Billion shillings to which EWURA is a party	5 contracts were vetted and the updated register is maintained



Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E32: 100% Timely payment for regulatory and support activities affected annually	E31S02: To facilitate the Preparation of the Annual Budget (MTEF)	Prepared MTEF Budget for the FY 2024/25 and it was approved after scrutiny by OTR
	E31S03: To conduct Technical Review Meeting for Submission of Quarterly Performance Reports - Preparation of Quarterly Financial Performance Reports	Prepared quarter financial performance reports for timely review by the Board
	E31S04: To conduct End of Year Stock Count and Asset Verification	Conducted end of year stock count
	E31S05: To conduct the Preparation of the Annual performance report and activities accompanying the preparation of Draft Financial Statements	Prepared Annual performance Report for FY2023/24
	E31S06: To conduct a Technical Meeting for Finalisation and review of the Draft Financial statement before submission to CAG	Prepared draft financial statement for the FY 2022/23
	E31S07: To facilitate Statutory Audit conducted by CAG	Facilitated Statutory Audit by CAG for FY2022/23
	E32S02: To conduct at Least 2 Zonal Oversight of Financial Operations for each Zone	Conducted two (2) oversight reviews on financial operations in all zones
	E32S04: To facilitate Tax Audit by the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)	No tax audit was conducted by the TRA
	E32S04: To facilitate payment of bank charges	Facilitated payment of Bank charges
E33: At least 16 statutory contributions made annually	E33S01: To contribute to EWURA CCC, FCT, FCC and TR	Remitted 100% of the budget that is TZS 2,529,189,254/= to EWURA-CCC for the FY 2023/24
		Remitted 100% of budget that is TZS480,859,854/= to FCT for the FY 2023/24
		Remitted 100% of the budget that is TZS571,285,777/= to FCC for the FY 2023/24
		Remitted 100% of the budget which is TZS 9.5 billion to the Consolidated fund for the FY 2023/24. Paid TZS 800 million to the Consolidated Fund as excess capital

Target Description	Planned Activity	Achievement
E34: At least 7 periodic performance reports of EWURA plans prepared annually	E34S01: To prepare periodic reports of Performance Agreements with Treasury Registrar	Prepared Four (4) quarterly reports of Performance Agreements between the Treasury Registrar and the Board of Directors
	E34S02: To prepare and Monitor EWURA Annual work plan from the divisional/unit inputs by April of each calendar year	(a) Prepared a Report on the Performance of EWURA's Annual Work Plan for FY2022/23 (b) Prepared EWURA's Annual action plan for the financial year 2023/24. The Action Plan was approved by the Board in February 2023. (c) Prepared and submitted four (4) quarterly progress reports to the Ministry of Energy
	E34S04: To prepare an annual report of DG to the Board performance contract	Prepared one (1) annual report of the Performance contract of the DG and the Board of Directors
	E34S05: To participate in identifying risks and their mitigations	Prepared four quarterly Risk Management Progress Reports for FY 2023/24.
E35: At least 36 reviews of Quality Management Systems conducted annually	E35C01: To facilitate external Surveillance Audit	Facilitated external surveillance audit
E37: At least 87% of the Annual Procurement Plan is implemented annually	E37S01: To prepare Annual Procurement Plan for FY 2023/2024	Prepared Annual Procurement Plan for FY 2023/2024
	E37S02: To Coordinate 4 Ordinary and 12 Extra Ordinary Tender Board Meetings	Conducted four Ordinary Tender Board Meetings and eight Extra Ordinary Tender Board meetings
	E37S03: To facilitate 25 tender openings, evaluation sessions, negotiation and post-qualifications	Sixty tenders were implemented
	E37S04: To facilitate 20 procurement contracts/LPO inspections	Thirty-six inspections of LPOs were conducted and reports were prepared
	E37S05: To conduct technical meetings for the preparation of bidding documents, tender advertisements, expression of interest and contract documents	Four meetings were conducted for the preparation of Bidding Documents and contract documents
	E37S06: To conduct a Review of quarterly Procurement at Zone Offices	Quarterly Procurement reports from Zone Offices were reviewed and compiled.
	E37S07: To facilitate Control, Maintenance and Disposal of Procurement Records	Twenty procurement files were disposed of by transferring them to the National Archives
E38: At least two Procurement reports prepared and submitted to PPRA periodically	E38S01: To facilitate the Publication of the Annual Procurement Plan and its General Procurement Noticer for FY 2023/24 through NeST	Annual Procurement Plan and General Procurement Notice for FY 2023/24 were published through NeST
	E38S02: To facilitate PPRA or CAG procurement audits	CAG audits were conducted from July to September 2023
	E38S03: To facilitate Publication of 35 contracts award notice through TANEPS	Thirty-five contract award notices were published through NeST.

Source: EWURA Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26) and performance reports 2023/24



2.15 Key Performance Indicators Dashboard

The Authority's Key Performance Indicators dashboard for implementation of the Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26) that shows the Strategic Objective, Indicator description, target set and achievements during the period is shown in **Table 15**:

Table 15: Key Performance Indicators Dashboard

Strategic Objective	Indicator Description	Set Targets	Actual Achievement
		2023/24	2023/24
Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy enhanced	Trends in the number of stakeholders' complaints on corruption at EWURA	0	0
	Trends in the number of corruption incidents reported	0	0
Quality, availability and affordability of regulated goods and services improved	Percentage compliance to quality of power supply and reliability standards	60%	62%
	Number of licensed electrical installation personnel	491	1,569
	Percentage compliance to petroleum products quality standards	100%	95.54%
	Percentage compliance to petroleum products marker test to curb dumping and adulteration	100%	97.1%
	Percentage compliance of petroleum facilities to infrastructure standards	100%	79.29%
	Average Percentage compliance of natural gas infrastructure standards	98%	94.05%
	Average compliance with standards for water and wastewater quality	100%	
	Number of compliance orders issued	140	192
	Percentage compliance With EWURA's tariff order conditions	100%	77
	Number of local suppliers registered in the LSSP database	613	409
	Percentage compliance with Business Plan review	100%	
Institutional capacity to regulate energy and water sectors strengthened	Staff turnover levels	2.30%	2.30%
	Revenue collection efficiency	100%	100%
	Type of CAG Audit Opinion obtained (FY 2022/23)	Unqualified	Unqualified Audit Opinion

Source: EWURA Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26) and performance reports 2023/24

2.16 OTHER PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

2.16.1 Public Awareness

Public awareness programmes are essential tools for ensuring that the public is informed, engaged and empowered. Section 6(e) of the EWURA Act Cap 414, obliges the Authority. to enhance public knowledge, awareness and understanding of the regulated sectors including:

- i) The rights and obligations of consumers and regulated suppliers;
- ii) How complaints and disputes may be initiated and resolved; and
- iii) The duties, functions and activities of the Authority.

During the Financial year 2023/24, EWURA actively and effectively executed activities related to its Communications and Public Relations functions in alignment with the Communication Policy, Strategy and Action Plan for 2023/24. The plan was implemented through various channels, including electronic and print media, stakeholder engagements, public hearings, and consultations, as outlined here under: -

(a) TV and Radio Programmes

During the year under review, EWURA aired 24 radio programmes, surpassing the target of 25 planned programmes.

EWURA actively engaged with the public by airing special interviews on various local television stations, including Abood TV, ZBC, Star TV, TBC1, Azam TV, Channel Ten, EATV, ETV, and ITV. These interviews covered a range of regulatory matters. Additionally, EWURA is featured in both live and recorded radio broadcasts on local stations such as Jambo FM, Uhuru FM, Planet FM, Kings FM, Storm FM, Manyara FM, A FM, Safari FM, Radio 5, E-FM, Clouds FM, Radio One, Uhuru FM, and TBC Taifa. These broadcasts, along with news bulletins on various TV and radio stations, were primarily focused on discussing regulatory issues, particularly concerning fuel cap prices, and promoting EWURA's involvement in regulatory and public awareness activities.

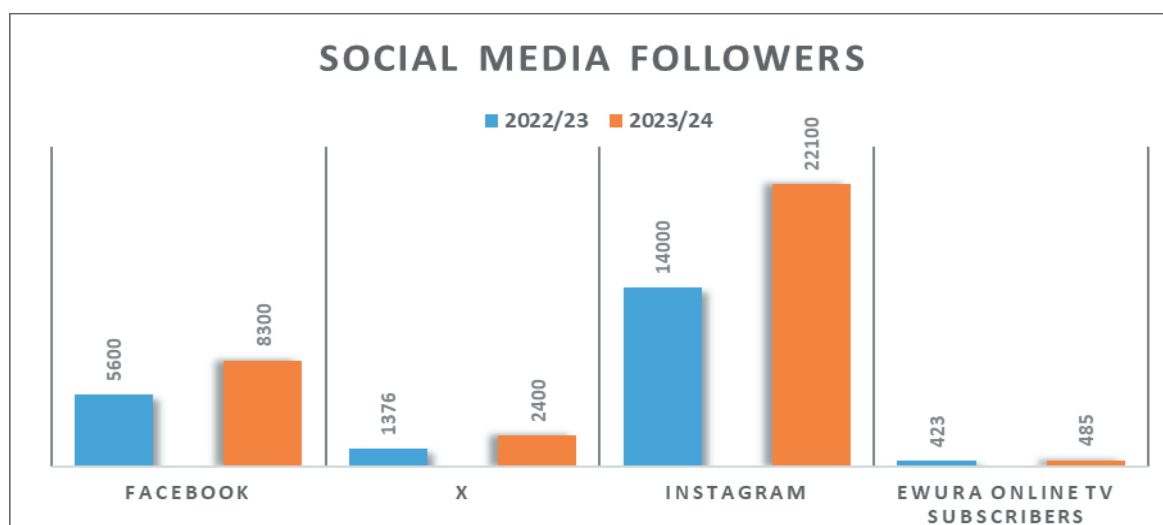
(b) Advertisements

During the period under review, EWURA published 126 (2022/23: 126) batches of advertisements in newspapers which included public inquiries, monthly petroleum products cap prices, job transfer vacancies and public notices.

(c) Feature Articles, social media and Website

During the year under review, the Authority published 24 feature articles in various media, targeting regulated matters. The Authority also consistently updated its website resulting in an increase in website visitors from 696,424 in 2022/23 to 884,734 in 2023/24.

EWURA also increased its social media presence, providing timely updates and educational content on YouTube, X, Facebook, and Instagram as well as WhatsApp groups to reach out to stakeholders through that category. Social media trends showed increased subscription of followers, a positive sign that the Authority can connect with its stakeholders. The Authority continued to promote the use of its social media accounts and follow the targeted audience of which, the number of subscribers and followers of the accounts increased as shown in the figure below.



SOURCE: EWURA's Social Media Platforms



(d) Seminars and Consultations

During the financial year ending June 30, 2024, the Authority organized 31 meetings, seminars, and consultations with key stakeholders to discuss and share regulatory knowledge. This marks an increase from 20 meetings held in the previous financial year, demonstrating the Authority's commitment to engaging with diverse stakeholders. These stakeholders included Members of Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, Members of the Communication, Land, and Energy Committee of the House of Representatives of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, Regional Consultative Committees (RCC), university students, journalists, electricity personnel, trade officers, vocational skills students, Regional Business Management Officers, the Tanzania Petrol Stations Owners Association (TAPSOA), the Tanzania Truck Owners Association (TATOA), and Compressed Natural Gas service providers.

(e) Customer Feedback

During the year under review, the Authority introduced a toll-free number, 0881100030, to improve customer feedback collection and enhance performance in meeting customer needs. Feedback received through this toll-free number and social media has been instrumental in assessing the increase in public awareness. Additionally, 1,154 customers reached out to the Authority regarding various regulated services. This method has also helped bring EWURA closer to its clients.

(f) Participation in Exhibitions

The Authority participated in the 48th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF). During the exhibition, EWURA conducted public awareness activities by providing information and educational resources, including distributing newsletters, brochures, and EWURA reports. Additionally, the Authority took part in the Utumishi Week Exhibitions, Mbeya City Expo, Nanenane Exhibitions, Maji Week, as well as Nishati Week at the Parliament Grounds in Dodoma.

(g) Publicity Materials

During the year, the Authority distributed EWURA's education and information materials to the Government and the general public through various events such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Stakeholders' Exhibitions, Water Week Exhibitions, the 47th DITF, Nishati Week, public inquiry meetings and in various stakeholder's consultative meetings. The publicity materials distributed included the EWURA Annual report for the year 2022/23, Water sector reports Volume I and II for the year 2022/23, Electricity Performance Report for the year 2022/23, Natural Gas Performance Report for the year 2022/23, Petroleum Downstream Sub Sector Performance Report for the year 2022/23, Clients Service Charter, EWURA Newsletters, brochures and EWURA branded bags.

2.16.2 Regional Cooperation Meetings

During the period the Authority participated in the activities and meetings of four Regional Associations namely, RERA (2 meetings), EREA (1 meeting), ARA (1 meeting) and ESAWAS (2 meetings). The main objective of regional cooperation is to provide regulatory inputs to Government delegations during Regional and International meetings. Furthermore, exchanges regulatory experiences within the International and Regional settings, and allows EWURA to have access to information necessary for regulation and performance benchmarking.

2.16.3 Recruitment

During the year, the Authority recruited 31 new staff thus bringing the total number of staff to 221 (2022/23:190). During the same period, 10 staff (5%) (2022/23: 18) were under fixed term contracts of employment while 211 staff (95%) (2022/23: 169) were under permanent and pensionable terms of contract. The number of staff planned (approved establishment) was 228 (20212/23: 216). Staff gender structure was as indicated in **Table 16**: -

Table 16: Staff Complement

Item	Male	Female	Total
2023/24			
Staff Complement	146	75	221
Percentage	66	34	100
2022/23			
Staff Complement	126	64	190
Percentage	66	34	100

Source: EWURA Human Resources reports 2023/24

The Authority has a staff complement of highly qualified and motivated professionals who bring with them their diverse experience in areas of professionalism.

2.16.4 Information and Communication Technology

During this period, the Authority has continued to maintain its ICT system and application. The ICT systems maintained by the Authority are categorized into five groups, these are two (2) financial application systems, six (6) regulatory application systems, one (1) management application systems, two (2) productivity application systems, and one (1) security system. These systems were designed to assist in automating the regulatory processes and cross-cutting services within the Authority.

The authority has continued with its efforts to ensure the existence of effective security that protects any possible attack on the systems, this has reduced the risk of business interruption because of attacks. Management has continued to improve the systems to accommodate more regulatory processes and enable users to have easy access to regulatory services. **Table 17** shows systems were maintained and some improved during the period;

Table 17: Systems Maintained during the financial year 2023/24

S/N	Application Group	Application Name	System Concept
	Financial Application Systems	Financial Management System (EPICOR 10)	Financial Management System with objective of enhancement the capability of EWURA to process and maintain existing and future financial transactions to EWURA's financial operations at Head Office and Zone Offices.
		Asset Management	A system that manages Authority Asset
		Enterprise Resource Management Suite (ERMS)	A system that managed Payroll.



S/N	Application Group	Application Name	System Concept
	Regulatory Application Systems	Licencing and Order Information System (LOIS)	This is a web-based system that manages applications for licences, and tariffs and registers complaints from the consumers of the regulated services
		Water Utilities Information Systems (MajIS)	The system facilitates Compilation of data for performance monitoring of the Water Supply and Sanitation Authority. The system is web-based and about 100 water utilities are using the system including the Ministry of Water.
		Cap Price Information System (CPIS)	An interactive system of processing monthly petroleum cap prices to ensure that petroleum products cap prices are accurate and are issued every month
		e-Board System	A system that manages Board Meetings activities, electronic sharing of the documents and Board papers
		National Petroleum and Gas Information System	The system aims at monitoring of Petroleum and Natural Gas products within the country
		C o m m o n Qualification System	The system is used for the development, classification and recognition of, capabilities, skills, knowledge and competencies of agreed levels within the country in the petroleum industry
	Management Application Systems	Incident Management System (IMS)	Management of reported ICT incidents for solution
	Productivity Application Systems.	D o c u m e n t Management System (DMS)	This is a system that provides a secured interactive, graphical interface to manage documents, distribute and store them
		Audit Software	DACAS-This software is installed in the Server for capturing transactions for audit purposes
	Security System	Sophos antivirus	Software that helps to protect computers and servers against viruses, worms and Trojan horses

Source: EWURA ICT performance reports 2023/24

The Authority continues to ensure ICT systems and services are provided to meet Authority objectives. Systems integration and enhancement to incorporate new user requirements are conducted regularly. In addition, authorities continue to conduct user training to ensure the optimum utilization of all systems and that users are aware of systems and communication security threats. The authority has continued to embrace technological changes and manage the risks associated with the ongoing changes.

2.17 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

2.17.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of seven (7) members; six (6) of them are non-executive Directors and one Executive Director is the Director General. All of them are Tanzanian citizens. At the end of the reporting period, all positions were filled.

The Board members, who served the Authority during the year ended 30 June 2024, are as follows:

Table 18: EWURA Board Members

S/N	Name	Gender	Position	Qualification	Date of Appointment	Date of End of Tenure	Age
1	Mark J. Mwandosya	Male	Chairman	Ph.D. (Electronic and Electrical Engineering)	20 August 2022	19 August 2026	74
2	Victoria M. Elangwa	Female	Deputy Chairperson	MBA (Finance)	20 October 2022	19 October 2026	47
3	Ngosi C. Mwihava	Male	Member	MSc. (Renewable Energy and the Environment)	20 October 2022	19 October 2026	65
4	Haruna S. Masebu	Male	Member	MSc. (Appraisal)	20 October 2022	19 October 2026	69
5	Fadhili J. Manongi	Male	Member	MA (Economics)	20 October 2022	19 October 2026	70
6	Sifuni E. Mchome	Male	Member	Ph.D. (Law)	27 March 2023	26 March 2027	60
7	James A. Mwainyekule*	Male	Member and Director General	Ph.D. (Finance)	3 February 2023	2nd February 2026	48

Source: Board Chairman and Members CV and Appointment Letters

* The Director General is a member of the EWURA Board of Directors according to Section 8 of the EWURA Act, Cap.414.

2.17.2 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The overall responsibilities of the Board of Directors, among other things, are providing overall oversight of the Authority's operations, identifying key risk areas, monitoring investment decisions, and reviewing the performance of management business plans and budgets. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative and in compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board is required to meet at least once a month for ordinary meetings and may call for extraordinary meetings when there is business to transact. The Board delegates the day-to-day management of the Authority to the Director General assisted by Management members.

The Authority is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance namely integrity, transparency, and accountability. During the year ended 30 June 2024, 12 Ordinary Meetings and 23 Extra Ordinary Board Meetings were held.

Key issues discussed and deliberated by the Board of Directors during the year were;

- reviewed and set forth policies for guiding the Management in the conduct of its day-to-day activities;
- reviewed and approved statutory performance reports and financial statements;
- reviewed and established/developed various regulatory tools;
- issued, renewed and cancelled licences subject to sector legislation;
- entered into a performance contract with the Director General and Treasury Registrar and monitored its implementation to ensure that the agreed performance targets were effectively and efficiently achieved;



- (f) decided on the necessary steps to protect the Authority's financial position and the ability to meet its debts and other obligations that fall due during the period;
- (g) approved, monitored and oversaw the implementation of EWURA's strategic plan (2021/22 - 2025/26), annual budget for the Financial Year 2023/24, audit plan and annual procurement plan for the Financial Year 2023/24; and
- (h) Approved, monitored and oversaw acquisitions and management of EWURA's assets.

2.17.3 BOARD COMMITTEES

In streamlining its business operations, the Board has constituted sector-specific and cross-cutting issues Board Committees. During the Financial Year that ended 30 June 2024, the Audit and Risk Committee, Legal and Corporate Affairs Committee, Energy Committee, and Water Committee, met regularly according to section 21 of the EWURA Act, Cap.414. During the period under review, a total of 51 meetings were conducted by these committees as shown in **Table 19**;

Table 19: Board Committee Meetings

S/N	Board Committee	Number of Meetings
	Audit and Risk	10
	Legal and Corporate Affairs	16
	Energy	16
	Water and Sanitation	9
	Total	51

Source: EWURA performance reports 2023/24

The composition of each Board Committee and summary of activities performed during the period are as follows: -

(a) Board's Audit and Risk Committee

The Board Audit and Risk Committee (BARC) was composed of four Members two being Co-opted members as shown in **Table 20**.

Table 20: Members of Board Audit and Risk Committee

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality
	Fadhili J. Manongi	Chairman	MA (Economics)	Tanzanian
	Victoria M. Elangwa	Member	MBA (Finance)	Tanzanian
	Godfrey L. Ngonyani	Co-opted member	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), CISA	Tanzanian
	Nada A. Margwe	Co-opted member	BSc Mathematics & Physics, FCPA (T)	Tanzanian

Source: EWURA Board Members Minutes for FY 2021/22

During the period, the Board Audit and Risk Committee was able to discuss and deliberate on the following key issues: -

- (a) Reviewed EWURA Annual Budgets for FY 2023/24 and Management's proposals for budget re-allocation for FY 2023/24 and approved submission of the same to the Board for approval;
- (b) Reviewed Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 and approved submission of the same to the Board for approval to be submitted to the Controller and Auditor General;
- (c) Reviewed quarterly financial performance reports for the FY 2023/24;

- (d) Reviewed quarterly the implementation status of the Internal Audit directorate, Procurement Management Unit as delineated in the Annual Action Plan and approved submission of the same to the Board for adoption;
- (e) Reviewed the Authority's audit reports and approved submission of the same to the Board for adoption;
- (f) Reviewed and recommended to the Board various measures to manage risk; and
- (g) Advised the Board on matters related to the orderly functioning of the financial, procurement, audit and risk activities.

(b) Board's Legal and Corporate Affairs Committee

The Board Legal and Corporate Affairs Committee (BLCAC) was composed of four Members as shown in **Table 21**.

Table 21: Members of BLCAC

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality
	Sifuni E. Mchome	Chairman	Ph.D. (Law)	Tanzanian
	Haruna S. Masebu	Member	MSc (Appraisal)	Tanzanian
	Victoria M. Elangwa	Member	MBA. (Finance)	Tanzanian
	James A. Mwainyekule	Director General and Member	Ph.D. (Finance)	Tanzanian

Source: EWURA Board Members Minutes for FY 2021/22

During the period, the Board Legal and Corporate Affairs Committee discussed and deliberated on the following key issues;

- (a) Reviewed recommendations made by Management in respect of hearing complaints in the regulated sectors and approved submission to the Board for adoption;
- (b) Adopted awards emanating from mediation settlements;
- (c) Reviewed Human Resources related documents and policies and approved the same for submission to the Board for final approval;
- (d) Reviewed legal services, regulatory economics and corporate services directorates, ICT Unit, Communications and Public Relations Unit, Zonal, governance and related documents and approved the same for submission to the Board for adoption;
- (e) Reviewed the Authority's Annual Report and approved the same for submission to the Board for adoption;
- (f) Reviewed quarterly the implementation status of the legal services, regulatory economics and corporate services directorates, ICT Unit, Communications and Public Relations Unit and zonal activities as delineated in the Annual Action Plan and approved the same for submission to the Board for adoption;
- (g) Reviewed any cross-cutting matters of a legal, administration and/or corporate nature; and
- (h) Advised the Board on matters related to the orderly functioning of the legal and corporate services activities.



(c) Board's Energy Committee

During the period, the Board Energy Committee (BEC) was composed of four Members as shown in **Table 22**:

Table 22: Members of BEC

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality
	Haruna S. Masebu	Chairman	MSc. (Appraisal)	Tanzanian
	Sifuni E. Mchome	Member	Ph.D. (Law)	Tanzanian
	Ngosi C. Mwihava	Member	MSc. (Renewable Energy and the Environment)	Tanzanian
	James A. Mwainyekule	Director General and Member	Ph.D. (Finance)	Tanzanian

Source: EWURA Board Members Minutes for FY 2021/22

The Board Energy Committee discussed and deliberated on the following key issues: -

- (a) Considered and approved Management's recommendations to issue, renew or cancel regulated suppliers' class licences in the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas sub-sectors;
- (b) Approved the Management's recommendations related to licence applications for wiremen and electrical contractors' licences;
- (c) Considered and approved the Management's recommendations to submit various regulatory tools in respect of the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas sub-sectors to stakeholders for comments;
- (d) Reviewed and approved submission of the annual sector reports in the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas sub-sectors to the Board for adoption;
- (e) Received, reviewed and approved for the Board adoption of the progress reports related to compliance monitoring by regulated suppliers in the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas sub-sectors;
- (f) Reviewed quarterly basis the implementation status of the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas directorates' activities as delineated in the Annual Action Plan and approved the same for submission to the Board for adoption; and
- (g) Advised the Board on matters related to the orderly functioning of the Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas sub-sectors.

(d) Board's Water Committee

The Board Water Committee (BWC) was composed of four Members as shown in **Table 23**: -

Table 23: Members of Board Water Committee

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Nationality
	Ngosi C. Mwihava	Chairman	MSc. (Renewable Energy and the Environment)	Tanzanian
	Fadhili J. Manongi	Member	MA(Economics)	Tanzanian
	Haruna S. Masebu	Member	MSc. (Appraisal)	Tanzanian
	James A. Mwainyekule	Director General and Member	Ph.D. (Finance)	Tanzanian

Source: EWURA Board Members Minutes for FY 2021/22

During the period, the Board Water Committee discussed and deliberated on the following key issues: -

- (a) Considered the Management's recommendations on the applications to issue, renew or cancel regulated suppliers' class licences in the Water sector;
- (b) Considered and approved the Management's recommendations to submit various regulatory tools in respect of the Water sector to stakeholders for comments;
- (c) Reviewed and approved the submission of the annual water sector performance reports to the Board for adoption;
- (d) Reviewed quarterly the implementation status of the water and sanitation directorate activities as delineated in the Annual Action Plan and approved the same for submission to the Board for adoption; and
- (e) Advised the Board on matters related to the orderly functioning of the Water Supply Sector.

2.18 MANAGEMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

EWURA is governed by the Board of Directors which is the highest decision-making organ of the Authority, while the Director General manages the day-to-day activities of the Authority. The Authority's Management is composed of eight (8) Directorates and three (3) Units as follows: -

(a) Directorates

- (i) Directorate of Corporate Services;
- (ii) Directorate of Legal Services;
- (iii) Directorate of Internal Audit;
- (iv) Directorate of Natural Gas;
- (v) Directorate of Water and Sanitation;
- (vi) Directorate of Petroleum;
- (vii) Directorate of Electricity;
- (viii) Directorate of Regulatory Economics

(b) Units

- (i) Information, Communication and Technology Unit;
- (ii) Communication and Public Relations Unit; and
- (iii) Procurement Management Unit.

During the period, Management undertook its functions and ensured all matters related to the administration and operation of the Authority were effectively handled and the Authority achieved its strategic objectives.

2.19 APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is the statutory auditor of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) by virtue of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania as amplified by Sections 10, 11 and 12 of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418 (R.E 2021) and Section 47 of EWURA Act Cap 414. In that regard, the CAG shall carry out an audit of the Authority's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024. The address for the CAG is as follows:



Controller and Auditor General,

National Audit Office,

Ukaguzi House,

Mahakama Road,

P.O. Box 950,

41101 Tambukareli, Dodoma, Tanzania.

TIN Number: 104 961 444 Tel: 255 (026) 2161200,

Fax: 255 (026) 2117527, E-mail: ocag@nao.go.tz Website: www.nao.go.tz

2.20 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR

The Controller and Auditor General has a statutory responsibility to report to the stakeholders as to whether, in his opinion, the financial statements of the Authority present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the year that ended in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs), the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS 1) and in the manner required by the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348. The Controller and Auditor General is also responsible for reporting on the Authority's compliance with the Public Procurement laws, Budget laws and its Regulations.

2.21 POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

(i) Political Donation

The Authority does not make donations towards political activities. During the financial year that ended 30 June 2024, the Authority did not make any donations towards political activities.

(ii) Charitable Donations

These donations were made as part of Corporate Social Responsibility. It is the Policy of the Authority to contribute towards activities that improve people's livelihood in communities in the areas of health, environment and education. During the period under review, the Authority provided contributions worth a total of TZS 438.34 million (2022/23: TZS 401.64 million) towards health, education, and social sectors. This created a positive image and values for the Authority to the public.

2.22 EMPLOYEE WELFARE

(i) Staff Relations

The Authority maintained good working relationships among employees, Management and the Board of Directors during the year under review. Staff were involved in all matters that concerned their welfare and implementation of EWURA functions.

(ii) Capacity Building

The Authority equipped its staff with relevant regulatory, managerial, soft skills, and operational competencies to enhance their service delivery to the public. During the year, 173 staff attended short course training on the following areas: -

- (a) Incident Management
- (b) Financial Planning and Modelling
- (c) Complaints handling techniques skills
- (d) SQL database administration
- (e) Environmental Impact Assessment for Projects

- (f) Strategic procurement procedures and audit compliance techniques
- (g) Customer care and Communication skills
- (h) Quality and risk management awareness training for Secretaries and Office Assistants
- (i) Financial Management Programme
- (j) Performance Improvements for Senior Drivers
- (k) Energy Management and Planning
- (l) Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - Clean Energy Project Profile
- (m) Dot Net and Angular – information technology
- (n) Jasper Reports – information technology
- (o) Fundamentals of Oil and Gas Operations and Certificate in Pipeline Operations and Maintenance
- (p) Procurement of Goods, Works and Non-Consultancy Services
- (q) Training on new procurement system (NEST)
- (r) 11th National Annual Conference and Election for The Executive Leaders Of TRAMP
- (s) Customer care and Communication skills for Frontline staff
- (t) Proficiency Examination for Human Resources Officers
- (u) Qualifying Law for Administrative Officers (QLA)
- (v) Management Development for Executive Assistants
- (w) 10th African Federation of Institutes of Internal Auditors (AFIIA) conference
- (x) Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement

(iii) Working Environment

The Authority continued to monitor and ensure there is availability of a conducive working environment, administrative services and tools that promoted safety, growth and goal attainment. During the period, the Authority continued to maintain property and equipment to ensure a favourable working environment.

(a) Medical Services

The Authority provides medical insurance coverage through the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to all staff. Also, the Authority pays for supplementary medical services aimed at extending the medical services enjoyed by its employees. During the year the Authority contributed TZS 1.57 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.11 billion) to NHIF for medical insurance to Staff.

(b) Health and Safety

The Authority takes all reasonable and practicable steps to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of its employees. A safe and comfortable working environment is maintained for all employees by providing adequate and proper protective gear, training, and supervision. The Authority observes the Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines and ensures full compliance. During the year, there were no incidences related to health and safety reported.

During the period, the Authority approved an Emergency Response Plan which consists of a set of procedures, instructions, and actions to be taken in the event of an emergency or incident potential for causing injuries or death to personnel, damage to property, and/or disrupting the delivery of regulatory services. The objective of the plan is to save lives, minimize injuries, secure property, and enable quick recovery of operations. The developed Emergency Response Plan is in line with the Government legislation that relates to disaster management, health and safety at the workplace and the Authority's Business Continuity Management Policy.



During the same period, the Authority conducted special training for HSE issues on their legal obligation as provided under OHS Act no. 5 of 2003, conducted by OSHA.

(c) HIV/AIDS Intervention

During the year under review, the Authority conducted an awareness seminar for staff on HIV/AIDS and Non-communicable diseases. During the seminar, staff were also reminded to undertake voluntary testing for HIV, Blood Pressure and Blood Sugar.

The Authority continued to implement action plan for communicable and non-communicable diseases. This involved appointing peer educators, distributing HIV/AIDS protective gear dispensing facilities at the Head Office and Zones and Designing, Printed and Fitted posters at strategic points to encourage staff to adopt good eating habits and physical activity.

(d) Employee Benefit Plan

The Authority pays contributions to the Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF). During the year, the Authority paid TZS 1.78 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.66 billion).

(e) Financial Assistance to Employees

During the period, the Authority continued to maintain and manage a development loan fund which is used to provide short and long-term loans and advances to staff in meeting various social-related needs and development. The Authority has also continued to timely remit deductions and contributions to EWURA SACCOS which provides various financial services to EWURA staff members.

(f) Participation in decision-making

The Authority involves staff in key decision-making in important matters including Strategic Planning, Action and budget planning, and development of various key staff working tools, and staff incentive scheme through the Workers Council, TUGHE, Staff and departmental meetings.

2.23 DISABLED PERSONS AND GENDER BALANCE

(i) Disabled Persons

The Authority provides equal opportunities to persons with disabilities. In case of recruitment of a disabled person or a member of staff becomes disabled the authority will ensure the provision of a conducive working environment and capacity building programs. As such the Authority shall treat them equally with other staff and meet their requirements depending on their needs. Furthermore, the Authority provides aid to disabled staff to allow them to recover from the disability or to facilitate them in any other special support to enable to perform their duties effectively.

(ii) Gender Balance

EWURA recognizes that an institution committed to human rights is responsible for ensuring that its work processes respect and promote human rights principles. Thus, Gender equality is one of the important components in the promotion of human rights. EWURA has developed a Gender Policy which guides the Board, staff and other stakeholders in promoting gender equity and equality in implementing the Authority's functions. The policy guides Management in considering gender-responsiveness during planning, resource allocation and implementation of the Authority's functions.

EWURA strives towards instituting gender-responsive structures and processes by establishing mechanisms for increased women participation in leadership and management processes with short, medium, and long-term goals to attain a ratio of 1:1 between women and men staff.

During the year, the Authority had 221 employees (2022/23: 190), out of which 146 (66%) were male and 75 (34%) were female as shown in **Table 24**. The Authority is an equal opportunity employer.

Table 24: Gender Balance

Gender	2023/24		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%
Male	146	66	126	66
Female	75	34	64	34
Total	221	100	190	100

Source: EWURA performance reports 2023/24

2.24 MAJOR PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

The Authority had major procurement contracts with persons and other entities, which were essential to its operations during the financial year that ended 30 June 2024. The list of the major procurement contracts of above TZS 50 million is summarized in **Table 25**:

Table 25: Major Procurement Contracts

S/N	TENDER DESCRIPTION	TENDER NO/ CONTRACT NO	SUPPLIER NAME/ SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTRACT VALUE (TZS)
1	Supply of Personal Protective Equipment	TR160/2023-24/G/21	M/s Try and Trust General Supply	52,569,000
2	Supply and Installation of Video Conference System at western Zone office in Tabora	TR160/2023/2024/G/30	M/s Afrimax Technologies Limited	71,155,180
3	Supply and Installation of Sophos Firewall with annual Anti-ransomware subscription and other software (Operating System)	TR160/2023/2024/G/32	M/s Adroit Technologies Limited	52,734,200
4	Supply of Five (5) Motor Vehicles	TR160/2023/2024/G/01 LOT II	M/s The United Nations Development Programme	1,228,209,270
5	Supply of Two (2) Motor Vehicles Type L/C 300 GXR	TR160/2023/2024/G/01 LOT I	M/s The United Nations Development Programme	519,135,519
6	Supply of Computers, Photocopiers and UPS	TR160/2023-24/G/10	M/s Computertech Solutions (T) Limited	338,722,135
7	Supply and Upgrade Storage Server	Tender No. TR160/2023-2024/G/28	M/s Computer Centre Limited	334,231,649
	TOTAL			2,596,756,953

Source: Procurement records 2023/24

2.25 PREJUDICIAL ISSUES

During the period, there were no prejudicial issues which were outside the control that hindered the achievement of the Authority's' objectives.

2.26 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Report by Those Charged with Governance is prepared in compliance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (TFRS No. 1) as issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA). The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).



The Authority further complies with the EWURA Act Cap 414, and sector legislation including the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; Fair Competition Act, Cap. 285. Other relevant legislations include the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348 and the Public Procurement Act, Cap 410.

2.27 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year, the Authority witnessed significant achievements as follows: -

- k) Issuance of three natural gas operations licenses to TAQA for CNG Filling Station operation; Dangote Limited for CNG Filling Stations (Own Use) operation; and ANRIC for CNG supply operations;
- l) Issuance of six (6) construction approvals, of which, four (4) approvals were for the construction of natural gas supply lines to industries and CNG filling stations in Dar es Salaam and Pwani regions, one (1) approval for the CNG receiving facility at Kibaha in Pwani region, and one (1) approval was for the construction of CNG Filling Stations in Dar es Salaam;
- m) Continue using online systems on various services including receiving and processing applications for construction approvals and licenses through the Licensing and Order Information System (LOIS), computation of regulatory levy through the National Petroleum and Gas Information Systems (NPGIS); and maintaining and updating Local Suppliers and Service Providers (LSSP) Database through the Common Qualification System (CQS);
- n) Increased national grid installed capacity up to 2607.96MW compared to the 1822.05MW for the financial year 2022/23;
- o) Increased maximum power demand to 1645.23MW from 1470.50MW of the financial year 2022/23;
- p) Signing of the Performance Agreement with Key Performance Indicators (kpis) for regulated entities between EWURA and TANESCO;
- q) Publication and launching of the regulated sectors annual performance reports for the financial year 2022/23;
- r) Reviewed nine (9) initiated Standardized Power Purchasing Agreement (SPPAs) between TANESCO and Project Developers;
- s) Conducted compliance monitoring inspections to 168 petroleum facilities which is below the set target by 16.00%. Out of 168 inspected facilities, 139 facilities equivalent to 82.74% met technical requirements at the time of inspection. The 29 petroleum facilities that did not meet technical requirements were closed and the respective operators were ordered to rectify the observed anomalies;
- t) Conducted fuel marker detection tests at 267 facilities, which included 216 retail outlets, 40 petroleum road tankers, and 11 related to police investigations;
- u) Inspected 56 sites of applicants for construction approvals. A total of 51 sites equivalent to 91.07% met requirements and were recommended for further evaluation processes;
- v) Conducted a special audit on local content compliance to subcontractors and potential subcontractors in the EACOP Project;
- w) Maintaining an ICT network encompasses several essential tasks and best practices to ensure its efficient, secure, and reliable operation; and
- x) System integrations were advanced, with LOIS integrated with the Veta Management Information System (VET-MIS), NPGIS integrated with petroleum retailers a system for automatic submission of sales, stock, dipping, loading, pump-over as well as depot systems to enable real-time stock monitoring through Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) installed at retail stations. Furthermore, enhancements were made to the NPGIS Dashboard for real-time stock monitoring and data exchange.

2.28 KEY CHALLENGES AND THE WAY FORWARD

The Authority encountered various challenges while discharging its functions during the year under review. Key challenges encountered included the following: -

- h) Inadequate number of CNG Filling Stations which resulted in long waiting queues and vehicle congestion to the available limited stations. Currently, there is an increasing number of natural gas vehicles, which is attributed to the price volatility of liquid fuels (petrol & diesel). Therefore, more CNG mother stations and filling stations are required to meet the emerging gas demand for CNG vehicles. EWURA and other key stakeholders are engaged in joint efforts to promote CNG investments, including incentives, to attract more private investments.
- i) Limited natural gas distribution networks that hinder the supply of natural gas to various end-users across the country including the Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Lindi, and Mtwara regions.
- j) High investment costs for natural gas distribution appliances including pressure reduction stations, metering skids, and CNG Conversion Kits for vehicles.
- k) Inadequate integration between risk management and strategic planning processes. To address the challenge, Management is planning to align the risk management and strategic planning process during the review of the Authority's Five-Year Strategic Plan scheduled to begin in FY 2025/26.
- l) Low investment and awareness of sanitation services to WSSAs and the public. The Authority will continue to provide capacity building and awareness to WSSAs and key stakeholders on the provision and management of sanitation services and enforce implementation of the regulatory tools.
- m) High Non-Revenue Water (NRW) in the regulated water utilities. The Authority will continue to follow up on WSSAs to develop and implement strategies for the reduction of NRW Reduction Strategies
- n) Limited Regional Integration: The lack of integration into regional power grids makes it difficult to import or export power and balance supply and demand. Access to regional power pools such as the Eastern Africa Power Pool and Southern Africa Power Pool is important to ensuring secure supply by allowing countries to import or export electricity during periods of shortage or surplus;
- o) Inefficient Energy Mix: A highly diversified energy mix reduces power supply disruptions hence improving customer satisfaction. Despite being endowed with diverse energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, uranium, and coal, the power supply relies heavily on natural gas power plants (56.1%) and hydropower (39.1%);
- p) Limited Private Sector Participation: As of June 2024, the private sector contributed only about 8.94% of the main-grid installed capacity with small participation in the distribution segment. The emphasis on the promotion of private sector investment is crucial to support the Government's initiatives of ensuring the security of power supply in the country;
- q) Challenge on availability of foreign currency in the market for payment of imported petroleum products. The Authority continued to engage with other Government institutions and oil marketing companies to ensure the imported petroleum products were cleared to keep the country supplied with petroleum products at all times.

2.29 PUBLICATION OF THE REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority shall publish on its website (www.ewura.go.tz) the Report by those Charged with Governance alongside Audited Financial Statements after the approval of the audited financial statements by those charged with governance.

3.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

These financial statements have been prepared by the Management of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority per section 46 of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and section 25(4) of the Public Finance Act, Cap 348 (R.E 2020).

The Directors of EWURA are responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of effective internal control designed to give reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the financial statements are within the statutory requirement and that they contain the receipts and use of resources by the Authority.

The Directors of EWURA are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority, and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the EWURA Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of EWURA and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error, and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Directors also confirm that International Public Sector Accounting Standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis to the best of the Directors' knowledge, the internal control system has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and the accounting and underlying records provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors accept responsibility for the integrity of the Financial Statements, the information they contain and their compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards. Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that EWURA will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of the Statement.

The Report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by;



Prof. MARK J. MWANDOSYA
CHAIRMAN

26th February, 2025

Date



Dr. JAMES A. MWAINYEKULE
DIRECTOR GENERAL

4.0 STATEMENT OF DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF FINANCE

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Accountants and Auditors (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No.2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied by a Statement of 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 Board of Directors in discharging the responsibility of preparing Financial Statements of an entity showing the true and fair view of the entity in accordance with international accounting standards and statutory reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for financial statements rests with the Board of Directors as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, **Stanley P. Mahembe**, being the Director of Corporate Services of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view position of Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority as on that date and they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: 

Position: Director of Corporate Services

NBAA Membership No.: FCPA1515

Date: 26th February, 2025



5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTES	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	7	1,763,951	5,686,335
Trade and Other Receivables	8	17,526,696	11,113,143
Stocks and Consumables	9	95,447	180,571
Prepayments	10	2,144,946	917,419
Total Current Assets		21,531,040	17,892,278
Non-Current Assets			
Property and Equipment	11	13,832,935	14,566,016
Intangible Assets	12	312,943	343,648
Total Non-Current Assets		14,145,878	14,909,664
TOTAL ASSETS		35,676,918	32,801,942
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	13	5,094,443	2,460,231
Gratuity payable	14.1	135,074	95,309
Total Current Liabilities		5,229,517	2,555,540
Non-Current Liabilities			
Gratuity payable	14.1	237,419	175,091
NHC Loan Payable	14.2	210,865	504,597
Total Non-current Liabilities		448,284	679,688
Total Liabilities		5,677,801	3,235,228
Net Assets		29,999,117	29,566,714
Net Assets/Equity			
Retained Surplus		29,999,117	29,566,714
Total Net Assets/Equity		29,999,117	29,566,714

Notes form part of the financial statements which were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Prof. MARK J. MWANDOSYA
CHAIRMAN

26th February, 2025

Date

Dr. JAMES A. MWAINYEKULE
DIRECTOR GENERAL

5.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTES	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
Revenue			
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Regulatory Levy, Licence Fees and Penalties	15.1	63,388,620	56,685,780
Revenue from Exchange Transactions:			
Finance Income	15.2.1	24,051	-
Other Income	15.2.1	10,405	4,005
Total Revenue		63,423,076	56,689,785
Expenditure			
Staff Costs	16	23,274,217	19,577,835
Operating Expenditure	17	17,795,251	19,421,478
Contribution to TR and Other Government Entities	18	13,150,745	11,873,868
Administration Costs	19	7,268,811	5,391,297
Finance costs	20.1	45,686	33,625
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	11	951,670	1,850,545
Amortization of Intangible Assets	12	37,862	331,702
Total Expenditure		62,524,242	58,480,350
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		898,834	(1,790,565)

Notes form part of the financial statements which were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:



Prof. MARK J. MWANDOSYA
CHAIRMAN

26th February, 2025

Date



Dr. JAMES A. MWAINYEKULE
DIRECTOR GENERAL



5.3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	Retained Surplus TZS'000	Total TZS'000
2023/2024			
Opening Balance as at 1 st July 2023		29,900,282	29,900,282
Payment for Excess capital	23.1	(800,000)	(800,000)
Net Operating Surplus for the Year		898,834	898,834
Balance as at 30 June 2024		29,999,117	29,999,117
2022/2023			
Adjusted Opening Balance as at 1 st July 2022		31,362,470	31,362,470
Net Operating Surplus for the Year		(1,790,565)	(1,790,565)
Balance as at 30 June 2023		29,571,905	29,571,905
Prior year adjustment on expenditure	23.2	328,378	328,378
Adjusted balance as at 30 June 2023		29,900,282	29,900,282

Notes form part of the financial statements which were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.

Prof. MARK J. MWANDOSYA
CHAIRMAN

26th February, 2025

Date

Dr. JAMES A. MWAINYEKULE
DIRECTOR GENERAL

5.4 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
Operating activities			
Receipts			
Regulator Levy	15.1.2	56,072,677	52,198,519
Licence Fees	15.1.4	1,240,392	929,930
Application Fees	15.1.6	902,018	701,620
Penalties	15.1.8	1,649,168	1,378,895
Other Income	15.2.1	34,456	4,005
Total Receipts		59,898,711	55,212,969
Payments			
Staff Costs	16.2	(27,180,470)	(19,428,772)
Operating Expenditure	17.1	(16,837,785)	(16,360,767)
Contribution to TR and Other Government Entities	18.1	(13,350,109)	(11,006,231)
Administration Costs	19.1	(4,744,283)	(5,391,297)
Other Expenses	20.2	(1,276,134)	(846,909)
Total Payments		(63,388,781)	(53,033,976)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(3,490,070)	2,178,993
Investing activities			
Purchase of Property and equipment	11.1	(512,320)	(1,403,007)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	12	(7,158)	(42,716)
Net cash used in investing activities		(519,478)	(1,445,723)
Financing activities			
Payment for NHC	14.2	-	(1,702,591)
Net cash generated from financing activities		-	(1,702,591)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(1,702,591)
Decrease (Increase) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,009,548)	(969,321)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,795,980	6,765,301
At the end of the year		1,786,432	5,795,980

Notes form part of the financial statements which were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.



Prof. MARK J. MWANDOSYA
CHAIRMAN

26th February, 2025

Date



Dr. JAMES A. MWAINYEKULE
DIRECTOR GENERAL



5.5 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Original Budget TZS '000	Mid-Year Review (Adjustments) TZS '000	Final Budget TZS '000	Actual on Comparable Basis TZS '000	Performance Difference TZS '000	Performance %	Notes
Revenue							
Non-exchange Transactions:							
Regulatory Levy	59,419,780	705,788	60,125,569	56,072,677	(4,052,892)	93	
Licence Fees	1,461,858	-	1,461,858	1,240,392	(221,466)	85	6.4.1
Application Fees	1,139,480	-	1,139,480	902,018	(237,462)	79	6.4.1
Penalties	2,145,000	-	2,145,000	1,649,168	(689,097)	68	6.4.2
Exchange Transactions:							
Other income	-	-	-	34,456	10,405		6.4.3
Total Revenue	64,166,118	705,788	64,871,907	59,898,711	(5,190,512)	92	
Expenses							
Staff Costs	26,576,683	613,729	27,190,412	27,180,470	9,942	100	1.0
Operating Expenditure	16,494,865	-	16,494,865	16,837,785	(125,604)	101%	
Contribution to other Government Entities	12,284,145	92,059	12,376,204	13,350,109	(96,641)	101	
Administration Costs	5,326,508	-	5,326,508	4,744,283	(295,039)	106%	
Financial and Other Charges	263,340	-	263,340	1,276,134	(1,012,794)	485	
Purchase of Intangibles & PPEs	3,220,578	-	3,220,578	519,478	2,701,100	16%	
Total Expenses	64,166,119	705,788	64,871,907	63,908,259	1,180,965	98	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	(4,009,548)	(6,371,476)		
Attributable to:							
Surplus attributable to owners	-	-	-	(4,009,548)	(6,371,476)		

Explanations of variances between the budget and actual amounts are provided under Note 6.4 of these financial statements.

Notes form part of the financial statements which were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.

5.6 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Original Budget	Mid-Year Review (Adjustments)	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Performance Difference	Performance	Notes
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	%	
Revenue							
Non-exchange Transactions:							
Regulatory Levy	52,153,144	-	52,153,144	52,198,519	45,375	0.1	
Licence Fees	1,027,345	-	1,027,345	929,930	(97,415)	-9.5	
Application Fees	312,829	-	312,829	701,620	388,791	124.3	6.4.1
Penalties	2,040,000	-	2,040,000	1,378,895	(661,105)	-32.4	6.4.2
Exchange Transactions:							
Other income	-	-	-	4,005	4,005	-100	6.4.3
Total Revenue	55,533,318	-	55,533,318	55,212,969	(320,349)		
Expenses							
Staff Costs	19,964,511	(320,350)	19,644,161	19,428,773	215,389	-1	
Operating Expenditure	15,052,987	1,105,401	16,158,388	16,432,841	(202,579)	1	
Contribution to other Government Entities	11,723,941	(522,300)	11,201,641	11,006,232	195,409	-2	
Administration Costs	4,720,234	117,665	4,837,899	5,391,096	(553,196)	11	
Financial and Other Charges	48,840	-	48,840	846,909	(798,069)	-	
Purchase of Intangibles & PPEs	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	1,373,849	4,277	-	
Payment for NHC Loan	2,472,430	(380,416)	2,092,014	1,702,591	389,423	-19	6.4.4
Total Expenses	55,432,944	0	55,432,944	56,182,291	(749,346)	1	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	100,374	(0)	100,374	(969,320)	428,997	-	
Attributable to:							
Surplus/Deficit attributable to owners	100,374	(0)	100,374	(969,320)	428,997		



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

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority is a multi-sectorial regulatory Authority responsible for technical and economic regulation of the energy (electricity, petroleum and natural gas) and water sectors in Mainland Tanzania. EWURA undertakes its regulatory functions under the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and sector legislation. EWURA's functions and responsibilities are also governed by the legislation of the relevant sector, including the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392; Electricity Act, Cap. 131; Water Supply and Sanitation Act, Cap. 272; Fair Competition Act, Cap. 285 and the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348.

The Authority Head Office address during the year was: -

EWURA House, 3 EWURA Street,

41104 Tambukareli

P O Box 2857,

DODOMA, TANZANIA.

Tel: +255 26 232 9002-4

Fax: +255 26 232 9005.

E: info@ewura.go.tz

W: www.ewura.go.tz

NOTE 2: AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors during its extraordinary meeting that was held on 26th February 2025.

NOTE 3: STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared as per the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual Basis of Accounting as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) and other applicable laws of the United Republic of Tanzania. The Report by those charged with governance has been prepared according to Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) No. 1.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared based on historic cost and accrual basis. The cash flow statements have been prepared using the Direct Method.

1.2. REPORTING PERIOD

These financial statements were prepared to cover the reporting period which is the financial year that runs from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

1.3. STANDARDS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE, AND THOSE WITH NO IMPACT

The Authority has continued to adopt the newly published International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) since 1 July 2016. The new standards that were issued but not yet effective during the reporting period are;

IPSAS 43: Leases: is effective for reporting dates that start on or after January 1, 2025: A right-of-use asset based on control over the underlying asset IPSAS 13 requires the lessee to recognise the underlying asset only when the lease is categorised as a finance lease. A lease liability as there is a present obligation to make future lease payments under the lease contract. When the lessee classifies the lease as an operating lease, it does not have to recognise a lease liability under IPSAS 13.

There are optional recognition exemptions available for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets provided they meet certain criteria. There is a single lessee accounting model for most leases with no distinction between finance and operating leases. Assets and liabilities related to the rights and obligations created by leases are required to be recognised. A key benefit of IPSAS 43 is that it increases comparability between financial statements of entities that buy assets from those entities that lease assets. Since there is a single lessee accounting model, IPSAS 43 eliminates information asymmetry that currently exists due to different lease classifications. The users no longer need to adjust the financial statements using different techniques.

The Authority is assessing its transactions and the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date.

IPSAS 44: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, is effective for reporting dates that start on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier application is permitted. The new IPSAS specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. IPSAS 44 includes additional public sector requirements, in particular, the disclosure of the fair value of assets held for sale that are measured at their carrying amounts, when the carrying amount is materially lower than their fair value. The standard guides how to account for public sector assets that are held for sale on commercial terms. The Authority is assessing its transactions and the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date

IPSAS 45: This newly released IPSAS on May 2023 which is effective for reporting dates that start on or after 1 January 2025 replaces IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment by adding current operational value as a measurement basis in the updated current value model for assets within its scope, identifying the characteristics of heritage and infrastructure assets, and adding new guidance on how these important types of public sector assets should be recognized and measured. The Authority is assessing its transactions and the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date

IPSAS 46: This newly released IPSAS on March 2023 which is effective for reporting dates that start on or after 1 January 2025 provides new guidance in a single standard addressing how commonly used measurement bases should be applied in practice. It brings in generic guidance on fair value for the first time and introduces current operational value, a public sector-specific current value measurement basis addressing constituents' views that an alternative current value measurement basis to fair value is needed for certain public sector assets. The Authority is assessing its transactions and the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date if it will be applicable.

IPSAS 47: Revenue, IPSAS 48 was released in May 2023 and will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It is a single standard to account for revenue transactions in the public sector. IPSAS 47 replaces the existing three revenue standards and presents accounting models which will improve financial reporting and support effective public sector financial management. IPSAS 47 will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The Authority is assessing its transactions and



the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date

IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses, IPSAS 48 was released in May 2023 and will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It introduces guidance for transfer expenses, where a transfer provider provides resources to another entity without receiving anything directly in return, which is a common situation in the public sector globally. IPSAS 48 fills a gap which had previously led to ambiguity and inconsistency of accounting policies in the public sector.

It presents two accounting models based on the existence of the binding arrangement, it includes comprehensive guidance for an entity to determine whether their transactions arise from a binding arrangement and consequently which accounting model to apply.

When a transfer expense arises from a transaction without a binding arrangement

- The entity would need to first consider whether it has constructive or legal obligation related to the transfer. If so, the entity recognizes an expense and provision under IPSAS 19 *Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. The subsequent transfer of resources to the transfer recipient settles the provision and
- If there is no related constructive or legal obligation, the entity derecognizes the asset to be transferred and recognize a transfer expense when it ceases to control these resources

In situations where a constructive or legal obligation exists and a provision is recognized, the provision and expense are measured in accordance with IPSAS 19. When a transfer expense is recognized upon the transfer of resources, the expense is measured at the

In a transfer expense transaction with binding arrangements, the enforceable right from the binding arrangement meets the definition of an asset in the IPSASB's Conceptual Framework. As a result:

- Upon the transfer of resources, the entity derecognizes the transferred asset and recognizes a transfer right asset; and
- Subsequent to the transfer, the transfer right asset is derecognized and expensed when or as the transfer right is extinguished. This typically occurs when or as the transfer recipient satisfies its obligations in the binding arrangement.

In situations where the transfer recipient satisfies its obligations in the binding arrangement, the binding arrangement imposes an enforceable obligation to the entity. This enforceable obligation results in the recognition of a liability by the entity.

When an entity transfers resources as part of a transfer expense transaction arising from a binding

Arrangement, the resulting transfer right asset is measured at the carrying amount of the transferred asset.

When an entity recognizes a liability for the enforceable obligation to transfer resources, the liability is measured at the carrying amount of the resources which the entity is obligated to transfer.

Some binding arrangements may involve the transfer of variable consideration. Under IPSAS 48, variable consideration is measured using the same requirements as the measurement of provisions in IPSAS 19. The Authority is assessing its transactions and the impact of the standard and will apply the standard on the required effective date

IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans: This newly released IPSAS on Nov 2023 which is effective for reporting dates that start on or after 1 January 2026. It prescribes the accounting and reporting requirements for public sector retirement benefit plans (pension schemes). These are the schemes which provide retirement benefits to public sector employees and other eligible participants. Covers accounting and reporting requirements for the plan for all participants as a group and not individual participants.

It deals with retirement benefits for public sector employees and other participants qualifying to join the plan. It does not cover other forms of employment benefits including termination benefits, deferred compensation arrangements, long-service leave benefits, redundancy plans, bonus plans etc.

This standard regards the retirement benefit plan as a reporting entity separate from the employers of the participants in the plan, therefore the Authority will not apply this standard as it does not fall on the required scope.

1.4. NEW STANDARDS WHICH HAVE BEEN ADOPTED DURING THIS FINANCIAL YEAR

IPSAS 41: This Standard establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments to replace those in IPSAS 29, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The standard introduces a classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held.

It also applies a forward-looking expected credit loss model that applies to all financial instruments subject to impairment tests. Further, the standard introduces a hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging in the scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. The authority has applied the standard in assessing the expected credit loss for its financial instruments (debtors) starting July 2023.

The Authority first adopted this standard in the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 and has caused changes in the modality of determination of provision for bad debt and computation of expected credit loss (ECL) for cash balances held at Commercial Banks which necessitated the restatement of the amounts reported in the Financial Year 2022/23 as follows: Assessed the expected credit loss for the outstanding debtors and recognised an increase in provision for bad debts from TZS 2.23 billion to TZS 4.32 billion, Assesses the expected credit loss (ECL) on cash balances held at commercial banks and recognized a provision of ECL of TZS 109.64 million. Operating expenditures from TZS 17.33 billion to TZS 19.42 billion, Bad debt expenses from TZS 439.35 million to TZS 2.52 billion, ECL expenses from TZS 0 to TZS 5.19 million, Trade Receivables from TZS 13.19 billion to TZS 11.11 billion, Total Current Assets from TZS 20.09 billion to TZS 17.89 billion, Total Assets from TZS 35 billion to TZS 32.80 billion, Net Assets from TZS 31.77 billion to TZS 29.57 billion and Year profit from TZS 300 million to TZS (1.79 billion).

1.5. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1.5.1. Functional, presentation, currency translation and rounding off

1.5.1.1. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings, which is the Authority functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (TZS'000) except where otherwise indicated.

1.5.1.2. Foreign Currencies Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Tanzania Shilling (functional currency), at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date which are expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Tanzania Shilling (TZS) at rates ruling at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the Statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

1.5.1.3. Cash Flow Statement

The Authority has prepared its cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2023 using the direct method.



1.6. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue comprises inflows of economic benefits received and receivable by the reporting entity, which represents an increase in net assets/equity, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the levy have been resolved. The Authority bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of regulated supplier, type of transaction and specifics of each arrangement.

1.6.1. Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

The Authority recognizes revenue from levies, licenses, and fines/penalties when the event occurs, the asset recognition criteria are met. 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.

(a) Revenue from Regulatory Levy

Regulatory levy revenue is obtained from Energy (Petroleum, Electricity and Natural Gas) and Water Sectors and is recognized upon verification of sales and importation records from regulated suppliers and issuance of demand notes in line with EWURA (Fees and Levies Collection Procedures), Rules 2010 (Amended).

1.6.2. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will probably flow to the Authority and the amount for which can be reliably measured.

1.6.2.1. Interest income

Is accounted for in the period in which it is earned. For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as available-for-sale, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included as other income in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.6.2.2. Other sources of revenue

These are recognized and accounted for as income to the Authority in the period in which it is earned.

1.7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

All property and equipment are initially measured and recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the current economic benefits or service potential and meet the recognition criteria. Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is accounted for separately and capitalized while the major replaced component is derecognized. All other expenditure items, which do not meet recognition criteria, are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance as expenses as they are incurred.

As guided by the Public Assets Management Guideline, Depreciation on assets is calculated on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to its residual value over their estimated useful lives. The authority is charging depreciation when the asset is available for use irrespective of the date of acquisition. The condition of assets is also considered during the calculation of depreciation of individual assets. The depreciation ceases when the asset is derecognized.



The following annual rates are applied: -

S/N	Asset Category	Estimated Useful life (in years)
1	Land	-
2	Buildings	50
3	Plant and Machinery (Including Excavator, Tractor, Generators, industrial plant and machinery, etc)	15
4	Electricity - Hydro Generation Assets	50
5	Electricity - Thermo Generation Assets	50
6	Electricity-Distribution Asset	50
7	Electricity-Transmission Assets	50
8	Furniture and Fixture	10
9	Office Equipment	10
10	Computer (Desktops, Laptops, Tablets, etc)	8
11	Library Books	10
12	Gowns	10
13	Servers	10
14	Network/Telecom equipment	10
15	Other equipment (with purchase value > or = \$50,000)	25
16	Motor vehicles	
17	Heavy duty (5 tons and above)	20
18	Light duty (below 5 tons)	10

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

1.8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of computer software licenses which are capitalized based on the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives which are estimated to be three years. Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable service amount of the asset. Generally, costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognized as an expense when incurred. Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized, and the expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which they are incurred.

1.9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.9.1. Classification

The Authority classifies financial assets into the following categories: -

- (a) Amortised Cost,
- (b) Fair value through surplus or deficit, or
- (c) Fair Value through other comprehensive revenue.



The Authority classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized costs, except for:

- a) Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit e.g., derivatives
- b) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial assets does not qualify for derecognition.
- c) Financial guarantee contracts
- d) Commitment to provide a loan at a below market interest rate.
- e) Contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a public sector combination.

1.9.2. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial instruments are recognized initially when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The Authority initially recognize financial instruments,

At fair value, plus for those financial assets and liabilities not classified at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transaction costs (excludes short-term receivables and payables).

- Fair value – the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.
- Directly attributable transaction costs - incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. The method of measurement depends on the type of financial asset and whether it meets certain criteria

Subsequent Measurement

The Authority subsequently measure a financial asset in accordance with how it is classified i.e. either a) Amortized cost b) Fair value through net assets/equity; or c) Fair value through surplus or deficit

1.9.3. De-recognition

The Authority derecognize a financial asset when, and only when:

- a) The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are waived.
- b) It transfers the financial asset. An entity transfers a financial asset only if it either:
 - i) Transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, or
 - ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset (original assets) but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement that meets the set conditions. This transaction is treated as a transfer only if these 3 conditions are met.
 - The entity has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it collects equivalent amounts from the original asset.
 - The entity is prohibited by the terms of the transfer contract from selling or pledging the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients for the obligation to pay them cash flows.
 - The entity has an obligation to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay.

If the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall determine whether it has retained control of the financial asset.

- a) If the entity has not retained control, it shall derecognize the financial asset and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.
- b) If the entity has retained control, it shall continue to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On the derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in surplus and deficit.

Derecognition of Financial liabilities an entity shall remove a financial liability from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished—i.e., discharged, waived, cancelled or expires. A financial liability is extinguished when the debtor either:

- a) Pays the creditor, normally with cash, other financial assets, goods or services; or
- b) Is legally released from primary responsibility for the liability either by process of law or by the creditor.

1.9.4. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Authority shall recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- a) A financial asset measured at amortized cost
- b) A financial asset measured at fair value through net assets/equity
- c) A lease receivable
- d) A loan commitment
- e) A financial guarantee contracts.

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

The Authority use a single forward-looking model that eliminates the threshold for impairment recognition.

The Authority measure the expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- a) An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes
- b) The time value of money
- c) Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Expected credit losses are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses.

The application of 12 months expected credit losses or Lifetime expected credit losses is dependent on whether as at the reporting date, there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset is credit impaired.



12-month expected credit losses are a portion of the lifetime expected credit losses that represent expected credit that will result if a default occurs in the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of a financial instrument is less than 12 months)

For lifetime expected credit losses, an entity shall estimate the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument during its expected life.

At each reporting date, an entity shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, an entity shall use the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset

1.10. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STAFF

These include Salary advance, Development loans and Imprests issued to staff. The repayment period for Salary advance is limited to 12 months while Development loan does not exceed 72 months. Imprests are retired within 14 days after completion of the respective activity.

1.11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at invoice price. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognized is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss (expected credit loss) is recognized in the statement of financial performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in surplus or deficit.

Settlement of receivables beyond 30 days shall be subjected to penalty as per Authority Rule and Procedures on fees from levy. Specific provisions shall be made in the financial statements against trade receivables considered to be doubtful of recovery.

1.12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

1.13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at the Bank. These are initially and subsequently recorded at their fair value.

1.14. INVENTORIES

There were no Inventories held for sale. Inventories for consumption (Stocks and Consumables), i.e., stationery, are measured at cost upon initial recognition. After initial recognition inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are valued at the "Lower of Cost or Current Replacement Cost". Cost is determined using the weighted average cost (WAC) method. The average cost per unit is calculated by dividing the total cost by the total number of units purchased during the year. Current replacement Cost is the cost the entity would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date. Inventories are expensed upon completion of issuance for use.

1.15. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

(a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Authority has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will probably be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Authority expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance 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 a finance cost.

(b) Contingent Liabilities

The Authority does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit or service potential is remote.

(c) Contingent Assets

The Authority does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses details of possible assets whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Authority in the notes to the financial statements.

1.16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Short-Term Employees Benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as leave pay, is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Authority recognizes the expected cost of employee rewards only when the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment, and a reliable estimate can be made.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Authority provides retirement benefits to its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Authority pays fixed contributions at the rate of 15% of the basic salary for each staff to PSSSF, and it will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Authority's contributions to the defined contribution scheme (PSSSF) are charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which they relate.

(iii) Other Long-Term Employment Benefits Gratuity.

This is paid to contract staff at 25% of the employee's basic salary at the end of their contract period. The Authority sets aside 25% of the employee's last basic salary as gratuity payable at the end of the contract for all staff under Contract terms of Employment. The contract period is normally five years renewable upon successful performance. A provision is made monthly for the estimated gratuity liability because of service rendered by the employees up to the Statement of Financial Position date.



1.17. ACCOUNTING FOR LEASES

Leases of assets under which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis throughout the lease.

1.18. RELATED PARTIES

EWURA regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly or to exercise significant influence over the Authority. Related parties comprise of Permanent Secretary – the Ministry of Energy, the Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Water, the Board of Directors, the Director General and Management.

1.19. INFORMATION ON BUDGET

IPSAS 24 requires a public sector entity that is required or elects to make publicly available its approved budget to present budgetary information covering classification and basis adopted in the approved budget, budget period covered, explanation of changes between approved original and final budget because of reallocations within budget and material difference (variances) between the final budget amounts and actual amounts during the year for both revenue and expenditure. **Note 6** to the financial statements provides details of budget performance.

1.20. SEGMENT REPORTING

IPSAS 18 define a segment as a distinguishable activity or group of activities of an entity for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information to evaluate the entity's past performance in achieving its objectives and for making decisions about the future allocation of resources.

EWURA regards zonal offices as a geographical segment. The Zonal Offices have been provided autonomy to collect Regulatory Levies from the water sector in their geographical areas. As of 30 June 2024, EWURA operated six (6) zones (Northern Zone, Eastern Zone, Lake Zone, Central Zone, Southern Highland Zone and Western Zone).

In the presentation of the segment reporting on the Statement of Financial Performance. Regulatory Levies from water have been allocated to six (6) zones based on the Water and Sanitation Supply Authorities (WSSAs) within the zonal geographical boundaries. Regulatory Levies from Electricity have been allocated to zones based on the regions where the levy collected is related, Regulatory Levies from Petroleum have been allocated to zones based on the number of fuel stations within the zones and Regulatory Levy from Natural Gas have been allocated to Head Office only. In the presentation of segment reporting on Statement of Financial Position, Liabilities have been allocated to the Head Office as zonal offices have not given autonomy to take any liability on behalf of the Authority. In compliance with IPSAS 18, the statement showing the movement of Non-Current Assets for each zone has also been presented. **Note 24** to the financial statements provides details of the segment reporting.

NOTE 5: COMPARATIVES

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year where necessary. Also, previous year's balances have been regrouped for comparison purposes

NOTE 6: INFORMATION ON BUDGET PERFORMANCE

6.1. Budgetary Basis

The budget for Financial Year 2023/24 was prepared on a cash basis (**see note 21**) based on the requirements of the law, EWURA's Strategic Plan (2021/22-2025/26), operational policies and relevant Government Circulars. It was also prepared in line with the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) as one of the requirements of the Government Budget Guidelines for Preparation of the 2023/24 budget.

6.2. Budget Period covered

The budget for the Financial Year 2023/24 covered 12 months starting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

6.3. General Budget Performance

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the revenue collected was TZS 59.68 billion equivalent to 92% of the budgeted revenue of TZS 64.87 billion. The performance was attributed to revenue from the regulatory levy whereby TZS 56.07 billion was collected equivalent to 93% against the target of TZS 60.13 billion. The licence fee collected was TZS 1.24 billion against the target TZS 1.46 billion equivalent to 85%.

Also, Licence application fees collected was TZS 902 million against the target of TZS 1.14 billion equivalent to 79% due to the decreased number of applications. Penalties collected were TZS 1.45 billion against the target of TZS 2.15 billion equivalent to 67%. The Authority paid TZS 63.69 billion during the year equivalent to 98% of the annual budget TZS 64.87 billion.

6.4. Explanation of Material Variance

During the implementation of the approved budget for Financial Year 2023/24, the Authority noted some material variances (below or above by 10%) against its revenue budget. An explanation of such variances is given below;

6.4.1 Licence Fees

During the year, the Authority collected TZS 1.24 billion from licence fees as compared to TZS 1.46 billion budgeted equivalent to 85%. The performance is attributed to a smaller number of licences renewed during the period than what was anticipated i.e., 875 compared to 1051 anticipated during the year.

6.4.2 Licence Application Fees

During the year, the Authority collected TZS 902 million against the target of TZS 1.14 billion equivalent to 79%. The performance is attributed to a smaller number of licence applications than what was anticipated i.e., 1102 compared to 1281 anticipated during the year.

6.4.3 Penalties

During the year, the Authority collected TZS 1.46 billion against the target of TZS 2.15 billion equivalent to 67%. The performance is attributed to increased awareness and compliance by the regulated entities.

6.4.4 Intangible assets and PPE and Other expenses

The purchase of intangible assets and PPE during the year was 16%. This performance was attributed to the non-finalization of the procurement process for tenders that involved the purchase of PPE. Further, the increase in other expenses paid during the period by 542% was a result of payment of accrued expenses for the financial year 2022/23.

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This statement is for the cash flow statement, in this respect, the year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise of Cash and Bank Balances (Note 7.1) amounting to TZS 1,786,432,000 as of 30 June 2024 (TZS 5,795,981,000: 2023).

The Authority have determined expected credit loss (ECL) for cash balances held at commercial banks and recorded TZS 22.48 million (2022/23: TZS 109.65 million)

The carrying amounts of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents were denominated in the respective currencies as shown in **Note 7.1A**:



NOTE 7.1 A: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Account Name	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Expenditure Bank Accounts		
CRDB- Head Office	7,198	96,981
CRDB Revolving Account	654,417	3,276,184
CRDB- Lake Zone	18,930	52,267
NMB - Northern Zone	73,897	34,661
NMB – Southern Highland Zone	21,535	45,105
NMB - Central Zone	45,550	7,486
CRDB - Eastern Zone	133,553	59,078
CRDB – Western Zone**	9,683	-
Revenue Collection Bank Accounts		
BOT-USD	469	170,639
BOT-TZS	819,207	2,059,452
CRDB-USD	206	206
NMB-TZS	739	50
NBC-TZS	-	-
TCB-TZS	-	-
Bank Fund Transfer	1,048	(6,129)
TOTAL CASH BALANCE	1,786,432	5,795,980
Less: Provision for ECL on cash at Banks	22,481	109,645,
NET CASH BALANCE	1,763,951	5,686,335

**The account was opened during the reporting period to facilitate the management of funds for the EWURA Western Zone Office that became operational during the reporting period.

NOTE 7.1 B: Movement of Provision for ECL for cash held at Commercial Banks

	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
Opening Balance	109,645	104,456
Adjustment during the year	(87,164)	5,189
Closing Balance	22,481	109,645

NOTE 7.1 C: Credit rating used in ECL Assessment

In computing ECL on cash balances at Commercial Banks, the cash balances not above TZS 7,500,000 was assumed to be immaterial and hence the ECL was zero, this was the same for cash held at Bank of Tanzania (BoT) the ECL was also zero

S/N	BANK NAME	Credit Ratings
1	National Microfinance Bank (NMB)	2.16%
2	Bank of Tanzania (BOT)	0.00%
3	CRDB	2.16%
4	National Bank of Commerce (NBC)	0.40%
5	Tanzania Postal Bank (TPB)	0.61%
6	Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB)	0.61%

**NOTE 7.2: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION – CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

Reconciliation of Surplus for the year to cash generated from operations:

	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Surplus for the year	898,834	(1,790,565)
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash items including Provision, Depreciation and Amortization (Note 7.2.1)	2,092,386	2,659,399
Cash Generated from operations before Working Capital changes	2,991,221	868,834
Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	85,124	(10,904)
(Increase/ Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	7,641,079	(808,188)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(1,244,912)	2,129,251
Net changes in Working Capital	6,481,290	1,310,159
Net cash generated from operations	(3,490,070)	2,178,993

NOTE 7.2.1: Breakdown of Non-cash Items

	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	951,670	1,850,545
Amortization of Intangible Assets	37,862	331,703
Bad Debt Expenses	1,102,854	439,351
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		37,800
Total non-cash items	2,092,386	2,659,399

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

*Trade receivables relate to outstanding regulatory levy debtors as at 30 June 2024. The balance for trade receivable during the year was TZS 17.53 billion (2022/23: TZS 11.11 billion). The outstanding trade receivables during the year are made up of debtors from the Natural Gas subsector, Electricity subsector, Petroleum subsector and Water and Sanitation Sector as shown below;

Note 8 A: Trade and Other Receivables

	30.06.2024 TZS.'000	30.06.2023 TZS.'000
Trade Receivables	16,098,003	12,573,637
Provision for Impairment (Note 8A)	(5,418,111)	(4,315,257)
Other Receivables	-	-
Staff Loans and Advances (Note 8C)	6,846,804	2,854,763
TOTAL	17,526,696	11,113,143



Note 8 B: Breakdown of Outstanding Trade Receivables

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Sector		
Natural Gas	732,408	591,826
Electricity	5,649,718	5,104,920
Petroleum	4,865,677	2,994,686
Water and Sanitation	4,850,200	3,882,205
Total	16,098,003	12,573,637

NOTE 8 C: Movement in Provision for Impairment

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS.'000	TZS.'000
Balance at the beginning of the Year	4,315,256	2,093,572
Addition/reduction during the year	1,102,854	2,221,684
TOTAL	5,418,111	4,315,256

A provision of TZS 5.42 billion (2022/23: TZS 4.32 billion) has been made during the year against debts considered to be doubtful. The recorded provision during the period has been attained after applying after assessing all outstanding debtors to determine the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model as per IPSAS 41 which incorporates micro and macro-economic factors and repayment trends in establishing the possibility of non-payment of the debt by debtors. During the year there was an additional provision of TZS 1.1 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.22 billion). The assessment has necessitated restating the debtors' balance during the FY 2022/23.

Note 8 D: Staff Loan and Advances

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Development Loan	6,215,463	2,169,632
Salary Advances	631,341	662,160
Imprest	0	22,970
TOTAL	6,846,804	2,854,763

Total Staff Loan, advances and imprest has increased by 140% i.e., from TZS 2.85 billion in 2022/23 to TZS 6.85 billion in 2023/24. The increase is attributed to the introduction of the Development Loan to staff as a result of the implementation of the approved incentive scheme which became operational during the reporting period. The development loan has replaced the revolving loan and the total loan ceiling has increased from TZS 2.4 billion to TZS 6.4 billion.

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

The authority keeps an inventory that consists of items consumable in nature. Such items include Stationeries, Cleaning materials, and food items. As at 30 June 2023, the amount of Inventories recognized as an expense during the year was TZS 156.17 million (2022/23: TZS 176.35 million).

Also, during the year slow-moving inventories provided was TZS 105.53 million (2022/23: TZS 12.48 million). During the current or prior financial year there were no inventory items pledged as security.



Inventory Movement

	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Inventory balance at the start of the year	193,053	221,964
Inventories added during the year	164,094	147,438
Less: Inventories issued/adjusted during the year	(156,173)	(176,350)
Inventories available at the end of the year	200,974	193,053
Less: Provision for Slow-moving Inventory	(105,527)	(12,481)
Inventories balance at the end of the year	95,447	180,571
Inventories are recognised as an expense during the year	156,173	176,350

NOTE 10: Prepayments

	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Prepaid Office Rent	57,289	94,618
Purchase of Motor Vehicles	1,230,566	-
Prepaid fuel deposit	5,000	50,000
Prepayments – (Key deposit, Subscription)	393,158	393,158
Subscription fee for software use	202,243	12,718
NHIF Supplementary package	108,100	108,100
Prepaid air ticket deposit	55,956	177,324
Prepaid software development	8,252	71,874
Acquisition of plot	84,382	
Overpayment of Statutory Contribution		9,627
Total Prepayments	2,144,946	917,419

Prepayment Movement

During the period, the amount of prepayment released was TZS 524.26 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.15 billion). The prepayment additions during the same period were TZS 1.82 billion (2022/23: TZS 917.42 million) as analysed below;

Description	Opening Balance TZS '000'	Amortized TZS '000'	Closing Balance TZS '000'	Additions TZS '000'
	A	B	C	E=(B+C-A)
Prepaid Office Rent	94,618	94,618	57,289	57,289
Purchase of Motor Vehicles	-	-	1,230,566	1,230,566
Prepaid fuel deposit	50,000	50,000	5,000	5,000
Prepayments – (Key deposit, Subscription)	393,158	-	393,158	-
Subscription fee for software use	12,718	12,718	202,243	202,243
NHIF Supplementary package	108,100	108,100	108,100	108,100
Prepaid air ticket deposit	-	-	55,956	55,956
Prepaid software development	177,324	177,324	8,252	8,252
Acquisition of plot	71,874	71,874	84,382	84,382
Overpayment for Statutory Contribution for the FY 2022/23	9,627	9,627	-	-
Total Prepayments	917,419	524,261	2,144,946	1,751,789



NOTE 11: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Building	Land	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Cost:	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000
At 1 July, 2023	7,582,627	261,383	704,921	5,360,883	1,517,594	1,388,862	4,515,152	2,896,081	24,227,504
Additions	-	76,591	-	-	-	156,908	150,084	128,737	512,320
Adjustments/Disposal	(293,731)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293,731)
At 30 June, 2024	7,288,894	337,974	704,921	5,360,883	1,517,594	1,545,770	4,665,236	3,024,818	24,446,093
Depreciation:									
At 1 July, 2023	454,702	-	131,999	3,236,455	643,498	798,787	2,434,512	1,961,536	9,661,488
Charges for the Year	142,379	-	38,195	266,564	104,299	50,570	224,052	125,611	951,670
At 30 June, 2024	597,081	-	170,194	3,503,019	747,797	849,357	2,658,563	2,087,147	10,613,158
Net Book Value 30 June 2024	6,691,813	337,974	534,727	1,857,865	769,798	696,413	2,006,673	937,671	13,832,935

- **TZS 293.73 million adjustment on the cost of the building represents the removal of the contingency amount which was allocated to the building cost but was not used up to the completion and handing over of the building.
- TZS 525.46 million reported addition during the year including non-cash items of TZS 3.0 million additional furniture for the Lake Zone Office.
- There were no assets pledged as security as at 30 June 2024.

PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR PPE MOVEMENT

	Building	Land	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixture	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Cost:	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000	TZS. '000
At 1 July, 2021	7,575,316	261,383	704,921	4,584,306	1,517,594	1,086,459	4,396,916	2,427,914	22,554,809
Additions	7,311	-	-	1,066,720	-	302,403	118,236	468,168	1,962,838
Adjustments/Disposal	-	-	-	(290,142)	-	-	-	-	(290,142)
At 30 June, 2022	7,582,627	261,383	704,921	5,360,883	1,517,594	1,388,862	4,515,152	2,896,081	24,227,504
Depreciation:									
At 1 July, 2021	303,146	-	91,076	3,004,695	424,974	660,303	1,827,183	1,751,909	8,063,285
Charges for the Year	151,557	-	40,923	484,102	218,524	138,484	607,329	209,627	1,850,545
Other Adjustments/Disposal	-	-	-	(252,342)	-	-	-	-	(252,342)
At 30 June, 2022	454,702	-	131,999	3,236,455	643,498	798,787	2,434,512	1,961,536	9,661,488
Net Book Value 30 June 2022	7,127,924	261,383	572,922	2,124,429	874,096	590,075	2,080,641	934,545	14,566,015

- TZS 290.14 million disposals of motor vehicles represent two (2) motor vehicles with registration STL 2177 and STK 8205 which were sold to staff during the financial year
- TZS 1.96 billion reported addition during the year includes non-cash items as follows: Capitalization of various fixed assets which were paid for during the previous year but brought into use this financial year as follows leasehold property TZS 205.31 million, Office equipment TZS 4.32 million, Furniture and Fittings TZS 65.55 million, Motor vehicles TZS 356.53 million and retention amount for the reception counter TZS 1.71 million. Therefore, cash outflow related to the Asset additions was TZS 1.40 billion (TZS 1.33 billion which was paid for acquired assets and TZS 71.87 million prepayments for the acquisition of a plot at EWURA Northern Office)
- There were no assets pledged as security as at 30 June 2023.



NOTE 11.1 CASH PAID FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Additional Assets	512,320	1,962,838
Prepayment for motor vehicles	-	
Prepayment for land acquisition	-	71,870
Intangible Assets	7,158	
Less: Non-cash items		(631,701)
At the End of the Year	519,478	1,403,007

NOTE 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS – SOFTWARE COSTS

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Cost	TZS.'000	TZS.'000
At the Start of the Year	1,224,390	1,883,564
Additions	7,158	42,716
Outdated software not in use with zero Book Value	-	(701,890)
At the end of the Year	1,231,548	1,224,390
Amortization		
At the Start of the Year	880,743	1,250,931
Charge for the Year	37,862	331,703
Outdated Software not in use with zero Book Value		(701,890)
At the end of the Year	918,606	880,743
NBV at the end of the Year	312,943	343,648

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

DETAILS	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Trade Payables	2,250,456	226,293
Audit Fees	150,000	115,000
Withholding Tax	35,143	2,956
PAYE	(0)	8,423
TUGHE	2,420	-
Pensions Payable	9,428	0
ESAWAS Fund**	139,398	363,657
Fuel marking (GFI Settlement Payment)	0	306,166
Other Payables and Accruals	2,506,791	1,437,736
OMC CLAIMS	807	-
TOTAL	5,094,443	2,460,231

**BREAKDOWN OF ACCRUAL AMOUNT**

DETAILS	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Utility costs	62,859	33,426
Administrative expenses	180,098	59,043
Maintenance and Services costs for Head office facilities -Fire system, Elevators, Generator	14,750	18,239
Air ticket costs	45,233-	173,375
Operating activities	530,232	95,800
Software Development	96,135	108,421
Motor vehicle services	47,914	6,447
Treasury Contribution**	1,477,901	877,264
Assets received not yet paid	-	65,722
Other costs accrued	51,669	
TOTAL	2,506,791	1,437,737

- *During the year under review, the Authority received additional financing of TZS 128.72 million for ESAWAS to continue facilitating the implementation of activities for the Development of Onsite Sanitation and Faecal Sludge Management Guidelines; and the Development of Onsite Sanitation Business Model for WSSA. ESAWAS funds were received through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to support the increased access to safely managed sanitation services for an estimated 50 million people particularly the urban poor in East and Southern African countries by improving non-sewered sanitation service delivery through regulation during the year TZS 352.98 million was utilized leaving a balance of TZS 139.40 million.
- **The payable amount of TZS 1.48 billion to the Treasury Registrar represents the final contribution after determining the actual amount for TR disbursement based on the actual revenue earned against the amount disbursed during the period based on the monthly budgeted revenue.
- In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amount of Trade and other Payables is approximate to their fair value.
- **Payable Aging as at 30.06.2024**

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023				
	TZS (000)	TZS (000)	Up To 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Years
			TZS (000)	TZS (000)	TZS (000)	TZS (000)
Trade Payables	2,250,456	226,294	2,250,456			
Audit Fees	150,000	115,000		150,000		
Withholding Tax	35,143	2,956	35,143			
PAYE	11,848	8,421	11,848			
ESAWAS Fund	139,398	363,657	139,398			
Fuel marking (GFI Settlement Payment)	0	306,166			-	-
Accruals	2,506,791	1,437,737	2,506,791			
OMC Claims	807	-		807		
Total	5,094,443	2,460,231	4,943,636	150,807	-	-



NOTE 14.1: GRATUITY PAYABLE

The Authority released TZS 116.12 million (2022/23: TZS 158.58 million) provisions for gratuity during the year relating to staff whose employment contracts came to an end. The current gratuity provision amounting to TZS 372.49 million (2022/23: TZS 270.40 million) relates to 14 staff who were in contract terms during the period. The analysis is given below: -

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
At the start of the year	270,400	210,402
Charge for the year	218,214	218,577
Released during the year	(116,120)	(158,579)
At the End of the Year	372,494	270,400
Categorized As:		
Current Liabilities	135,074	95,309
Non-Current Liabilities	237,419	175,091
Gratuity payable as at the end of the year	372,493	270,400

NOTE 14.2 NHC LOAN

The amount of TZS 210.87 million (2022/23: TZS 504.60 million) loan payable to NHC is the remaining amount due to liquidated damage. During the year TZS 293.73 million which was the employer contingency amount was adjusted as the costs were not incurred and the construction was completed.

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
At the start of the year	504,597	2,207,188
Amount paid during the year		(1,702,591)
Amount adjusted during the year	(293,732)	
At the end of the Year	210,865	504,597

NOTE 15: REVENUE

Section 43(1) of the EWURA Act Cap 414 provides sources of funds for the Authority which consist of fees collected by the Authority including, fees payable for the grant and renewal of licenses; levies collected from regulated suppliers; all other payments or property due to the Authority in respect of any matter incidental to its functions; and any grants, donations, bequest, or other contributions made to the Authority.

During the period the Authority was able to earn TZS 63.42 billion (2022/23: TZS 56.68 billion) from its revenue sources which enabled to finance implementation of regulatory functions;

NOTE 15.1: REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Regulatory Levy	59,597,043	53,633,466
Licence Fees	1,240,392	929,506
Licence Application	902,017	698,170
Penalties	1,649,168	1,424,638
TOTAL	63,388,620	56,685,780

**NOTE: 15.1.1: REGULATORY LEVY**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Electricity	22,821,519	18,961,123
Petroleum	23,512,792	22,198,872
Natural Gas	9,535,528	8,894,775
Water and Sewerage	3,727,204	3,578,696
Total Regulatory Levy Revenue	59,597,043	53,633,466
Adjustment for Changes in receivables	(3,524,366)	(1,434,947)
Total Regulatory Levy collected	56,072,677	52,198,519

NOTE 15.1.2: REGULATORY LEVY COLLECTED

Electricity	22,276,721	18,430,393
Petroleum	21,641,801	21,574,154
Natural Gas	9,394,946	8,712,085
Water and Sewerage	2,759,210	3,481,887
Total Regulatory Levy collected	56,072,677	52,198,519

NOTE: 15.1.3: LICENCE FEES

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Electricity	9,682	37,750
Natural Gas	12,000	-
Water and Sanitation	47,600	76,345
Electricity Contractors and Wiremen	210	1,260
Petroleum	1,170,900	814,150
Total License Fees Revenue	1,240,392	929,505
Adjustment for Changes in receivables	-	425
Total License collected	1,240,392	929,930

NOTE 15.1.4: License Fee Collected

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Electricity	9,682	37,767
Natural Gas	12,000	-
Water and Sanitation	47,600	76,380
Electricity Contractors and Wiremen	210	1,261
Petroleum	1,170,900	814,522
Total License Fees Collected	1,240,392	929,930

**NOTE 15.1.5: APPLICATION FEES**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Electricity	116,476	95,290
Natural Gas	39,500	40,000
Petroleum	745,902	561,800
Water and Sanitation	140	1,080
Total Application fee revenue	902,018	698,170
Adjustment for Changes in receivables	-	3,450
Total Application fee collected	902,018	701,620

NOTE 15.1.6: Application Fees Collected

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Electricity	116,476	95,761
Natural Gas	39,500	40,198
Petroleum	745,902	564,576
Water and Sanitation	140	1,085
Total Application fees collected	902,018	701,620

NOTE 15.1.7: Penalties Fees Revenue

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Penalties-Natural Gas	-	-
Penalties-Electricity	-	-
Penalties-Petroleum	1,348,397	1,248,694
Penalties-Water	300,771	175,944
Total Penalties fees revenue	1,649,168	1,424,639
Adjustment for Changes in receivables	(193,265)	(45,743)
Total Penalties fee collected	1,455,903	1,378,895

NOTE 15.1.8: Penalties Collected

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Petroleum	1,190,379	1,208,600
Water and Sanitation	265,523	170,295
Total Penalties collected	1,455,903	1,378,895

**NOTE 15.2: REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS****NOTE 15.2.1: OTHER INCOME**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Other Income		
Other income	10,405	4,005
Finance income	24,051	-
Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions	34,456	4,005

NOTE 16: STAFF COSTS

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Salaries	14,476,915	12,237,586
Gratuity Expenses	404,992	455,200
Pension Employer's Contribution	1,788,293	1,659,794
Skills and Development Levy	752,233	630,871
Medical Expenses	1,572,913	1,111,813
Other Staff Costs (Schedule 16.1)	4,278,871	3,482,571
TOTAL STAFF COSTS	23,274,217	19,577,835

NOTE 16.1: Other Staff Costs

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Workers Compensation Fund	66,359	74,047
Transport Allowances	1,168,180	858,850
Acting Allowance	151,161	53,629
Housing Allowance	1,745,784	1,484,600
Utility Allowance	1,116,487	984,795
Security Allowance	30,900	26,650
TOTAL	4,278,871	3,482,571

NOTE 16.2: Paid Staff Costs

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Total Staff Costs	23,274,217	19,577,835
Changes in Payables and Receivables	3,906,253	(149,062)
Total Staff expenses paid	27,180,470	19,428,773



NOTE 17: OPERATING COSTS

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Capacity Building	1,843,565	1,810,357
Regulatory Tools Development Expenses	1,888,262	2,372,549
Field and Inspection Expenses	4,911,422	4,636,795
Public Inquiries	299,415	328,483
Complaints, Mediation and Dispute Resolution	547,659	500,733
Government Delegation Participation costs	34,658	8,101
Public Awareness Programs	1,221,811	1,215,760
Advertisement Expenses	373,360	382,712
Consultancy Expenses	64,100	260,947
Membership Subscription	669,099	399,928
Library General Expenses	80,127	37,911
Regional Cooperation Meetings	552,318	641,221
Local Travel and Conference	1,165,666	1,756,874
International conferences	151,730	
Stakeholders Consultative Meetings	279,852	369,170
Bad Debt Provision (ECL)	1,102,854	2,524,735
Motor Vehicle Fuel Expenses	102,498	107,707
Motor Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	616,482	505,194
Car Hiring Expenses	59,045	49,856
Maintenance of Computer Hardware	550,144	282,694
Maintenance of Computer Software	433,337	588,410
Maintenance of Other Office Equipment	7,448	7,023
Wiremen Licensing Activities	50,970	48,890
Directors Fees	71,150	60,204
Board Expenses	718,279	482,235
Loss on Disposal	-	37,800
ECL expenses on cash balance		5,189
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,795,251	19,421,478

NOTE 17.1: Operating Costs Paid

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Total Operating Expenses	17,795,251	17,421,478
Adjust: Changes in payables-Operating Expenses	(957,466)	(1,060,711)
Total Operating Expenses Paid	16,837,785	16,360,767

**NOTE 18: CONTRIBUTION TO TREASURY AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Government Consultative Council Expenses	32,494	54,350
Consumer Consultative Council Expenses	2,557,812	2,341,842
Fair Competition Tribunal	480,860	445,240
Fair Competition Commission	571,286	528,968
Treasury Contribution	9,508,293	8,503,468
Total Contributions	13,150,745	11,873,868

NOTE 18.1: Paid contribution to the Treasury and Government Entities

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Total Contributions	13,150,745	11,873,868
Less: Changes in Accrued Contribution	(600,636)	(867,637)
Add: Excess capital payment	800,000	-
Cash paid	13,350,109	11,006,231

NOTE 19: ADMINISTRATION COSTS

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Office Rent	1,535,807	1,308,442
Telephone, Fax and Internet	844,579	627,070
Stamps and Postages	91,760	110,918
Printing and Stationery	470,913	397,104
Maintenance of Leasehold Property	10,195	16,301
Maintenance of Office Building	144,291	144,827
Office General Expenses	578,997	451,359
Entertainment Expenses	15,673	10,009
Donations and Contributions	438,340	401,639
Annual Leave Package	418,230	189,033
Outfit Allowance	77,593	43,179
Funeral Expenses	45,176	16,920
Recruitment Costs	184,785	141,056
Compensation Allowance	145,618	420,224
Relocation Costs	495,104	218,513
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,310,088	227,988
Furniture Allowance	76,000	308,000
Audit Fees	150,000	115,000
Data Storage Charges	29,011	146,991
Tender Board Expenses	206,651	96,724
TOTAL	7,268,811	5,391,297

**NOTE 19.1: Administration Costs Paid**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Total Administration Costs	7,268,811	5,391,297
Changes in payables - Administration	(2,524,528)	-
Total Administration Costs Paid	4,744,283	5,391,297

NOTE 20: FINANCE COSTS AND OTHER EXPENSES**NOTE 20.1: FINANCE COSTS**

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Bank Charges	45,686	33,625
TOTAL	45,686	33,625

NOTE 20.2: OTHER EXPENSES PAID

Other expenses indicated in the cash flow statement relate to bank charges during the year and payments effected during the financial year for items that were accrued during the financial year 2022/23 as shown below;

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Operating Expenditure	1,222,526	25,302
Administrative Expenditure	7,921	787,982
Bank Charges	45,686	33,625
Total Other Expenses Paid	1,276,134	846,909

NOTE 21: BUDGET PERFORMANCE RECONCILIATION

Surplus	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Surplus for the year as per Statement of Performance	898,834	(1,790,565)
Less: Deficit for the year as per Statement of Budget	(4,009,548)	(969,320)
Difference	4,908,382	(821,245)



The accompanying financial statements have been presented on an accrual basis of accounting, while the budget has been prepared using a cash basis of accounting. Reconciliation of the difference is shown below;

Reconciliation of the Difference	30.06.2024 TZS'000'	30.06.2023 TZS'000'
Depreciation	951,670	(1,850,545)
Amortization	37,862	(331,703)
Bad debt Provision	1,102,854	(2,085,385)
ECL expenses		(5,189)
Slow-moving inventory Provision	105,527	
Loss on disposal		(37,800)
Gain on the exchange rate	(24,051)	
Accrued and Payable Expenses	2,656,791	(1,552,737)
Other expenses	597,208	846,909
Revenue		1,486,243
Capital expenditures	(519,478)	3,148,314
Sub Total	4,908,382	(821,245)

NOTE 22: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority's related parties include members of the Board of Directors, Heads of Divisions and Units who have significant influence over the Authority's affairs.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties during the year: -

NOTE 22 A: Transactions to Board Members and Key Management

	30.06.2024 TZS '000'	30.06.2023 TZS '000'
Board Member Expenses		
Directors Fees	72,000	60,204
Total	72,000	60,204
Senior Management Salary and Other Benefits		
Basic Salary		
Director General	180,120	195,130
Heads of Divisions	1,037,569	942,405
Head of Unit	350,133	358,229
Subtotal	1,567,822	1,495,764
Allowances		
Director General	66,360	64,560
Heads of Divisions	481,091	423,544
Head of Units	99,720	106,291
Subtotal	647,171	594,395
Statutory Contributions		
Directors	47,545	47,545
Head of Unit	52,520	75,652
Subtotal	100,065	123,198
TOTAL	2,315,058	2,213,357



NOTE 22 B: Board of Directors

The annual Directors Fees were paid to seven members of the Board of Directors at the approved rates as follows: TZS 12 million for the Chairman and TZS 10 million to other members of the Board. The total amount of Directors' fees paid during the year under review is TZS 72 million (2022/23: TZS 60.20 million).

NOTE 22 C: Management Composition

The Management of EWURA is made up of the following members: -

- (i) Director General
- (ii) Director of Natural Gas
- (iii) Director of Water and Sanitation
- (iv) Director of Legal Services
- (v) Director of Internal Audit
- (vi) Director of Petroleum
- (vii) Director of Electricity
- (viii) Director of Corporate Services
- (ix) Director of Regulatory Economics
- (x) Information, Communication and Technology Manager
- (xi) Communication and Public Relations Manager
- (xii) Procurement Management Manager

NOTE 22 D: Employees Post-Employment Benefits

The Authority contributes to the defined benefit plans for its employees to PSSSF. The Authority's contribution during the year ended 30 June 2024 amounted to TZS. 1.79 billion (2022/23: TZS. 1.68 billion). The Authority also contributed a total of TZS 66.36 million (2022/23: TZS. 74.05 million) to the Workers Compensation Fund. Contributions to these funds are recognized as an expense in the period the employees render services to the Authority.

The Authority also charges gratuity expenses for an employee's last basic monthly salary on a statement of financial performance and maintains a gratuity payable account for future payment to staff. For the year ended 30 June 2024, TZS 405 million (2022/2023: TZS 158.57 million) were released to staff whose employment contract came to an end.

NOTE 22 E: Staff Loans and Advances (Note 8B)

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Staff Development Loans	6,215,463	2,169,632
Salary Advances	642,547	662,160
Imprest	4,331	22,970
TOTAL	6,862,342	2,854,763

The Authority set up the Staff Development Loans Fund to extend loans to staff for development purposes. These loans are interest-free, repayable within a maximum period of six years and are taxed per the requirements of the Income Tax Act of 2004. For the year ended 30 June 2024 Development loans amounting to TZS 6.21 billion (2022/23: TZS 2.17 billion) were outstanding.

During the same period, the balance for staff salary advances which is payable within 12 months was TZS 642.55 million (2022/23: TZS 662.16 million).

NOTE 23.1: EXCESS CAPITAL

During the year, the Authority was assessed by the Office of Treasury Registrar for determining the excess capital. The assessment showed that EWURA was required to pay TZS 800 million to the Consolidated Fund as excess capital. EWURA paid TZS 800 million to the Consolidated Fund within the reporting period (2022/23: TZS 0 million).

NOTE 23.2: ADJUSTMENTS ON ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

During the year, a total of TZS 241.21 million (2022/23: TZS 191.79 million) was adjusted to the accumulated surplus. Analysis of adjustments is shown in the table below.

Particulars	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Retired previous year imprest	(4,552)	(2,472)
Paid utilities/tax bills for the previous years	4,239	82,213
Reclassification of Expenses	-	55,802
Non-current Assets Recognized in the Register but paid in the previous financial year	-	(205,132)
Adjustment for correction of accruals recorded in previous years	134,777	151,996
Provision for Bad Debts 2022/23	-	(307,302)
Adjusted staff cost for the previous period	106,749	
Provision for Slow-Moving Stock	-	(18,008)
Write off- Revolving loan balance	-	51,111
ECL Recognition & Adjustments	87,164	(104,456)
Payment of excess capital to TR	(800,000)	
Total Adjustment	(471,622)	87,536

NOTE 23.3: CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(i) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure commitments of TZS 3.63 billion (2022/23: TZS 938.50 million) during the period include a commitment for the construction of EWURA Zonal office buildings TZS 1.6 billion (Southern Highland Zone and Western Zone), purchase of Computer hardware and office equipment TZS 1.12 billion, Motor vehicles TZS 700 million, purchase of office furniture TZS 54.22 million; and Software acquisition cost of TZS 154.73 million as follows: -

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Property and Equipment	3,475,060	840,637
Software Acquisition	154,734	97,854
Subtotal	3,629,794	938,491



(ii) Other Commitments

Commitment relates to the contracts entered into but goods or services had not been delivered. In some other cases, contracts have not been entered into but respective tenders were in progress per the requirement of the Public Procurement Act, of 2011 (As amended in 2016). The amount represents the value of work committed but not yet paid (**Refer to Table below**).

S/N	Contract/Tender No.	Type	Description of the Procurement	Contract/ Tender Value (TZS "000")
1.	TR160/2023/2024/C/05	Consultancy	Provision of Consultancy Services for Conducting a Study on Regulatory Interventions in the Petroleum Sector	153,000
2.	Tender No. TR160/2023/2024/C/04	Consultancy	Provision of Consultancy Services for Board Performance Evaluation	50,000
3.	Tender No. TR160/2023-2024/C/06	Consultancy	Provision of Consultancy Services for Assessing Implication of Hospitality Agreements on Competition in the Petroleum Subsector;	120,000
4.	TR160/2023-24/NC/14	Non-consultancy	Provision of Services for Conversion of staff vehicles to use CNG	101,900
5.	TR160/2023-24/NC/21	Non-consultancy	Provision of Quality Management System (QMS) Software	28,150
6.	TR160/2023-24/NC/18	Non-consultancy	Provision of support warrant for HP servers	60,000
7.	TR160/2023/2024/C/02	Consultancy	Provision of Consultancy Services for Review of NNGI (TPDC) Tariff, and Conduct	100,000
8.	TR160/2023/2024/NC/10	Non-consultancy	Provision of Maintenance Services for firefighting	36,000
9.	TR160/2023/2024/G/34	Goods	Supply of Branded Notebooks	20,000
	TOTAL			669,050

NOTE 24: SEGMENT REPORTING**NOTE 24 A: SEGMENT REPORTING ON THE STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	WESTERN ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions								
Regulatory Levy Electricity	13,692,911	4,931,024	552,244	755,663	2,149,571	395,410	344,696	22,821,519
Regulatory Levy Water and Sanitation	2,236,323	536,637	204,355	261,158	222,165	107,264	159,302	3,727,205
Regulated Levy Natural Gas	9,535,528							9,535,528
Regulatory Levy Petroleum	14,107,675	3,087,011	1,851,486	1,491,275	659,187	1,394,018	922,141	23,512,792
Total Regulatory Levy	39,572,437	8,554,673	2,608,085	2,508,095	3,030,922	1,896,692	1,426,139	59,597,043
License fee	1,240,392							1,240,392
Application fee	902,018							902,018
Penalties	1,649,168							1,649,168
Revenue from Exchange Transactions:								-
Finance Income	24,051							24,051
Other Income	10,405							10,405
Total Revenue	43,398,471	8,554,673	2,608,085	2,508,095	3,030,922	1,896,692	1,426,139	63,423,077
Expenditure								-
Staff Costs	16,080,608	1,703,356	1,079,842	1,280,618	1,026,820	1,180,363	922,610	23,274,217
Operating Expenditure	15,284,915	560,614	498,781	469,979	394,201	451,146	135,614	17,795,251
Contribution to TR and Other Government Entities	8,998,653	1,773,807	540,785	520,052	628,460	393,278	295,709	13,150,745
Administration Costs	6,695,521	249,638	76,508	76,901	51,140	83,453	35,651	7,268,811
Finance costs	41,765	1,732	526	227	251	1,005	181	45,686
Depreciation and Armotization Expenses	741,121	92,696	45,597	55,757	27,582	20,497	6,283	989,532
Total Expenditure	47,842,582	4,381,843	2,242,039	2,403,534	2,128,454	2,129,741	1,396,049	62,524,242
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	(4,444,111)	4,172,829	366,047	104,561	902,468	(233,049)	30,090	898,834



NOTE 24 B: SEGMENT REPORTING ON THE STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions							
Regulatory Levy Electricity	12,760,761	5,211,029	565,714	748,343	895,339	266,772	20,447,957
Regulatory Levy Water and Sanitation	2,084,084	567,110	209,340	258,628	92,536	72,368	3,284,066
Regulated Levy Natural Gas	8,886,393	-	-	-	-	-	8,886,393
Regulatory Levy Petroleum	13,157,877	3,264,932	1,898,174	1,478,018	274,785	941,262	21,015,049
Total Regulatory Levy	36,889,115	9,043,072	2,673,228	2,484,988	1,262,660	1,280,403	53,633,466
License fee	929,505						929,505
Application fee	698,170						698,170
Penalties	1,424,639						1,424,639
Regulatory Levy, Licence Fees and Penalties	39,941,429	9,043,072	2,673,228	2,484,988	1,262,660	1,280,403	56,685,780
Revenue from Exchange Transactions:							
Finance Income							-
Other Income	4,005						4,005
Total Revenue	39,945,434	9,043,072	2,673,228	2,484,988	1,262,660	1,280,403	56,689,785
Expenditure:							
Staff Costs	13,796,084	2,466,395	1,273,458	762,711	631,811	647,374	19,577,833
Operating Expenditure	17,349,445	451,701	467,611	391,149	368,478	387,904	19,416,289
Contribution to TR and Other Government Entities	9,547,840	1,256,069	374,838	347,520	179,033	178,195	11,873,869
Administration Costs	4,858,133	264,218	67,149	68,099	59,790	73,706	5,391,096
Finance costs	29,507	1,746	942	166	176	1,089	33,625
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,641,236	189,242	111,395	158,489	32,036	49,851	2,182,248
Total Expenditure	47,222,246	4,629,371	2,295,393	1,728,134	1,271,324	1,338,119	58,474,959
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	(7,276,812)	4,413,701	377,835	756,854	(8,664)	(57,716)	(1,785,175)

NOTE 24 C: SEGMENT REPORTING ON STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	WESTERN ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Bank Balances	1,483,285	133,553	18,930	73,897	45,550	21,535	9,683	1,786,432
Trade and Other Receivables	12,171,399	1,947,898	896,361	1,041,854	561,463	656,129	251,590	17,526,695
Stocks and Consumables	16,750	26,767	26,738	7,409	8,894	7,056	1,834	95,447
Prepayments	1,993,994	5,000	-	76,156	-	57,289	12,507	2,144,945
Total Current Assets	15,665,427	2,113,219	942,029	1,199,316	615,908	742,008	275,614	21,553,520
Non-Current Assets								
Property and Equipment	11,593,709	745,275	449,372	383,084	205,973	319,231	136,291	13,832,935
Intangible Assets	312,943							312,943
Total Non-Current Assets	11,906,652	745,275	449,372	383,084	205,973	319,231	136,291	14,145,878
TOTAL ASSETS	27,572,080	2,858,494	1,391,400	1,582,401	821,881	1,061,239	411,905	35,699,399
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Trade and Other Payables	5,094,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,094,443
Gratuity payable	135,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,074
Total Current Liabilities	5,229,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,229,517
Non-Current Liabilities								
Gratuity payable	237,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,419
NHC Loan Payable	210,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,865
Total Non-current Liabilities	448,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,284
Total Liabilities	5,677,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,677,801
Net Assets	21,894,278	2,858,494	1,391,400	1,582,401	821,881	1,061,239	411,905	30,021,597
Net Assets/Equity								
Retained Surplus	21,894,278	2,858,494	1,391,400	1,582,401	821,881	1,061,239	411,905	30,021,597
Total Net Assets/Equity	21,894,278	2,858,494	1,391,400	1,582,401	821,881	1,061,239	411,905	30,021,597



NOTE 24 D: SEGMENT REPORTING ON STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and Bank Balances	5,597,383	59,078	52,267	34,661	7,486	45,105	5,795,981
Trade and Other Receivables	7,230,939	1,418,935	1,200,113	439,614	547,569	275,974	11,113,144
Stocks and Consumables	45,971	88,159	22,416.53	8,139	9,523	6,362	180,571
Prepayments	818,520		37,329.30	4,282		57,289	917,419
Total Current Assets	13,692,813	1,566,172	1,312,126	486,696	564,579	384,729	18,007,115
							-
Non-Current Assets							-
Property and Equipment	12,501,447	653,913	397,246	442,560	251,218	319,631	14,566,016
Intangible Assets	343,648						343,648
Total Non-Current Assets	12,845,095	653,913	397,246	442,560	251,218	319,631	14,909,664
TOTAL ASSETS	26,537,908	2,220,084	1,709,372	929,257	815,797	704,360	32,916,779
							-
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							-
Current Liabilities							-
Trade and Other Payables	2,460,231	-	-	-	-	-	2,460,231
Gratuity payable	95,309	-	-	-	-	-	95,309
Total Current Liabilities	2,555,540	-	-	-	-	-	2,555,540
	-						-
Non-Current Liabilities	-						-
Gratuity payable	175,091	-	-	-	-	-	175,091
NHC Loan Payable	504,597	-	-	-	-	-	504,597
Total Non-current Liabilities	679,688	-	-	-	-	-	679,688
Total Liabilities	3,235,228	-	-	-	-	-	3,235,228
							-
Net Assets	23,302,680	2,220,084	1,709,372	929,257	815,797	704,360	29,681,551
							-
Net Assets/Equity							-
Retained Surplus	23,302,680	2,220,084	1,709,372	929,257	815,797	704,360	29,681,551
Total Net Assets/Equity	23,302,680	2,220,084	1,709,372	929,257	815,797	704,360	29,681,551



NOTE 24 E: SEGMENT REPORTING ON MOVEMENT OF THE NON-CURRENT ASSETS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

ASSET	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	WESTERN ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000	TZS 000
Cost:								
LAND	202,100	-	-	-	-	59,283	-	261,383
BUILDING	7,192,868	-	-	-	-	96,027	-	7,288,895
PLANT AND MACHINERY	704,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	704,921
MOTOR VEHICLES	1,782,142	1,628,966	724,394	553,992	415,405	255,986	-	5,360,883
FIXTURES	1,517,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,517,594
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	607,897	467,895	96,746	94,485	19,212	102,627	-	1,388,862
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	3,734,868	240,206	283,791	171,664	-	84,624	-	4,515,153
COMPUTER EQUIPMENTS	2,283,042	223,564	40,181	317,604	-	31,691	-	2,896,081
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1,224,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,224,391
At 1 July, 2021	19,249,823	2,560,630	1,145,112	1,137,745	434,617	630,237	-	25,158,163
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND	-	-	76,591	-	-	-	-	76,591
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	38,809	-	15,393	9,835	-	-	92,871	156,908
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	24,000	30,084	24,000	24,000	-	24,000	24,000	150,084
COMPUTER	99,076	-	4,896	-	-	-	24,766	128,737
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	7,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,158
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	169,043	30,084	120,879	33,835	-	24,000	141,637	519,478
Adjustments/Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June, 2023	19,418,866	2,590,714	1,265,991	1,171,580	434,617	654,237	141,637	25,677,641
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation:								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 July, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDING	452,250	-	-	-	-	2,452	-	454,702
PLANT AND MACHINERY	131,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,998
MOTOR VEHICLES	905,390	1,112,871	463,275	416,341	168,105	170,473	-	3,236,455
FIXTURES	643,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	643,498
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	338,675	223,887	69,120	76,543	15,294	75,268	-	798,787
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	1,711,257	243,639	273,108	153,143	-	53,365	-	2,434,512
COMPUTER	1,606,656	196,232	32,378	99,633	-	26,637	-	1,961,536
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	880,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	880,743
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 July, 2022	6,670,468	1,776,629	837,881	745,660	183,399	328,195	-	10,542,231
Charges for the Year	741,121	92,696	45,597	55,757	27,582	20,497	6,283	989,532
Other Adjustments/Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June, 2023	7,411,588	1,869,325	883,478	801,417	210,981	348,692	6,283	11,531,763
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value 30 June 2023	12,007,277	721,389	382,513	370,163	223,636	305,545	135,354	14,145,878

- The Net Book Value included Intangible Assets located at the Head Office, No Intangible Assets were managed at the Zones during the reporting period.
- The reported figures represent the total assets located at each centre


NOTE 24 F: SEGMENT REPORTING ON MOVEMENT OF THE NON-CURRENT ASSETS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

ASSET	HEAD OFFICE	EASTERN ZONE	LAKE ZONE	NORTHERN ZONE	CENTRAL ZONE	SOUTHERN HIGHLAND ZONE	TOTAL
	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'	TZS'000'
Cost:							
At 1 July 2023	19,499,721	1,990,106	966,845	1,134,745	257,070	589,886	24,438,373
							-
Additions	1,246,257	360,132	178,266	3,000	177,547	40,351	2,005,554
Adjustments/ Disposal	(290,142)						(290,142)
At 30 June 2024	20,455,836	2,350,239	1,145,112	1,137,745	434,617	630,237	26,153,785
Depreciation:							
At 1 July 2023	6,221,847	1,507,084	636,471	536,695	151,363	260,755	9,314,216
Charges for the Year	1,641,236.15	189,241.51	111,394.68	158,489.00	32,035.73	49,851.04	2,182,248
Other Adjustments/ Disposal	(252,342)						(252,342)
At 30 June 2024	7,610,741.36	1,696,325.97	747,865.52	695,184.14	183,398.90	310,605.96	11,244,122
Net Book Value 30 June 2024	12,845,095**	653,913	397,246	442,560	251,218	319,631	14,909,663

- **The Net Book Value included Intangible Assets located at the Head Office, No Intangible Assets were managed at the Zones during the reporting period.
- The reported figures represent the total assets located at each centre.

NOTE 25: INTER-GOVERNMENT ENTITIES TRANSACTION

During the year, the Authority made various transactions with Government entities in terms of revenues, expenses, contributions, receivables and payables. A total revenue of TZS 30.68 Billion (2022/23: TZS 24.83 billion) was received and a total of TZS 83.37 billion (2022/23: TZS 1.28 billion) was paid to various Government Institutions. The Authority also recorded a receivable of TZS 6.10 billion (2022/23: TZS 4.81 billion) related to the Government entities and Payables of TZS 2.44 billion (2022/23: TZS 95.81 million)

The details have been provided in the below tables.

TABLE 25 A: Summary of transactions done with Government Institutions

NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Revenue earned from Government Institutions	30,687,165,045	24,833,875,278
Contributions made to Government Institutions	13,150,745.46	11,873,868.00
Expenditures made to Government Institutions	3,354,518,232	1,263,614,249
Receivables relating to Government Institutions	6,098,552,536	4,808,617,728
Payables relating to Government Institutions	2,441,360	958,130
TOTAL	43,304,705,411	33,615,608,490

TABLE 25 B: Breakdown of Revenues from Government Institutions

NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS'000	TZS'000
WATER UTILITIES AUTHORITIES	4,075,715.24	3,832,065.00
Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd	22,926,378,920	18,048,302,098
Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	7,420,579,351	5,889,426,051
TAN OIL	315,783,107	892,315,064
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY	20,347,952	-
TOTAL	30,687,165,045	24,833,875,278

**TABLE 25 C: Breakdown of contributions and expenditures made to Government Institutions**

NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
Statutory Contributions to Government Entities		
Government Consultative Council Expenses	32,494	54,350
Consumer Consultative Council Expenses	2,557,813	2,341,842
Fair Competition Tribunal	480,860	445,240
Fair Competition Commission	571,286	528,968
Treasury Contribution	9,508,293	8,503,468
Expenses paid to Government Entities for Services Received		
Arusha City Council	500,000	
BARAZA LA KISWAHILI LA TAIFA	2,460,000	
College of Business Education (CBE)	27,027,500	
Commissioner for Weights and Measures Ports Unit	382,000,000	
e-Government Agency	90,685,734	
Engineers Registration Board	-	
ESAMI	12,116,800	8,481,760.0
Fire and Rescue Force Tanzania	200,000	
Government Printer	1,560,000	
Government Printer	930,000	
Government Procurement Services Agency	338,074,889	
Government Procurement Services Agency (GPSA)	338,074,889	
ICT Commission	1,000,000	
Institute of Accountancy Arusha	8,870,000	
Judiciary Fund	560,000	
Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA)	9,300,000	
Mbeya City Council	823,950	
MBEYA CITY COUNCIL	1,000,000	
Ministry of Energy	50,000,000	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE	-	
Ministry of Finance Treasury	59,400,000	
Ministry of Labor	10,000,000	
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements	435,974	
Ministry of Water	75,648,850	
MISENYI DISTRICT COUNCIL	3,000,000	
National Board of Accountants and Auditors	4,085,000	
National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA)	337,500	
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS	5,000,000	
National Health Insurance Fund	141,876,307	
National institute for Medical Research (NIMR)	5,000,000	
National Institute for Productivity	2,700,000	
National Institute of Transport	2,650,000	
National Sports Council of Tanzania (NSC)	15,000,000	
NSIMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL	5,000,000	
Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA)	14,880,000	
Parliament of Tanzania	10,000,000	



NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
Police Force Tanzania	500,000	
Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	33,100,000	
PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE	16,000,000	
Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF)	321,206,310	289,085,679
SENGEREMA DISTRICT COUNCIL	5,000,000	
SONGEA DISTRICT OFFICE	8,000,000	
SUMA JKT	117,073,000	46,829,199.96
TABORA DISTRICT OFFICE	300,000	
Tanzania Airports Authority (TPA)	2,110,000	
TANZANIA BROADCASTING CORPORATION (TBC)	31,240,000	26,866,400.00
Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd (TANESCO)	94,153,125	91,328,531.33
Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TFRI)	1,200,000	
Tanzania Institute of Accountancy (TIA)	3,000,000	
TANZANIA NATIONAL PARKS (TANAPA)	150,000	
Tanzania Nursing and Midwifery Council	1,600,000	
Tanzania Posts Corporation (POSTA)	95,203,392	
TANZANIA PUBLIC SERVICE COLLEGE	10,720,000	
Tanzania Standard Newspapers Ltd (TSN)	101,362,000	79,062,360.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation Limited (TTCL)	537,737,582	505,473,327.47
Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TTDA)	13,739,643	
TEMESA	274,034,166	216,486,991.31
THE MWALIMU J.K. NYERERE MEMORIAL ORGANIZATION	5,000,000	
The Office of the Attorney General	3,100,000	
The Procurement and Supplies Professionals and Technicians Board (PSPTB)	5,840,000	
University of Dar es salaam (UDSM)	7,500,000	
Vice President Office	10,000,000	
Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA)	3,728,250	
WATER AUTHORITIES	11,723,371	
WATER INSTITUTE	20,000,000	
TOTAL	3,367,668,977	1,275,488,117

TABLE 25 D: Breakdown of Receivable relating to Government Institutions

NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
WATER UTILITIES AUTHORITIES	4,850,200.05	3,882,205.00
Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd (TANESCO)	5,575,717,073	4,585,723,069
Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC)	-	-
TAN OIL	24,969,694	(1,693,292)
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY (GIPSA)	20,347,952	-
TANZANIA ZAMBIA RAILWAY AUTHORITY (TAZARA)	-	-
PUMA ENERGY (T) LTD	472,667,617	220,705,746
TOTAL	6,098,552,536	4,808,617,728

**TABLE 25 E: Breakdown of Payables relating to Government Institutions**

NAME OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION	30.06.2024 TZS'000	30.06.2023 TZS'000
TREASURY REGISTRAR	1,477,901	877,264
Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA)	1,800	
NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY (NIC)	7,800	
PUBLIC SERVICE ADVANCES FUND (PSAF)	694	
PUBLIC SERVICE SOCIAL SECURITY FUND (PSSSF)	230,436	16,112
TEMESA	3,900	21,704
SUMA JKT	9,344	
TABORA MUNICIPL COUNCIL	12,507	
TAN OIL	168,045	
TANESCO	5,790	
TANZANIA POSTS CORPORATION (POSTA)	2,690	
TANZANIA TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY LTD (TTCL)	39,623	
NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY (NIC)	7,800	
PUBLIC SERVICE ADVANCES FUND (PSAF)	694	
PUBLIC SERVICE SOCIAL SECURITY FUND (PSSSF)	230,436	
TEMESA	3,900	
SUMA JKT	9,344	7,299
TABORA MUNICIPL COUNCIL	12,507	
TAN OIL	168,045	
TANESCO	5,790	
TANZANIA POSTS CORPORATION (POSTA)	2,690	5,097
TANZANIA TELECOMMUNICATION COMPANY LTD (TTCL)	39,623	-
DUWASA		1,474
e-Government		459
LAPF Pension Fund		1,779
MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL		5,000
MSALALA DISTRICT COUNCIL		5,000
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS		1,500
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PRODUCTIVITY		4,275
NSSF		862
PPRA		550
Tanzania Airport Authority		120
TBS		50
TANAPA		4,452
Institute of Engineers Tanzania		1,510
University of Dar Es Salaam		150
Wami Basin		1,300
Water Laboratory Service Charge		2,173
TOTAL	2,441,360	958,130

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks. These risks include interest rate risks, credit risks, liquidity risks and foreign exchange risks. The authority has instituted several measures to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance as follows: -

NOTE 26.1: Credit Risk

The billing for regulatory levy is undertaken on a credit basis. The regulatory levy which is the main source of authority income is not tied to a single regulated supplier. This mitigates the credit risk associated with its operations. Also, effective follow-up efforts on outstanding debts minimise default.

NOTE 26.2: Liquidity Risk

The Authority ensures sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet short-term maturing obligations. Regular cash flow management and management of receivables and payables have guaranteed the authority to have a healthy liquidity position during the year. Thus, the computed liquidity ratio is still favourable at 4.7 times as compared to 7.8 times during the financial year 2022/23.

NOTE 26.3: Foreign Exchange Risk

The Authority minimizes foreign exchange risk by maintaining foreign currency accounts. The Authority does not engage in foreign currency swaps or speculations. The risks are also managed by ensuring that the value of the services is negotiated and fixed in the local currency whenever possible. At the end of the period, EWURA maintained a forex bank balance of USD 279.5.

NOTE 27: OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Authority had operating leases for offices in which it carried out its operations. These leases were with PSSSF (for the Eastern Zone Office, Lake Zone Office, and Northern Zone Office); the National Health Insurance Fund for the Southern Highlands Zone Office; and Nicholaus William Camara for Western Zone Office. Expected future payments for the existing lease agreements are as follows: -

	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'
Within One Year	755,459	664,979
Later than One Year	1,515,160	1,334,200
TOTAL	2,270,619	1,999,179

NOTE 28: CONTROLLING ENTITY

EWURA by virtue of its formation is controlled by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. EWURA reports to the Ministry of Energy and reports to the Ministry of Water on matters relating to the Water Supply and Sanitation sector.

NOTE 29: FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The functional currency of EWURA which is also the presentation currency is the Tanzanian Shilling. The values in this report have been rounded up to the nearest thousand.

NOTE 30: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**NOTE 30.1: CONTINGENT ASSETS**

During the year under review, the Authority had a total of 3 cases (2022/23: 5) in various courts and tribunals at different stages of hearing in which the Authority is the applicant in 3 cases (2022/23: 5) involving claims of TZS 2.80 million (2021/22: TZS 177.98 million) on three cases as shown below;



CASE	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	STATUS
	TZS '000'	TZS '000'	
EWURA Vs Sonda Machibya T/A Sojem Oil Investment	-	9,174	Case Closed. The amount claimed has been paid in full.
EWURA vs Paulo Mtete - FCT Application No.27/2020	1,294	1,294	Ongoing
EWURA vs Mohamed Ngauje Wenya – FCT Application No.15/2019	1,398	1,398	Ongoing
EWURA VS Fly Emirates – District Court Ngara Civil Case No.4 /2020	-	166,000	On 22 nd March 2024, the High Court (District Registry of Bukoba) in Bukoba ruled against EWURA, the whole proceedings in Civil Case No.4 of 2020 were tainted with irregularity for failure to include the Attorney General as the necessary party and all orders emanating there are set aside. The matter has been referred to the office of the Solicitor General guidance and copied to the Attorney General.
EWURA vs Yusuph Mzee Lashikoni – FCT Application No.28/2018	112	112	Ongoing
Total	2,804	177,978	

NOTE 30.2: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are pending Court cases to which EWURA is a party at various registries of the High Court, the Fair Competition Tribunal, the Commission for Mediation and Arbitration and the Resident Magistrate Court. In the opinion of the directors, the outcome of these cases may not give rise to any significant loss and therefore, no provisions have been made in these financial statements. During the period the Authority had two (2) lawsuits (2022/23:1) with TZS 3.37 billion contingent claims against the Authority as of the year-end: -

Particulars	30.06.2024	30.06.2023	REMARKS
	TZS '000	TZS '000	
Naiungishu Soikan Mollel Vs. EWURA– Civil Appeal No. 173 of 2023	1,124,377	1,124,377	Naiungishu Soikan Mollel filed an appeal against the decision of the High Court Labour in Revision Cases No. 202 and 214 of 2021 emanating from her claim of payment of compensation for the alleged breach of the employment contract.
Independent Power Tanzania Ltd (IPTL) vs TANESCO, EWURA, Ministry of Energy and Attorney General-Civil Case No.27823 of 2023	2,241,882	-	IPTL filed a civil case against the four (4) defendants for material breach of the Power Purchase Agreement including among other things, refusal to extend time on the Electricity Generation Licence and compensation due to the plaintiff to the tune of more than TZS 2, 241,822,817,838. The Court upheld the Preliminary objection raised by the Defendants; the case was struck out with costs on 22 nd July 2024.
TOTAL	3,366,259	1,124,377	



NOTE 31: COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have been regrouped or adjusted as necessary to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTE 32: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no material events, adjusting or non-adjusting, which occurred between the reporting date and when the Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.



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