

IFRS, IFRS for SMEs, the micro-entity standard or IPSAS.

A one-page decision sheet from the NBAA pronouncements: which financial reporting framework applies to which Tanzanian entity, with the thresholds and the effective dates.

The tiers

- ✓ Full IFRS: public interest entities, including entities with traded debt or equity, banks and insurers, and commercial entities with gross capital of TZS 50 billion or more in strategic sectors; and public commercial entities.
- ✓ IPSAS: public sector entities and political parties.
- ✓ IFRS for SMEs: commercial entities that are not public interest entities, with annual turnover of TZS 800 million or more and total assets of TZS 400 million or more.
- ✓ Financial Reporting Standard for Micro Entities: entities meeting two of three tests: turnover not more than TZS 800 million, total assets not more than TZS 400 million, not more than ten employees.

Source: NBAA Technical Pronouncement No. 1 of 2018, effective for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019, nbaa.go.tz, read 14 October 2026.

NGOs and associations

- ✓ All NGOs and associations apply IPSAS for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021.

Source: NBAA Technical Pronouncement No. 3 of 2020, nbaa.go.tz, read 14 October 2026.

What the pack should say

- ✓ A micro trader's pack is labelled under the micro-entity standard, not IFRS.
- ✓ An SME at or above both thresholds is labelled IFRS for SMEs.
- ✓ An NGO's pack is labelled IPSAS.
- ✓ A public interest entity's pack is labelled full IFRS, and the entity publishes its statements as the pronouncement requires.

The CFO Value Pack names the framework by category. It gives an illustrative model estimate and is not an audit, an assurance report or a valuation.