Great Zimbabwe University

KNOWLEDGE • CULTURE • DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

2025

KNOWLEDGE • CULTURE • DEVELOPMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

2025

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Vision

Towards an exceptional Pan-African university championing heritage-based scholarship, industrialisation and modernisation by 2030

Mission

To contribute towards industrialisation and modernisation of society through heritage-based teaching, research and innovation

Core Values

In the context of Great Zimbabwe University, the terms below are understood as follows:

- Inclusivity: Fostering a diverse and welcoming environment for all students, staff and stakeholders
- Quality: The degree of excellence of goods and services offered by the University
- Ubuntu/Unhu: Acting in a way that shows how cultured one is
- Integrity: Embodying high ethical and moral standards
- Results Focus: Striving for continuous improvement in all outcomes
- Innovativeness: Purposeful discovery through learning, teaching and scholarship that changes people's lives.



LEGAL BASIS FOR PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

Section 10 of the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act Chapter [10:31] requires the head of a unit of a public entity to submit to the Minister, via the Office of the Chief Secretary to the President and Cabinet, a report on the Unit's activities during the previous calendar year. The report may, after submission to the Minister and with the Minister's permission, be made available in electronic form for public inspection on the University's website. This report complies with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act, and provides a detailed account of the University's programmes and activities in 2025.



GZU HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Great Zimbabwe University, then known as Masvingo State University, was established through the recommendations of the Chetsanga Report of August 1995 which proposed the devolution of Teachers and Technical Colleges into degree awarding institutions that would eventually become universities in their own right. Consequently, the devolution of Masvingo Teachers' College into a University started on 01 June, 1999 when one hundred and twenty (120) students were enrolled for the two-year in-service Bachelor of Education Primary degree under the Masvingo Degree Programme which was under the University of Zimbabwe. The programme started with six lecturers, three of whom were in Curriculum Studies while the other three were in Educational Foundations.

In the year 2000, the Masvingo Degree Programme saw its first output of one hundred and eighteen (118) students who had completed the two-year Bachelor of Education Primary degree. In this same year, the Masvingo Degree Programme changed its name to Masvingo University College but still under the University of Zimbabwe. On December 21 2002, Masvingo University College became Masvingo State University established by an Act of Parliament Chapter 25:24 Number 11/2002. In 2003, the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education discontinued the devolution status of Masvingo Teachers' College, leaving Masvingo State University to operate independently of the Teachers' College. In September 2004, the former President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chancellor of State Universities, Cde R.G. Mugabe, highlighted the need for a state institution of higher learning named after the Great Zimbabwe Monuments. Thus, in July 2007, Masvingo State University was renamed Great Zimbabwe University following the passing of the Masvingo University Amendment Act (2007) in Parliament.





COUNCIL CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Professor Mandivamba Rukuni
Council Chairman

It is my distinct privilege to present the Council's report on the governance and oversight of Great Zimbabwe University for the year 2025, a period marked by the consolidation of the Education 5.0 mandate within a framework of sound corporate governance, accountability, and strategic direction.

Throughout the year under review, Council discharged its mandate in accordance with the Great Zimbabwe University Act, providing policy direction, oversight on institutional performance, and stewardship on financial and other resources. Council remained focused on ensuring that the University's strategic priorities were aligned with national development frameworks, including Vision 2030 and the National Development Strategy 1 (NDS1).

In fulfilling its oversight role, Council provided guidance on the development and strengthening of the University's innovation and industrialisation agenda, ensuring that appropriate systems, policies, and structures were in place to support sustainable growth and accountability. Particular attention was given to strengthening governance systems, enhancing financial oversight, and supporting institutional sustainability. In this regard, the University once again received an unqualified audit opinion for the year ending 31 December 2025, affirming adherence to prudent financial management and corporate governance standards.

Council also monitored progress on key infrastructure projects, including the University Hospital at Mashava Campus, to ensure the University's broader mandate of supporting teaching, research, and community service.

Council further exercised strategic oversight in preparation for the 2026–2030 planning cycle. A Strategic Planning Workshop held from 24 to 28 November 2025 in Harare brought together key stakeholders to review institutional performance and define strategic priorities for the next phase. The process was guided by national policy frameworks and emphasised the need for innovation-driven industrialisation, digital transformation, and enhanced institutional relevance.

The outcomes of this process will inform key governance instruments, including the Great Zimbabwe University Strategic Plan (2026–2030), the Institutional Operational Plan, and Performance Contracts for senior leadership. These instruments will strengthen accountability, performance management, and alignment with national development goals.

The year also saw the inauguration of a new University Council, which was sworn into office on 29 October 2025. The Council convened its inception meeting on 21 November 2025, focusing on governance orientation, strategic priorities, and institutional performance. Members also undertook familiarisation visits to selected University facilities to enhance their oversight role.

Council takes note of the University's performance during the year and commends the Vice Chancellor, Management, Senate, staff, and students for their dedication and commitment to institutional development.

As we look ahead, Council remains committed to strengthening governance, ensuring accountability, and providing strategic leadership to support the University's continued growth as a responsive, innovative, and nationally impactful institution.



Professor Mandivamba Rukuni
Chairman of Council

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR



Cde. Dr Emmerson D. Mnangagwa

LLB (University of London)
Hon. DPIR (GZU), Hon. LLD (MSU).
Hon. LLD (UZ), Hon. LLD (UNZA),
Hon. DDSS (ZNDU)

MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION, INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT



Minister
Hon. Dr. Ambassador F.M. Shava

Hon. PhD in International Relations and Diplomacy (Commonwealth Imperial College, UK);
MPhil in Parasitology (Royal Hollaway College, UK);
MSc in Nematology (Imperial College, UK); BSc in Biology (University of Zambia)



Deputy Minister
Hon. S. Sibanda

MSc Disaster Management (NUST); MSc Peace Leadership and Conflict Resolution (ZOU);
MSc Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation (NUST); BSc Agriculture Management (ZOU)



Permanent Secretary
Prof. F. Tagwira

DPhil in Soil Chemistry and Fertility (UZ); MSc in Soil Chemistry (Reading University, UK);
BSc in Biology and Chemistry (National University of Lesotho)

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL



Chairman of Council
Prof. Mandivamba Rukuni



Ministry Representative
Mr W. Sonono



Vice Chairman
of Council
Mrs. P. Musarurwa



Mrs T. Ponde



Mr. E. M. Makonese



Rev. Dr. C. Moyo



Prof. W. Gwenzi



Ms F. Maregedze



Prof. Z. Mguni-
Makwavarara



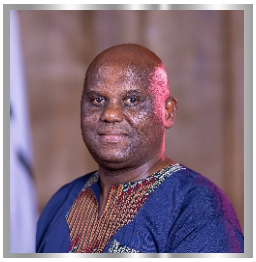
Dr. P. Gumbo



Dr. D. Kutywayo



Dr P. Moyo



Mr D. Ngwenya



Mr V. Mpofu



Senate Representative
Prof. E. Gwaravanda



Senate Representative
Associate Prof. T. Nyoni

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



Vice Chancellor

Professor Rungano Jonas Zvobgo

BA (Hons), MA (Delhi - India). MPhil (JNU - India) PhD (EDIN – UK)
Grad C.E (UZ), Cert. In Edu. Org. & Admin. (George Brown College, Toronto)



Pro Vice Chancellor
Industrialisation, Business Development and Strategic Partnerships
Professor Marian Tukuta

PhD Supply Chain Management(University of Fort Hare);
MPhil in Logistics (UJ);
MBA (ZOU);
Bachelor of Business Studies Honours (UZ)



Pro Vice Chancellor
Academic Affairs, Research and Innovation
Professor David Chikodzi

PhD GES (University of Western Cape);
M.A Environmental Policy and Planning (UZ);
B.A Honours Geography (UZ);
Programme in Project Management (UP)



Registrar
Dr. Sinikiwe Gwatidzo

DBA (BUME);
MCom. SMCG (MSU);
BSc. (Econs) (UZ);
PGD.PR (NUST); IPMZ



Bursar
Dr. Andrias Chinyoka

DBA (UKZN); MBA (ZOU);
B. Tech. Accounting (UZ);
ACCA



Librarian
Mr. Lawrence Chikwanha

MSc. LIS (NUST);
BA (UZ);
AUDIS (Natal)

DEANS OF SCHOOLS



Executive Dean
Simon Mazorodze School of Medical and Health Sciences
Prof. Jacob Mufunda

PhD (Michigan State University);
MBA (UZ); MBChB (UZ);
Cert. Emerging Medicine
(New Zealand)



Executive Dean
Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Education
Prof. Munyaradzi Manyanga

DPhil (Uppsala)
BA Special Hons (UZ), BA (UZ);
Licentiate of Philosophy
(Fil Lic) – Env. Arc. (Uppsala);
Cert. in African Arch.
(Universite Libre de Bruxelles)



Executive Dean
Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences
Associate Prof. Bernard Chazovachii

PhD Geo. (UFS); MSc RUP (UZ);
BA Geo. (UZ);
BSc Hons (Geo & Env Science (UZ);
PGD (Project Planning & Mgt) (UZ);
PGDHTE (GZU);
Cert. In Auto Cad (HIT)



Executive Dean
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture and Engineering
Dr. Xavier Poshiwa

PhD Rangeland Ecology
(Wageningen University);
MSc Animal Science (UZ);
BSc Hons Agric. (UZ)



Executive Dean
Herbert Chitepo School of Law
Mr Nkosana Maphosa

(LLM) Animal Law
(Lewis and Clark College-USA),
(LLM) Rule of Law for Development
(Loyola University Chicago -USA),
PGDHTE (GZU),
(LLB) (University of the Witwatersrand)



Executive Dean
Munhumutapa School of Business Sciences
Prof Talknice Saungweme

PhD International Economics (UZ)
MSc Economics (UZ)
BSc Hon in Economics (UZ)
PDHTE (GZU)
Dip Ed (Mathematics) (UZ)



Executive Dean
School of Natural Sciences
Prof Tanyaradzwa Chigonda

PhD in Environmental Management (UKZN);
Masters in Environmental Policy and Planning (UZ);
BA Hons Geography and Environmental Science (UZ);
Occupational Safety, Health and Environmental Management Course (OSHEMAC) (NSSA);
Environmental Management Systems Development and Implementation Certificate (SAZ);
Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems Development and Implementation Certificate (SAZ)



VICE CHANCELLOR'S REPORT

Professor Rungano Jonas Zvobgo
Vice Chancellor

The year 2025 marked a significant milestone for Great Zimbabwe University as we concluded the implementation of our Strategic Plan (2021–2025). This period was characterised by the operationalisation of the Education 5.0 philosophy, integrating teaching, research, community service, innovation, and industrialisation into the University's core functions, thus strengthening its contribution to national development in line with Zimbabwe's Vision 2030.

During the year under review, the University recorded notable achievements across its academic, research, and innovation mandates. Our commitment to innovation and industrialisation was affirmed by attaining third place in the Education and Training category at the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair, reflecting the growing impact of applied research and innovation outputs.

In the academic domain, the University responded proactively to emerging global developments through the adoption of an Academic Integrity Policy addressing the ethical use of Artificial Intelligence. This initiative ensures that our academic processes remain robust while preparing graduates to operate effectively and ethically in a rapidly evolving digital environment.

Institutional leadership was further strengthened through key appointments that should enhance delivery across the University's mandates, Professor David Chikodzi (Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Academic Affairs and Administration, Professor Marian Tukuta (Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Research, Innovation, Industrialisation, Business Development and Strategic Partnerships, and Professor Tanyaradzwa Chigonda, Executive Dean, School of Natural Sciences. Their expertise will be critical in driving the next phase of institutional growth.

A highlight of the year was the successful hosting of the 19th Graduation Ceremony, during which the University conferred an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy in Social Sciences (Honoris Causa) upon the Vice President of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Colonel (Retired) Kembo C.D. Mohadi, in recognition of his distinguished service to the nation.

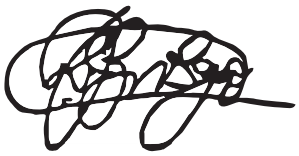
On the operational front, the University made steady progress in implementing key projects and strengthening its innovation ecosystem, including increased intellectual property outputs and the incubation of student and staff-led enterprises. These achievements demonstrate the effectiveness of the University's integrated approach to education, innovation, and industrialisation. The University also

maintained sound financial management practices, as reflected in the unqualified audit opinion for the year ending 31 December 2024.

As we conclude the 2021–2025 Strategic Plan, the University is now focused on transitioning into the next phase of development, with emphasis on deepening impact, scaling innovation, strengthening international partnerships, and enhancing the relevance of academic programmes to national and global needs.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of Zimbabwe, the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development, the University Council, Senate, management, staff, students, and our partners for their continued commitment and support.

Together, we remain resolute in advancing Great Zimbabwe University as a heritage-based, innovation-driven, and globally competitive institution.



Professor Rungano Zvobgo
Vice-Chancellor
Great Zimbabwe University

PURPOSE OF GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

GZU aspires to:

- be a vibrant community of highly qualified, well-resourced and supported academic and professional staff;
- attract students of high academic potential and give them an outstanding university experience so that they become successful and influential graduates and loyal alumni;
- influence and benefit society by being thought leaders through high level research and innovation;
- benefit Masvingo and the University community through strategic partnerships. GZU shall thrive to develop strong partnerships with key organisations and communities, nationally and internationally;
- adhere to our core values and remain sustainable and an equitable organisation; and
- be a public university of global standing that serves Zimbabwe, is distinctive and reflects our place in Africa.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

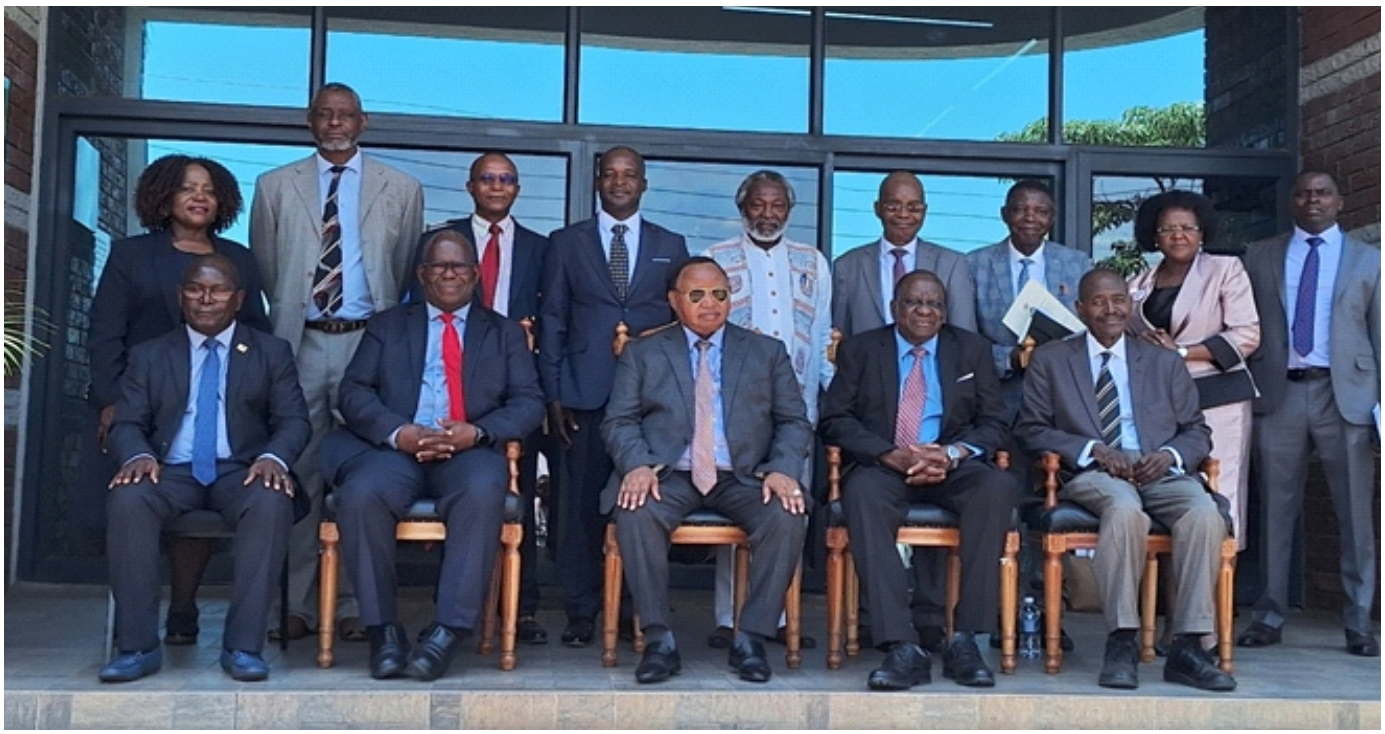


On the occasion of the University's 5th Annual General Meeting at the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development in Harare. From left to right, the Vice Chancellor, Prof R J Zvobgo, the Acting Chairman, Mrs Teclah Ponde and the Honourable Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development, Ambassador Dr Frederick Shava.



Participants at the University Mid-Year Strategic Review Workshop at the Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Education from 9 to 11 July 2025. The three-day workshop brought together members of the University Council, the Public Service Academy, Management and officials from the parent Ministry, to assess progress in implementing the University's Strategic Plan, review institutional, and agree on priorities for the remainder of 2025.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL



Newly commissioned Great Zimbabwe University Council poses for a group photograph following the commissioning ceremony held at the Management Training Bureau in Msasa, Harare, on 29 October 2025. The ceremony was officiated by the Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development, Ambassador Honourable Dr Frederick Shava (centre, front row).

Section 10 (1) of the Great Zimbabwe University Act [Chapter 25:24], as read with Section 3(1) of the Amendment of State Universities Statutes Act No. 4 of 2022, vests the University Council with the governance and executive authority of the institution. Council exercises overall responsibility for strategic direction, policy oversight, and institutional accountability.

The statutory responsibilities of Council include the appointment of senior officers, approval of institutional policies and budgets, oversight of financial reporting and audits, and ensuring compliance with legislative and governance frameworks. Council also exercises authority over staff appointments, academic structures, and institutional governance systems, while ensuring alignment with national development priorities.

The Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellors, and Registrar serve as ex-officio members of Council, which also includes representatives of academic staff, non-teaching staff, Senate, and the President of the Students Executive Council, ensuring inclusive institutional governance.

Non- Executive Members

Prof. Mandivamba Rukuni	(Chairman)
Mrs. Patronella Musarurwa	(Vice Chairman)
Ms. Fungai Maregedze	
Mr. Eben M. Makonese	
Prof. Willis Gwenzi	
Dr. Dumisani Kutywayo	
Rev. Dr. Chiropafadzo Moyo	
Dr. Perpetua Gumbo	
Prof. Zifikile Mguni-Makwavarara	
Mrs. Teclah Ponde	
Dr. Polex Moyo	
Mr. Vusumuzi Mpofu	
Mr. Divine Ngwenya	
Mr. Wikirefu Sonono	(Ministry Representative)

Executive Members (Ex-Officio)

Prof. Rungano J. Zvobgo	Vice Chancellor
Prof. David Chikodzi	Pro-Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs, Research and Innovation
Prof. Marian Tukuta	Pro-Vice Chancellor, Industrialisation, Business Development and Strategic Partnerships
Dr. Sinikiwe Gwatidzo	Registrar (Secretary to Council)

Senate Representatives

Prof. Ephraim Gwaravanda
Prof. Tsitsi Nyoni

Workers Representatives

Dr. W. Munyanyi	Teaching Staff Representative
Mr. I. Tabengwa	Non-Teaching Staff Representative

Student Representative

Mr. T. Matope	President, Students Executive Council

Meetings of Council

Provisions of the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act (PECOG) require Council to convene at least once every three months. Council managed to fulfil this statutory obligation in the first and second quarters of the year, but could not do so in the third and fourth quarters as the terms of most of the non-executive Council members had expired, with new members appointed only towards the end of the year in November 2025.

COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

Each of the 14 Non-Executive Council members were also members of at least one of the six Committees of Council whose deliberations and recommendations ultimately fed into decisions of Council. The six Committees of Council are Finance; Nominations and Human Resources; Audit, Risk and Compliance; Business Development and Institutional Strategy; Integrity; and Strategic ICT. Section 143 of the PECOG Act mandates members to attend all meetings and not less than 75% of Council meetings in a year, and 75% of the committee meetings of which they are members. As such, most of the members met this requirement.

Council and Committees of Council Composition and Meeting Attendance

NAME	Council	Audit, Risk & Compliance	Business Development & Institutional Strategy	Finance	Integrity	Nomination & HR	Strategic ICT
Prof. M. Rukuni	2	-	-	-	2	1	-
Mrs. P. Musarurwa	2	-	-	2	-	2	-
Prof. Z. Mguni-Makwavarara	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Prof. W. Gwenzi	0	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mr. E.M. Makonese	2	-	2	2	-	-	2
Dr. P. Gumbo	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Rev. Dr. C. Moyo	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. F. Maregedze	2	-	2	2	-	-	2
Mrs. T. Ponde	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Dr. D. Kutywayo	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
Dr. P. Moyo	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mr. V. Mpofu	2	-	3	-	-	-	3
Mr. D. Ngwenya	2	2	3	-	-	-	-

Key: -Non-member

AUDIT, RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Key Deliberations and Recommendations
The Committee strengthened oversight of financial reporting, risk management, and internal control systems. The University received an unqualified audit opinion for the year ended 31 December 2025, affirming sound governance and financial management practices.

External Audit Recommendations
The Committee deliberated on major external audit recommendations for the year ending 31 December 2023, noting that Management was focused on ensuring full implementation of the remaining recommendations by the end of 2025.

Corporate Governance Audit
Among the issues discussed was the conflicting guidance from the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission, (ZACC) and the Corporate Governance Unit (CGU), on positioning of the Integrity Committee within the University governance framework, which presents a medium compliance risk.

Student Affairs Audit
The audit covered the period from January to December 2024. The Committee encouraged Management to expedite implementation of recommendations made in the report such as the standard operating procedure manual on food handling in canteens, drug stock-takes, record-keeping and availability of basic medicines in University clinics. To ensure greater accountability an audit implementation tracker was developed and approved by Council.

Risk Based Internal Audit Plan for 2025
The Committee noted the four key audit exercises for 2025 and these were the Inventory and Stores Audit, Transitional Account (Migration to IPSAS) Audit, Works and Estates Audit, and Business Development Projects Audit.

Business Development and Institutional Strategy Committee

Major deliberations focused on the Chivi Mining Project, governance of the university business development initiatives as a holdings company, pending completion and commissioning of the grain milling plant, business development policies which needed Council approval, and utilisation of the loan earmarked for commercial farming activities. The capitalisation of the farm including electrification of the farm, purchasing of equipment, construction projects, re-fencing and ground levelling, were among some of the key issues that the committee deliberated on.

Finance Committee
The Committee is established in terms of Section 28(i) of the Great Zimbabwe University Act, and Section 8 of the Amendment of State Universities Statutes Act. The following committee report to it, which include Asset Disposal, Budget, Fees Revision, Infrastructure Development and Amenities, Pension Board of Trustees, Procurement Evaluation, and Research Board. The Finance Committee's functions are among others:

- drafting estimates of income and expenditure and submitting them to Council; and
- preparing a balance sheet and income and expenditure account with supporting schedules and submitting them to Council.

Key Deliberations and Recommendations
The Committee oversaw budgeting, revenue management, liquidity monitoring, and financial sustainability. Key concerns included student debtor balances and operational funding constraints.

The Committee approved the 2025 budget and the considered the university's liquidity position. The Committee approved a loan with First Capital Bank for the procurement of operations vehicles and buses. The absence of funding for operations and capital projects remained worrisome, as the only source of funding largely remained student fees.

Integrity Committee

The Committee was constituted to give effect to the Corporate Governance Unit (CGU) Circular 6/2023 which directed public entities to establish integrity committees at board level. It is the latest addition to Committees of Council and its functions include:

·developing an anti-corruption framework for the University;

·overseeing the adoption and implementation of policies, programmes and activities with the University designed at creating awareness for the prevention of corruption;

·ensuring that there are internal control mechanisms at all levels with the University to report incidences of corruption;

·fostering a culture of integrity and high standards of ethics within the entity; and

·allocating resources, as part of the entity's budget process, to support the coordination and implementation of all anti-corruption activities within the University.

Key Deliberations and Recommendations

The Committee advanced institutional ethics frameworks, anti-corruption systems, and integrity mainstreaming across institutional operations and performance systems.

Integrity Milestones

The Committee deliberated on the Integrity Policy and Integrity Strategy. The concept of integrity is mainstreamed into the Integrated Results Based Management (IRBM) Strategic Plan, and into the Vice Chancellor and Chairman of Council's performance contracts. Planned integrity activities included the hosting of an integrity open day, signing of integrity pledges, and training for different staff categories on integrity matters.

Integrity and Ideological Training

Training on integrity for Council and Management would be conducted in the fourth quarter of the year, as well as the ideology training workshop by the Herbert Chitepo School of Ideology.

Code of Conduct

The University did not yet have a Code of Conduct and was currently using Statutory Instrument (S.I) 15 of 2006 for disciplinary matters. Progress towards registration of one was noted, as the code was important in enforcing and managing unethical behaviour.

Nominations and Human Resources Committee

Key Deliberations and Recommendations

The Committee addressed staffing, performance management, and retention challenges, particularly in relation to remuneration constraints and skills retention.

The Committee noted high staff attrition due to a number of factors including depressed salaries, office space and tools of trade. The parent Ministry's commitment to achieving regional parity in salaries, and engagements with Treasury to improve staff salaries were acknowledged.

Performance Appraisals for Designated Staff and Chairman of Council

Assessment of the Board and Designated Officers' performance for 2025 was noted. The ratings of 4.13 and 4.23 for the Chairman of Council and Vice Chancellor respectively were noted.

Financial Dashboard

The Committee noted Treasury support for staff salaries in form of grants. However, the large number of students who owed the University huge sums of money in unpaid fees, remained a cause for concern.

Strategic ICT Committee

Key Deliberations and Recommendations

The Committee oversaw digital transformation initiatives, ICT governance frameworks, cybersecurity compliance, and data protection compliance, including registration with POTRAZ and appointment of a Data Protection Officer.

ICT Governance Framework
Council approved the ICT Governance Framework in fulfilment of audit requirements. The Governance Framework provided guidelines on how ICT operations were conducted in the University; provided information on what was expected of the University in terms of its infrastructure, as well as the anticipated risks in the adoption and management of ICTs.

Compliance with Cyber and Data Protection Act
The University complied with the Cyber and Data Protection Act, having registered with the Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (POTRAZ) as a data controller, and also appointed a certified Data Protection Officer. The ICT department received training in data privacy, networking and ICT governance. The University received the data controller licence on 6 June 2025, making it fully compliant with the Act.

Network Expansion and Skills Retention
Network expansion in student residential areas was done after the success of Starlink trials. The proposed ICT staff incentivisation scheme was approved by Council and was anticipated to motivate and retain critical staff in the department.

Business Development and Institutional Strategy
The Committee guided institutional commercialisation initiatives, including agricultural, mining, and industrial projects, and supported governance arrangements for University business ventures.

Monitoring and Evaluation and Performance Management
The Monitoring and Evaluation function supported institutional planning, performance tracking, and reporting. Key outputs included annual planning, mid-year and annual reviews, and stakeholder consultations for the 2026–2030 Strategic Plan.
Institutional performance reports covered compliance, enrolment, financial performance, innovation outputs, and infrastructure development. Major projects monitored included Mashava Hospital, ICEDA agricultural and industrial projects, and the Hilltop Complex.



*In **December 2025,** the University (GZU) participated at the **21st Annual General Meeting of the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM)** in Gaborone, Botswana, where they received a Certificate of Recognition for coming first in the **Best Exhibitor** category for its **Millet Value Chain** display.*

The award followed an assessment by an independent panel of scientists who evaluated all exhibition stands during the conference. RUFORUM Executive Secretary, Professor Patrick Okori, said the judges recognised GZU's ability to demonstrate how scientific research can be translated into practical innovations with clear commercial potential for African farmers, due to the quality, originality and presentation of its exhibition.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

The Department of Research and Innovation was allocated ZWG 13 000 000 towards innovation development and commercialisation in 2025. To augment this funding and strengthen commercialisation pathways, the University concluded strategic engagements with the Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe (IDBZ), Old Mutual Zimbabwe, Clarivate, and Zimbabwe Agricultural Development Trust (ZADT), and further signed Memoranda of Understanding with the Zimbabwe Defence Forces, Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distribution Company (ZETDC) and Rindvalley.
A total of 19 intellectual property applications were filed during the year, reflecting growing institutional maturity in innovation development and increasing awareness of IP protection frameworks.

Innovation Growth
Notable innovations developed during the period include:
- ·IntelliPaq educational gaming device piloted in Mwenezi
- ·Drone design, maintenance and piloting training in partnership with the Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency (ZINGSA).
- ·Development of AI-driven solutions, including a GBV Chatbot and Mobile Mental Health Application
- ·Wildlife law and regulatory innovations led by the Law School

Capacity development was further strengthened through participation at international platforms such as the 2025 Deep Learning Indaba hosted by the University of Rwanda in Kigali, enhancing institutional competencies in artificial intelligence and machine learning.

Industrial Recognition
- · The Traditional Grain Roaster won the 3rd Prize in the Agriculture Category at the 2025 Presidential Innovation Fair
- ·The Millet Value Chain Innovation received recognition at the RUFORUM 2025 Annual General Meeting in Botswana.

Research Output and Scholarship
Research productivity remained robust across all Schools and academic units, reflecting both increased publication output and successful grant mobilisation.

Thematic Research Areas
Research output focused on:
- ·Artificial Intelligence and Digital Transformation
- ·Agroecology and Food Security
- ·Governance and Public Policy
- ·Gender-Based Violence and Social Justice
- ·Environmental and Wildlife Law
- ·Heritage and Cultural Studies

SCHOOL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS
SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

The School recorded 70 research outputs, 20 book chapters, 16 journal articles, 20 conference papers and 10 papers accepted for publication, and secured USD 35,447.95 in research funding. The School hosted the 2nd International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Mathematical Modelling for Industry and Commerce (CIMMIC). The POTRAZ-GZU ICT Symposium further enhanced digital research collaboration, with recognition awarded for outstanding research presentations.



ADVANCING WOMEN IN STEM *- Reflecting Great Zimbabwe University's commitment to empowering women and advancing inclusive innovation for sustainable development,* ***Dr Tendayi Maravanyika*** *and* ***Dr Charity Pisa*** *represented the University at the* ***2025 Women in Science, Technology and Innovation Conference*** *held in Harare. The conference promoted mentorship, collaboration and greater participation of women in STEM through knowledge sharing, networking and recognition of women's contributions to science and innovation.*

GARY MAGADZIRE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

The School published 29 peer-reviewed papers and filed four patents with the Zimbabwe Intellectual Property Office (ZIPO). The School secured significant funding as follows:

- USD 116,000 (RUFORUM TAGDEV ASEC)
- €242,000 (SAFAZ Programme-AICS)
- USD 16,842.68 (ZADT innovation support)

The Agro-innovations in Dryland Agriculture Programme supported postgraduate training, producing four DPhil graduates and enrolling a new cohort. The traditional grain roaster innovation received national recognition at the Presidential Innovation Fair.

MUNHUMUTAPA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS SCIENCES

The School recorded notable progress in research, innovation, and quality assurance during the reporting period. Academic staff published 47 peer-reviewed articles and participated in 12 international conferences, strengthening the School's research output and global engagement. Monthly research colloquia, introduced in February 2025, fostered interdisciplinary collaboration, while the inaugural Research and Innovation Fair and Awards enhanced research visibility and celebrated innovation. The School also conducted one employee satisfaction survey and one customer satisfaction survey to inform continuous service improvement.

JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

The School produced 22 multiple peer-reviewed outputs and advanced innovation initiatives including a GBV chatbot and mobile mental health application. Research visibility improved through collaborative engagements and postgraduate supervision activities.

ROBERT MUGABE SCHOOL OF HERITAGE AND EDUCATION

The School recorded 82 research outputs (including 3 books, 45 book chapters and 34 journal articles).

The School co-hosted the World Heritage Forum with the National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe and ICCROM, attracting international participation and strengthening global research networks. The School received a grant of USD50 000 from the Italian Government to support the hosting of the International Forum.

HERBERT CHITEPO LAW SCHOOL

A total of 21 scholarly and professional publications were produced by academic staff in the School in 2025. These comprised nine journal articles, six book chapters, four magazine and newspaper articles, and two case notes. The publications covered diverse areas, including artificial intelligence and the law, legal pedagogy, constitutionalism, labour law, intellectual property, gender justice, child rights, higher education, religion, and drug and substance abuse.Staff actively participated in a range of national, regional and international platforms that directly informed research, including environmental law validation processes, wildlife crime prosecution forums, policy dialogues on plastic pollution, and the AI in Healthcare Conference organised by AUDA-NEPAD. These engagements strengthened the research-policy interface by positioning the School's scholarship within ongoing national and international policy discourse.

Two peer-reviewed journals were launched by the School:

- Great Zimbabwe University Law Journal
- Lex Africana

SIMON MAZORODZE SCHOOL OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

The School produced 20 publications in refereed journals and advanced a herbal product towards industrialisation, with registration processes underway.

Research Funding and Grant Mobilisation

The University mobilised significant research funding to support innovation, postgraduate training and infrastructure development:

Funder	Amount
RUFORUM TAGDEV	USD 116 000,00
SAFAZ / AICS	USD 236 000,00
ZADT Innovation Fund	USD 16 842,00
Government of Italy	USD 50 000,00
Old Mutual Life Assurance Company	UAD33 947,95
Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law	USD 7 359,00

Academic and Research Dissemination Platforms

Major academic and research dissemination platforms included:

·CIMMIC 2nd International conference on Computational Intelligence and Mathematical Modelling for Industry and Commerce (CIMMIC) at Safari Lodge

·2nd International conference on Computational Intelligence and Mathematical Modelling for Industry and Commerce (CIMMIC) (Victoria Falls): Delegates from SADC and India convened to discuss computational intelligence and mathematical modelling

·1st International Conference on Climate Change and Sustainable Futures (ICCRSF) (South Africa):

Co-hosted with Vaal University at Emperor's Palace, with GZU set to host the conference in 2026.
·World Heritage Forum (Masvingo): Brought international archaeologists to engage at the Great Zimbabwe Monuments from 3-7 March.
·POTRAZ–GZU ICT Symposium (Masvingo) on Digital Transformation
·Public lectures on Artificial Intelligence by Professor Arthur Mutambara

Postgraduate Studies and Knowledge Production
Enrolment and Progress
The Postgraduate Studies and Publications Office admitted 29 new MPhil and DPhil candidates in 2025 while seven DPhil and MPhil candidates graduated at the 2025 graduation ceremony. Seven research proposals were approved, with several theses progressing through examination stages.
Academic Outputs
·Dzimbahwe Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (Drug and Substance Abuse themed issue)
·UNESCO-supported publication on Gender-Based Violence and social challenges in tertiary institutions
·Institutional manuscript: Great Zimbabwe University: The Making of the University of Choice
Capacity Development
·10 postgraduate development workshops were conducted

Ethical Governance Milestone
A major institutional milestone was the selection of the Great Zimbabwe University Institutional Review Board (IRB) by the Medical Research Council of Zimbabwe to participate in a national benchmarking programme commencing in July 2025. This achievement significantly strengthened ethical compliance systems, oversight of human subject research and institutional credibility in research governance.

Industrialisation and Commercial Development Pathways
·The University continued to advance its industrialisation agenda through the strengthening of agro-processing infrastructure, particularly the grain processing plant at the Innovation Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (ICEDA). This facility is expected to support large-scale processing of traditional grains, enhancing value addition and income generation.
·Plans were also advanced for medicinal plant industrialisation, including the establishment of a regional herbarium, allocation of five hectares for medicinal plant nursery development, and future beneficiation for export-oriented production.



Great Zimbabwe University conferred an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy in Social Sciences (Honoris Causa) on Vice President Kembo Mohadi during its 19th Graduation Ceremony held on 23 October 2025. The award recognised Vice President Mohadi's contribution to Zimbabwe's socio-political development, his public service record, and his role in promoting national unity and social cohesion.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

The University maintained robust academic programming during the year under review by advancing curriculum modernisation, expanding programme offerings, strengthening experiential learning, and enhancing staff and student development. Strategic emphasis was placed on aligning academic programmes with national development priorities, industry needs, and emerging global trends to ensure that graduates remain relevant, innovative, and competitive.

Teaching and learning were delivered through flexible and inclusive modes comprising conventional, block release, and weekend learning. These delivery modes broadened participation and access enabling the University to cater for working professionals and non-traditional learners. To support these delivery systems, the University prioritised staff and student development through targeted capacity-building initiatives focusing on Artificial Intelligence integration in teaching and research, doctoral supervision and mentorship, virtual classroom delivery, examination processing systems, and the use of digital platforms such as MyGZU, e-Kampus, and Smart Boards. These interventions enhanced pedagogical effectiveness, strengthened supervision capacity, improved digital literacy, and enhanced overall academic delivery.

The University also made notable progress in digital transformation and the integration of emerging technologies into teaching and learning. Artificial Intelligence training initiatives and short courses were introduced, while digital-oriented programmes in areas such as Financial Technology and digital marketing continued to expand. The adoption of e-learning platforms and smart classroom technologies strengthened the institution's capacity to respond to the evolving digital economy and future labour market demands.

Academic programme development remained dynamic across all Schools, with strong emphasis on relevance, interdisciplinarity, innovation, and professional alignment. The Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture and Engineering submitted five Engineering programmes, namely Civil, Mechanical, Mining, Agricultural, and Electrical Engineering, to the Zimbabwe Council for Higher Education (ZIMCHE) for accreditation consideration. The School also submitted MSc Agronomy, MSc Animal Science, and BSc Agricultural Economics programmes for accreditation. The crowning moment for the School was the graduation of four DPhil candidates under the Agro-innovations in Dryland Agriculture Programme, reflecting the School's growing research and innovation capacity in agriculture and engineering.

The Munhumutapa School of Business Sciences developed nineteen new programmes aligned to emerging and industry-driven fields such as Financial Technology (FinTech), Digital Banking, Quantitative Finance, Humanitarian Logistics, and Entrepreneurship. The School strengthened its industry interface through partnerships with organisations including the Insurance and Pensions Commission, Trust Academy, Digital Marketing House, and the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport Zimbabwe. These partnerships enhanced professional alignment, practical exposure, and graduate employability.

The Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Education demonstrated strong curriculum innovation through the submission of twenty-two new programmes to ZIMCHE, several of which received accreditation during the year, including the MA in Archaeological Sciences and the MA in Media, Culture and Digital Innovation. The School also successfully hosted the World Heritage Forum, reinforcing its leadership role in heritage-based scholarship and global academic engagement.

The Herbert Chitepo Law School secured accreditation for the Postgraduate Diploma in Wildlife Law

and Policy. The School continued to strengthen experiential legal education through moot court competitions, legal simulations, and model African Union activities. Students distinguished themselves in national and regional moot competitions, demonstrating strong advocacy, analytical, and legal reasoning competencies, including top honours at national human rights litigation competitions organised by the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) and Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ); strong performance in the African Human Rights Competition hosted by the University of Cape Town and Internal Rounds of the International Humanitarian Competition and yet another strong representation in anti-corruption and criminal justice moots. It The Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences introduced a programme in Human Rights and Development Studies. Rising demand for Psychology and Counselling programmes was witnessed alongside continued enrolment growth in Sociology, Governance, Gender Studies, and Social Work. Field-based training remained central to the School's teaching philosophy, particularly in Social Work and Psychology, where students benefited from practical and community-oriented learning experiences.

The Simon Mazorodze School of Medical and Health Sciences recorded a major milestone with the completion of a three-year Biomedical Science programme by the inaugural cohort of students. The students will graduate in 2026. There was conditional approval of the BSc Environmental Health programme by ZIMCHE. Work with the Ministry of Health & Child Care progressed towards the completion of construction works at Masvingo Provincial Hospital in preparation for the commencement of clinical studies for the MBChB programme, thus positioning the University to expand its contribution to national health sector training.

The School of Natural Sciences reviewed existing programmes to enhance relevance and innovation and developed regulations for eleven new programmes comprising six undergraduate and five postgraduate offerings which were submitted to ZIMCHE for accreditation consideration.

Experiential learning remained a major pillar of the University's teaching philosophy, with practical and industry-oriented training integrated across disciplines. Students benefited from field-based learning, structured work-related learning programmes, drone piloting and robotics training, moot court competitions, legal simulations, and participation in human rights and anti-corruption contests. These initiatives significantly enhanced students' competencies in problem-solving, critical thinking, innovation, teamwork, and professional readiness.

Teaching and learning were further strengthened through the integration of research, scholarship, and policy engagement into academic programmes. Academic staff actively participated in international conferences, policy dialogues, and scholarly publications. Key research areas informing teaching included artificial intelligence and emerging technologies, governance and public policy, gender and social justice, environmental and wildlife law, and economic development. This strengthened the research-teaching nexus and ensured that academic programmes remained responsive to contemporary societal challenges.

Postgraduate education expanded through increased doctoral enrolment, expanded postgraduate programme offerings, improved supervision systems, and dissertation writing workshops that enhanced student progression and completion rates. These developments contributed to long-term academic sustainability, research productivity, and institutional capacity development.

Assessment and examination processes were conducted efficiently and in compliance with institutional regulations and quality assurance standards. The University successfully administered all examination cycles, including the May-June 2025 supplementary and November 2025 examinations, with timely processing and publication of results. Work-related learning assessments

were done on time, while the examination bank remained in force for quality and consistency. The University also administered examinations for affiliate institutions such as Central Africa Christian College, Zimbabwe Theological Seminary, Trust Academy, and the Institute for Capacity Development in Namibia, thereby enhancing programme expansion, regional visibility, and institutional influence.

Beyond the classroom, the University actively participated in national development platforms and industry engagement initiatives that enriched teaching, learning, and innovation. Staff and students participated in key national events such as the Sanganai/Hlanganani Tourism Expo, the Amai Cookout Competition, and public hearings for the Tourism Bill. These platforms provided opportunities to showcase innovations, engage with industry stakeholders, and contribute to national policy processes.

Support services also played an important role in enhancing teaching and learning through maintaining clean, safe, and conducive learning environments across all campuses. During the year, a space audit was conducted to assess institutional requirements and intervention strategies, followed by a procurement planning process for desks and office furniture to improve staff working conditions and institutional efficiency.

LIBRARY SERVICES AND SCHOLARLY SUPPORT

Guided by the theme "Streamlining GZU Library Services," the Library department focused on expanding access to resources, improving digital services, and enhancing research visibility.

Library Services Summary

Area	Achievement
Library Service Points	Increased to 8
New Facilities	Mucheke Resource Centre established
Teaching Hospital Library	Development progressed
Gender Library	Expanded to 80-seat facility
Electronic Databases	20+ accessible databases
Book Donations	197 books received
Digital Platforms	Gzuscholar, Mygzulibrary, Dzimbabwehub, Gzufundi enhanced
Remote Access	EZproxy expanded
Research Integrity	Turnitin services maintained

Key Partners

Partner	Area of Support
ZULC & eiFL	Electronic databases
AfricArXiv & TCC Africa	Scholarly communication
UbuntuNet Alliance & DataCite	Digital scholarship
Book Aid International	Resource mobilisation
Raoul Wallenberg Institute	Academic resources

ICT SERVICES AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

The ICT Department advanced the University's digital transformation agenda through infrastructure modernisation, enterprise systems development, cybersecurity enhancement, and improved ICT support services. Key focus areas included Infrastructure and Network, Systems Development, Operations and Support, and Information Security.

Strategic Focus Areas

Focus Area	Key Outcome
Connectivity & Infrastructure	Improved internet resilience and uptime
Systems Development	Increased institutional automation
ICT Support Services	Improved service delivery
Information Security	Strengthened cyber resilience
Hybrid Learning Support	Enhanced digital teaching and learning

Infrastructure and Connectivity

Initiative	Impact
Starlink deployment at 5 sites	Improved redundancy and connectivity
Network upgrades across campuses	Improved service availability
VPN and VLAN enhancements	Improved network security
Virtual Machine hosting	Improved scalability and disaster recovery
3CX telephony system	Improved communication efficiency

Key Systems Developed

System	Function
KhethaConnect	Staff recruitment
OASIS	Student portal
my.gzu.ac.zw	Staff portal
X-Dash	Executive dashboard
Belina Connect	Leave management
Elite POS	Cash receipting
Alumni Platform	Alumni engagement
Coursework Marks Entry	Academic assessment
T&S Online Requisitions	Procurement automation

ICT Support and Information Security

Area	Achievement
Digital Examinations	Tablets deployed
ICT Helpdesk	Email-based support system introduced
Preventive Maintenance	Conducted across campuses
Firewall Migration	FortiGate platform implemented
Endpoint Security	Kaspersky Security Centre deployed
Cybersecurity Awareness	Two (2) training sessions and eight (8) radio programmes
CCTV Project	Initiated at Mashava Campus
Digital Examinations	Tablets deployed

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACADEMIC PLANNING

The Quality Assurance and Academic Planning Unit strengthened academic quality, programme relevance, and institutional effectiveness in line with ZIMCHE standards and Education 5.0 principles.

Highlights

Area	Achievement
New Programmes Submitted to ZIMCHE	63
Programmes Granted Unconditional Accreditation	17
ZIMCHE Institutional Audit	Successfully completed
Quality Assurance Workshops	Conducted across Schools
Institutional Surveys • Client Satisfaction Surveys • Graduate Tracer Studies • Employee Satisfaction Surveys • Student Evaluation of Teaching and Modules	Implemented successfully
Smart Classroom Audits	Conducted

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement remained central to the University's Education 5.0 philosophy, integrating teaching, research, innovation, and service into practical societal impact. During the year under review, the University strengthened its outreach footprint through legal empowerment, STEM advancement, social services, rural industrialisation, heritage preservation, and national policy participation.

School/Unit	Community Engagement and Outreach Activities	Key Impact
Herbert Chitepo Law School	Implemented high-impact legal outreach programmes that bridged academia and society.	Reached over 12,000 beneficiaries, improved access to justice, strengthened legal literacy, promoted gender-sensitive legal services, and enhanced experiential learning through collaborations with the National Prosecuting Authority of Zimbabwe, Judicial Service Commission of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe Environmental Law Organisation, Raoul Wallenberg Institute and Parliament of Zimbabwe.
Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences	Conducted mental health, gender advocacy and social welfare outreach programmes.	Expanded access to mental health services, promoted gender equality, strengthened community welfare, and enhanced partnerships with civil society organisations.
Simon Mazorodze School of Medical and Health Sciences	Extended psychological outreach and child assessment services across Harare and Masvingo Province.	Improved access to psychological support services and laid the foundation for sustainable community health outreach programmes.

School of Natural Sciences	Led STEM outreach through robotics, coding and artificial intelligence initiatives. Students trained winning teams for the National Robotics Olympiad organised by Girls in STEM Trust, while staff and students were selected to serve as judges at the international competition in Singapore. Hosted the Masvingo Provincial Girls in STEM Trust World Robot Olympiad Hackathon, where 30 GZU students served as adjudicators.	Strengthened STEM education, digital skills development, youth innovation and mentorship, while positioning the University as a provincial hub for AI, coding and robotics.
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture and Engineering	Advanced rural industrialisation through production, processing and promotion of consumption of traditional grains and livestock products. Contracted local farmers to produce traditional grains and rear poultry.	Increased household incomes, strengthened local agricultural value chains, enhanced food security, and promoted rural industrialisation through practical implementation of Education 5.0.
Munhumutapa School of Business Sciences	Participated in national policy and professional platforms, including the Tourism Bill Public Hearing, ESG sustainability workshops, ACCA engagements, and NSSA and Nyaradzo industry seminars.	Strengthened policy engagement, industry collaboration, professional development and curriculum relevance.
Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Education	Participated in the Independence Day commemorations, International Museums Day, Presidential Outreach programmes and the Amai's Cookout Competition. Provided heritage interpretation services at the Great Zimbabwe World Heritage Site, Braille	Promoted cultural heritage preservation, enhanced accessibility and inclusion, strengthened public service delivery, and contributed specialist expertise to national programmes.

	transcription, sign language support, sports performance training, music composition, and media training for national radio practitioners.	national programmes.
University Community Engagement	Mobilised financial and material resources to support Praise Mupande, a snakebite survivor from the Binga community, covering medical expenses, school fees and essential supplies.	Demonstrated the University's commitment to social responsibility, community welfare and support for vulnerable citizens.



TRANSFORMING LIVES THROUGH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT *- Following its intervention to facilitate medical treatment for Praise Mupande a Grade Two pupil from Kalungwizi, Binga, who lost his right hand after a snakebite, Great Zimbabwe University extended educational and humanitarian assistance during an outreach programme held on 8 October 2025. The University donated school fees, school uniforms, stationery, bedding and food hampers to support the learner's continued education and well-being*

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

The University continued to strengthen its strategic partnerships in pursuit of its mandate and the national vision of transforming Zimbabwe into an upper-middle-income economy by 2030. These collaborations were anchored on research, innovation, capacity building, and technology transfer, and designed to enhance institutional relevance and global engagement.

PARTNER/INSTITUTION	NATURE OF COLLABORATION	FOCUS AREA
Jiangsu SMIS Technology Co. Ltd (China)	Signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote research, innovation, and the digitalisation of projects in Zimbabwe. The partnership focuses on developing smart technologies for agriculture, education, and local authorities.	Smart technologies and digital transformation
Vaal University of Technology (South Africa)	Signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enhance academic collaboration. The partnership resulted in the co-hosting of an International Conference on Climate Change in Johannesburg in August 2025, with Zimbabwe scheduled to host the next conference.	Academic collaboration and climate change research
University of Johannesburg (South Africa)	Continued academic collaboration and institutional engagement	Academic exchange
Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distribution Company (ZETDC)	Signed a Non-Disclosure Agreement to explore commercialisation of innovative technologies, particularly transformer and substation protection systems	Energy innovation and technology commercialisation
POTRAZ	Continued collaborative engagement in research and digital innovation.	ICT research collaboration.

SCOPE Zimbabwe	Continued partnership on development-oriented programmes	Development partnerships
Beijing Institute of Technology (China)	Continued academic and research collaboration	Research and innovation
Zimbabwe Defence Forces	Continued institutional collaboration	Research, training and national development
Old Mutual Zimbabwe	Continued strategic partnership	Education and innovation support
Clarivate Analytics	Continued collaboration to strengthen research capabilities	Research support and scholarly resources
Global University Alliance for Outer Space Policy and Law (Beijing)	Maintained institutional membership in the international alliance	International collaboration in space policy and law



ADVANCING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND INDUSTRIALISATION *- Great Zimbabwe University hosted a delegation from Jiangsu SMISI Technology Co. Ltd of China on 24 October 2025 to explore collaboration in the local production of smart gadgets aligned with Zimbabwe's Education 5.0 agenda. The engagement focused on technology transfer, innovation and the development of locally relevant digital solutions to address community needs and support industrialisation.*

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITY BOARDS MEMBERSHIP

University staff continued to contribute to national and regional development through active participation on various public and private sector boards. Staff representation on the boards reflects the University's commitment to national service, policy engagement, and professional leadership across key sectors, including aviation, heritage, culture, media, psychology, sociology, and UNESCO-related programmes.

Name	School/Department	Designation	Board/Entity
Dr Sinikiwe Gwatidzo	Registry	Registrar	• Airports Company of Zimbabwe • Solusi University Council
Prof. Munyaradzi Manyanga	Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Education	Executive Dean	National Museums and Monuments of Zimbabwe; Zimbabwe Culture Fund
Mr Charles Munganasa	Media & Cultural Studies	Lecturer	Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation
Mr Jasper Maposa	Media & Cultural Studies	Lecturer	Zimbabwe Media Commission
Prof. Pesanayi Gwirayi	Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Humanities	Professor	Board of Sociology Specialists
Prof. Kufakunesu	Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Humanities	Professor	Board of Psychology Specialists
Prof. K. Chinyoka	Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Humanities	Professor	• Vision Trust Zimbabwe • Lutheran Development Services • Kyle College board
Dr Tawanda Mukwende	Robert Mugabe School of Heritage and Humanities	Lecturer	Zimbabwe National Commission for UNESCO
Prof. H. Zirima	Julius Nyerere School of Social Science	Executive Dean	• Allied Health Practitioners Council of Zimbabwe Board • Health Professions Authority of Zimbabwe

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIALISATION

There was marked progress in the Business Development Unit, characterised by targeted capital investment aimed at enhancing sustainable income generation. Interventions were implemented in line with the University's Strategic Plan and Council directives, with emphasis on operational efficiency, asset acquisition, and long-term financial sustainability.

Performance and Key Achievements

The Business Development Unit recorded a gross revenue of USD 742 192,39 and operating profit of USD 99 906,58. In addition, gross income of USD 196 000 was generated from diversified enterprise activities including farming operations, retail services, clothing and textiles, and brick moulding. These results reflect improved productivity and enhanced performance across the business ventures.

Farm Mechanisation

The University acquired the following farm equipment to strengthen production at the farms; a SOLIS 90 4WD tractor, 4-row pneumatic mounted planter for minimum tillage, multipurpose thresher, two-row re-ridger, 600L self-loading boom sprayer, two-row potato harvester, and an 800-litre hydraulic fertiliser spreader.

In addition, a 12mx50m fowl run was constructed at Desmondale Farm to enhance poultry production capacity, while the abattoir at ICEDA in Chivi with a processing capacity of 3,500 birds per day was completed. A farmhouse was also constructed, and electrification of Desmondale Farm was undertaken to support expanded production activities. These developments were intended to improve productivity, strengthen farm capitalisation, and enhance operational efficiency.

Irrigation Infrastructure Development

A 20-hectare centre pivot irrigation system was installed at Desmondale Farm to support climate-resilient and year-round agricultural production. This infrastructure is expected to enhance yield stability and improve long-term production sustainability.

Transport and Logistics Support

To improve operational efficiency and logistics management, the Unit procured a Hino Ranger 5-ton truck. This acquisition strengthened the transportation of inputs, outputs, and equipment, thereby improving coordination across business operations.

Retail and Value Addition Development

Retail and service capacity was strengthened through improved value addition infrastructure linked to enterprise operations. These developments contributed to enhanced service delivery and improved integration between production and commercial activities.



ENHANCING OPERATIONAL CAPACITY FOR GROWTH - Great Zimbabwe University strengthened its operational capacity through the acquisition of new buses, vehicles and modern agricultural machinery to support mobility, teaching, research and production activities. The investments, implemented through the University's Business Development Unit, support expanded agricultural production and the Rural Industrialisation Programme by enhancing small grains production and other income-generating initiatives

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mashava Campus

The University Hospital at Mashava Campus project advanced to 80 percent completion, representing a significant milestone towards the establishment of a modern teaching and referral health facility. During the year, major internal finishing works were undertaken, including wall tiling in all ward bathrooms, wall and floor tiling in doctors' changing rooms, painting of wards, corridors, theatres and associated rooms, plumbing installations for bathrooms and sinks, roof and ceiling renovations, and tiling and painting works in the mortuary, kitchen, pharmacy and boardroom areas.

At the Student Residences, construction of the perimeter fence reached 48 percent completion. The project saw the erection of 480 metres of fencing, installation of 194 drilled steel poles, and clearing of approximately 552 square metres of bushes and shrubs in preparation for further construction.

Innovation Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (ICEDA)

The University continued to invest significantly in infrastructure development at the Innovation Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (ICEDA) in Chivi, where several strategic projects progressed during the year.

Construction of the Grain Milling Plant reached 80 percent completion while the Hilltop Complex advanced to 65 percent completion. Progress was also made in the development of supporting utility infrastructure. The water pipeline and reservoir project recorded significant milestones, including the surveying of a 2,650-metre pipeline, excavation of 2,300 metres, laying of 2,112 metres of water pipes, and commencement of excavation works for the water reservoir. The electricity supply project was completed, with the main electricity supply line successfully connected.



ADVANCING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT *– Mashava University Hospital and the Innovation Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (ICEDA) in Chivi.*

Main Campus Planning

The University commenced preparation of the Mutare Road Main Campus Master Plan, an important strategic initiative that will guide future infrastructure development, optimise land utilisation, and support the long-term expansion of the University's physical infrastructure.

HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year under review, the Human Resources function made a significant contribution to institutional performance through strategic and operational initiatives aligned with the University's broader objectives.

Key focus areas included the completion and enhancement of the Human Resources Information System (HIRS) to improve efficiency and user experience; development and registration of the Great Zimbabwe University Code of Conduct; mainstreaming of training programmes through the Staff Development Desk; strengthening employee retention through non-monetary benefits such as promotions, transport provision, improved working conditions, and food hampers; policy review in line with best practice corporate governance; improved leave management and employee welfare systems; conversion of eligible fixed-term staff to longer-term contracts; strengthened payroll administration; and resolution of outstanding disciplinary cases.

Key HR Achievements

Area	**Key Output**
Training Coordination	Centralised through Staff Development Desk
Employee Welfare	Transport services and food hampers provided
Policy Development	Sexual Harassment and Communications Policies approved
Leave Management	Belina Connect system adopted (March 2025)
Governance	Code of C onduct submitted for registration (Nov 2025)
Wellness	University-wide wellness day and sports gala held
Contract Security	Conversion of fixed-term staff to longer-term contracts

Additional achievements included the successful conduct of a wellness programme in partnership with Bonvie Medical Aid Society, a staff sports gala promoting physical and psychological wellbeing, and improved administrative efficiency following the adoption of the Belina Connect online leave system.

The submission of the GZU Code of Conduct to the Ministry of Labour in November 2025 marked a key milestone in strengthening institutional ethics and compliance.

Staff Compliment

Headcount figures for the whole university

As of 31 December 2025, the University had an approved establishment of 1472 posts, with 1065 permanent posts currently filled. This was supplemented by 146 fixed-term employment and 16 staff development fellows, translating to an overall occupancy rate of approximately 83.36%, underscoring strong staffing stability.

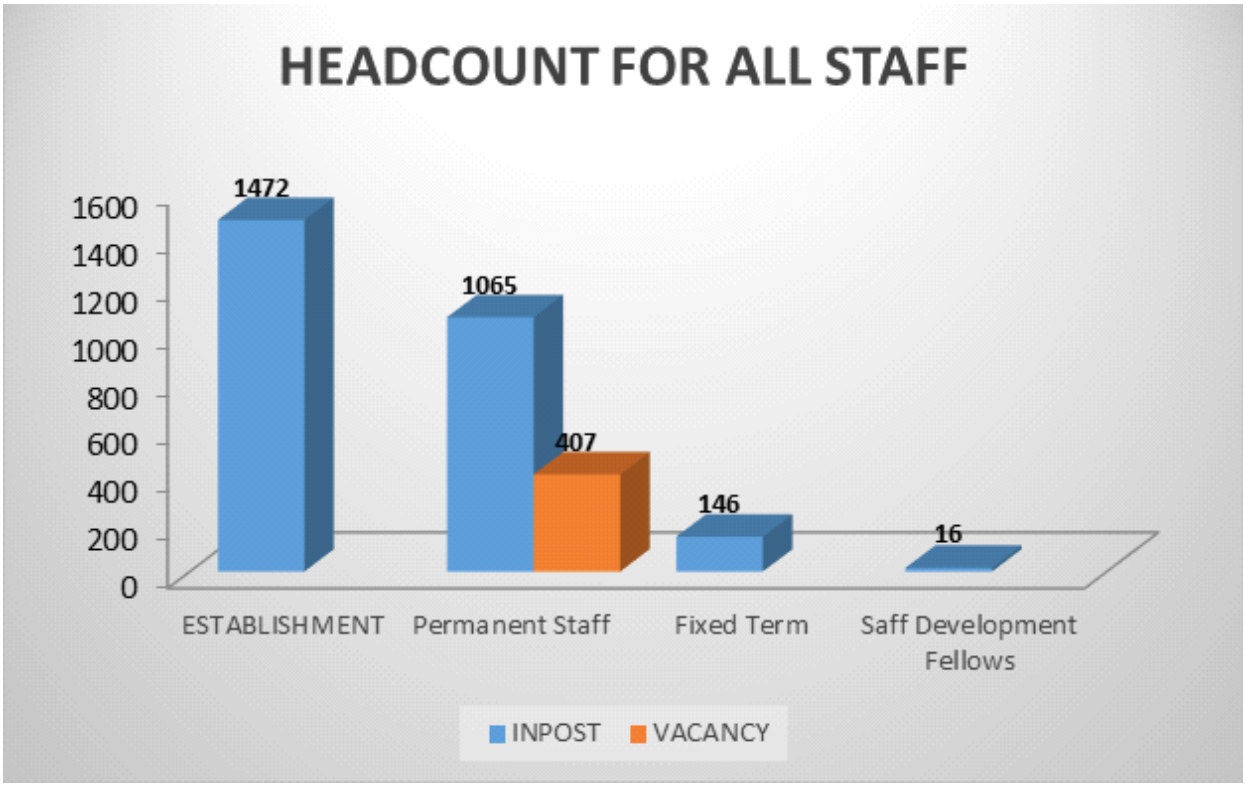
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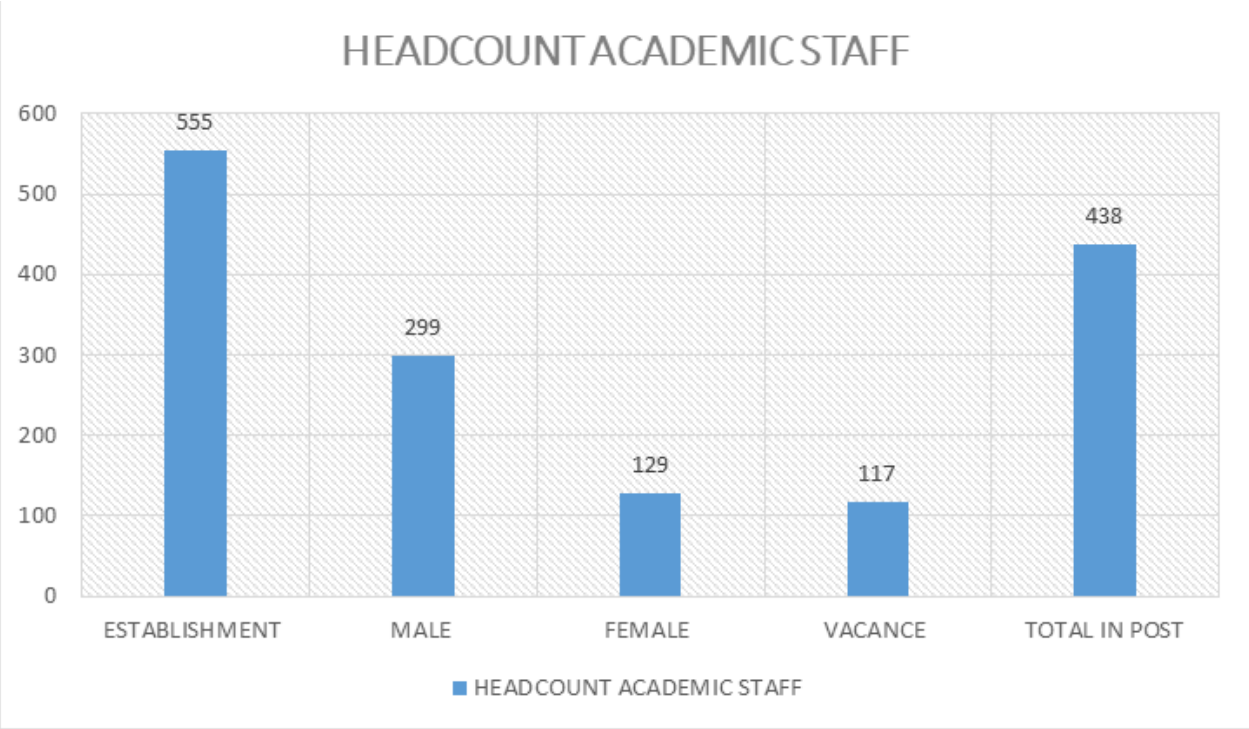
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407 vacant permanent positions accounting for nearly 27.65% of the establishment, were created by a freeze on recruitment as directed by government. While the existing staff fellowships reflect some investment in talent development, expanding these programmes alongside targeted hiring initiatives would be essential to address current gaps and support long-term institutional growth.

Headcount figures for academic staff

The University has a total of 555 established positions, with 438 of them occupied by 401 permanent staff, 21 fixed-term, and 16 staff development fellowships.

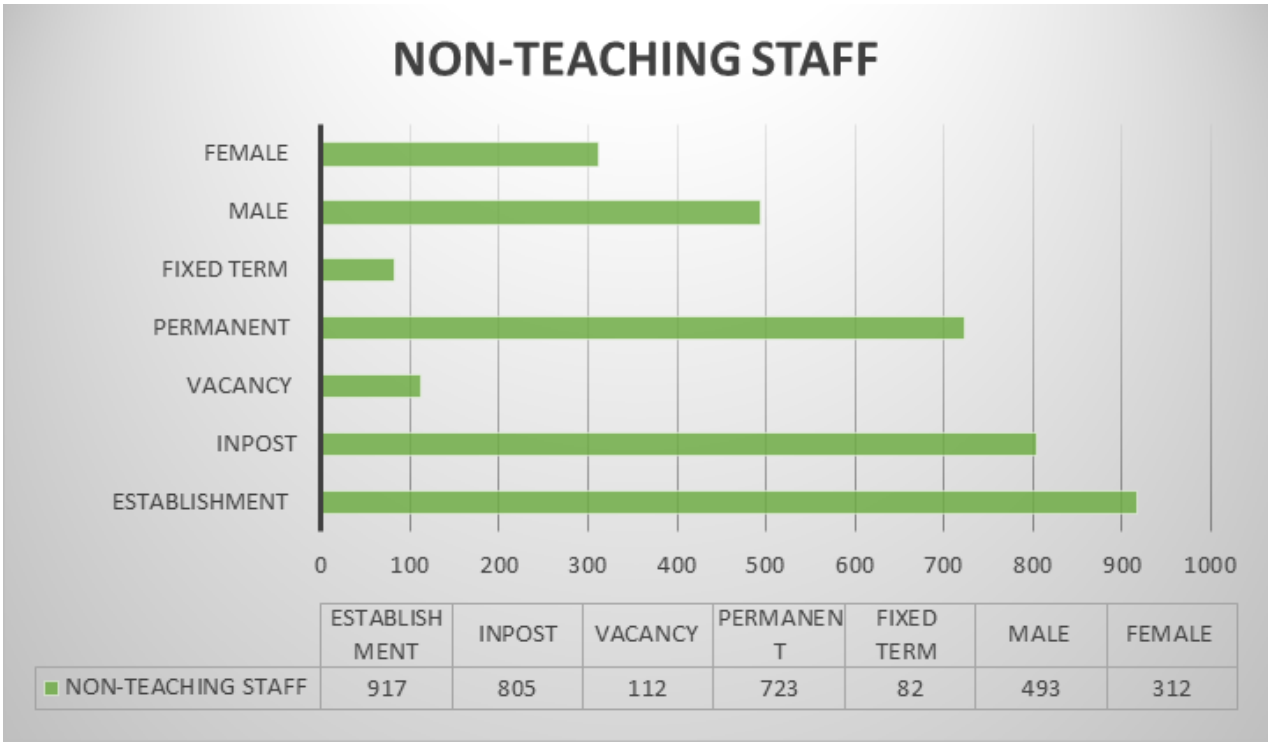


There are 117 vacancies, reflecting a 21.08 % vacancy rate.

Permanent male employees make up 68.3 % of the academic staff workforce (299 out of 438) while female employees account for 29.5% (129 out of 438). This reflects a significant gender imbalance that warrant targeted pursuit of diversity and inclusion initiatives.

Headcount figures for non-academic staff

The University has a total of 917 established posts, with an occupancy rate of 805 positions. 723 are permanent staff and 82 are fixed-term roles.



With 493 (61.24%) male employees and 312 (38.76%) female employees, the workforce shows a gender imbalance, presenting an opportunity for improvement in diversity and inclusion efforts.

Gender distribution

The overall gender distribution shows a workforce composition of 64.14% male and 35.86 % female, highlighting a notable gender imbalance.

GRADE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL IN GRADE	% FEMALE REPRESENTATION
1	1	0	1	**0**
2	1	1	2	**50.00**
3A	3	1	4	**25.00**
3B	19	4	23	**17.39**
4A	19	8	27	**29.63**
5A	78	21	99	**21.21**
6A	204	90	294	**30.61**
7	7	11	18	**61.11**
7A	29	23	52	**44.23**
8	16	13	29	**44.83**
8A	31	20	51	**39.22**
9	19	4	23	**17.39**
9A	20	11	31	**35.48**
10	26	43	69	**62.32**
11	18	31	49	**63.27**
11A	1	0	1	**0**
12	16	4	20	**20.00**
12A	1	0	1	**0**
13	186	60	246	**25.61**
13A	3	5	8	**62.50**
14	49	44	93	**47.31**
15	4	6	10	**60.00**
16	36	40	76	**52.63**
TOTAL	**787**	**440**	**1227**	

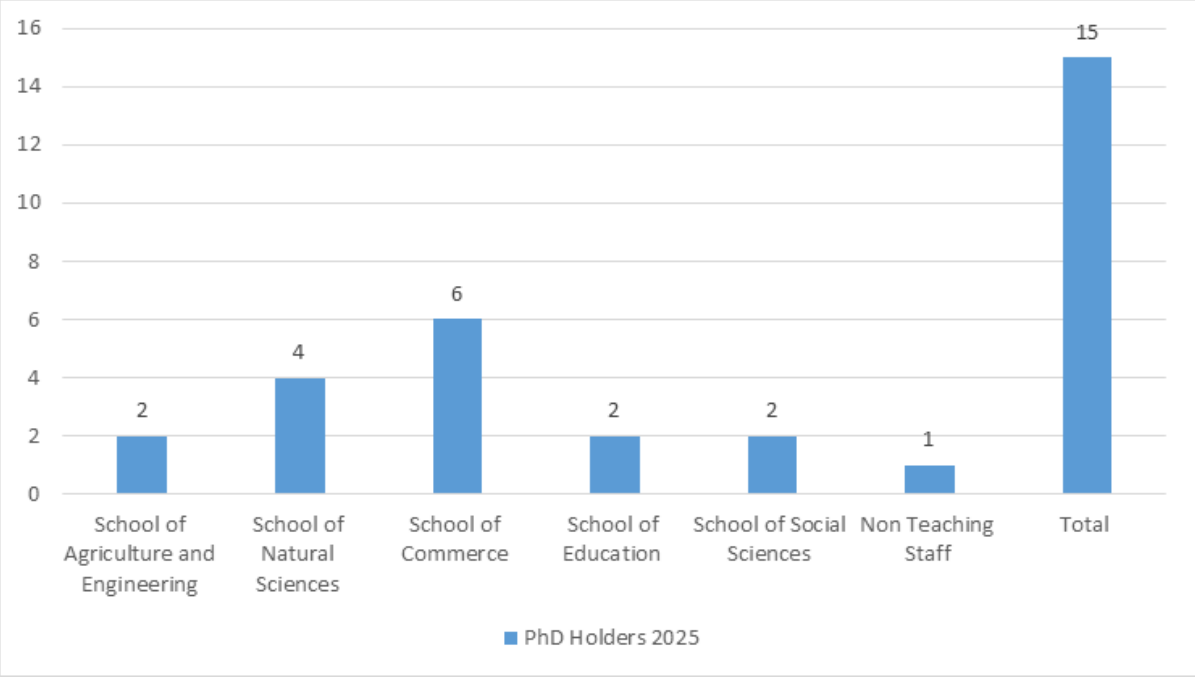
Strategies to address gender balance

As intervention strategies towards address the gender gap, the University would consider reviewing recruitment channels, language in job postings, and review the selection criteria to encourage a more balanced applicant pool; highlight initiatives such as mentorship programmes, women's networks, and leadership development opportunities; showcase women leaders and employees in recruitment materials and on the company website.

Employee development and academic advancements

During the period under review, fifteen (15) staff members attained doctoral degrees, (14 teaching and one (1) non-teaching staff member). This brought the number of PhD graduates in the University to 183 by the end of 2025.

The higher degrees were distributed as follows:



Recruitment and workforce growth

One hundred and thirty-one (131) appointments were made in 2025 for both permanent and fixed-term placements.

Twenty-one (21) acting appointments were made during the period under review.

Employee welfare and support programs

Several initiatives were undertaken to enhance employee well-being:

- International Women's Day Commemoration (March 21, 2025): Recognised female staff contributions;
- Grocery Hampers: Distributed to all employees, including interns and casual workers;

- Continuation of Employment Beyond Retirement Age: One (1) staff member's contract was extended for another year;
- Sick and Maternity leave support: As per policy, fifty-one (51) employees received fruit hampers;
- Wellness Programs: Partnered with Bonvie Medical Aid Society for health check-ups.
- Funeral Assistance: funeral assistance as per university policy was given to five (5) family members of staff who passed on during the period under review;
- The department successfully organised a Sports Gala, enhancing the team spirit at the same time improving physical and psychological wellbeing. The event was proudly sponsored by our various stakeholders including Bonvie Medical Aid Society, Old Mutual, Nyaradzo Funeral Services, Gain Cash and Carry to name a few;
- Social Engagement: Employees participated in shopping trips to Messina in February and March 2025; and
- Secretary's Day commemorations: The University hosted a special luncheon on October 2025, in honour of Secretary's Day, celebrating the invaluable role secretaries play in the institution's success. The event's central theme was recognition and appreciation of their contributions in ensuring the smooth and efficient running of the University. Attendees highlighted the secretaries' professionalism, skills, and unwavering dedication, acknowledging them as an essential pillar of the University's operations.



WELCOME AND INDUCTION OF NEW STAFF - Vice Chancellor Professor Rungano Jonas Zvobgo welcomed newly recruited teaching and non-teaching staff during an induction workshop held on 26 March 2025. The session introduced new employees to the University's values, structure and expectations while reinforcing a culture of integrity, excellence, responsibility and service in advancing GZU's vision.

Training and development

To enhance workforce capabilities, the following training initiatives were made:

TRAINING/WORKSHOP	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
1. Belina Connect (Online)	40
2. Belina Advanced	6
3. Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop	400
4. Induction Training	196
5. Advanced Excel Data Analysis	2
6. First Aid Training	8
7. Risk Management Training	25
TOTAL	**637**

Internship programme

During the period under review the university engaged fifty-two (52) students on work-related learning from various institutions, and provided them with practical experience in various departments relevant to their fields of study.

Payroll and leave administration

The payroll function transitioned from the Bursary to the Human Resources office to streamline processes and enhance efficiency. This shift aligned payroll management with broader HR functions, ensuring better integration of employee compensation, benefits administration, and compliance with labour regulations. The department successfully launched the Belina Connect application during this period, enabling staff to apply for leave online.

Leave summary

Maternity Leave: Six (6) employees took 588 days, which is equivalent to three percent (1.36%) total maternity benefits which were utilised during 2025.

Ordinary Leave: five hundred and fifty-two (552) employees used 87959 days, which is equivalent to eighty-four (44.99%) total leave summary during the period under review. This is an indication that employees are actively using their annual leave entitlements, thus promoting wellness and healthy employees.

Sick Leave: Forty-five (45) employees took 489 days in total.

Contact/Sabbatical leave

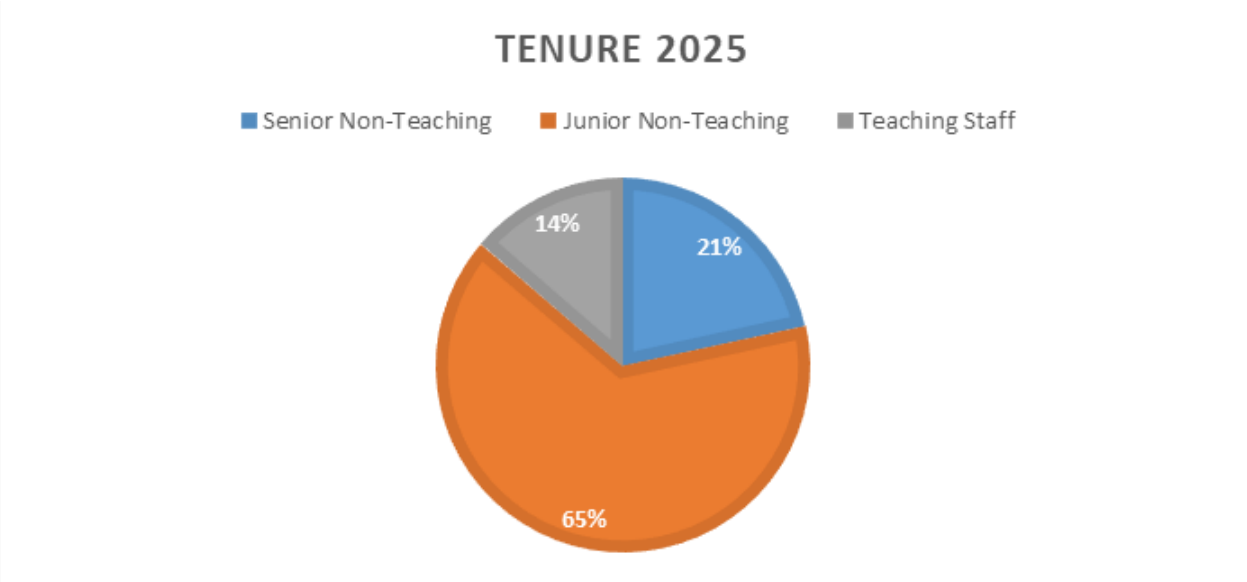
During the period under review, forty (40) members proceeded for contact leave while eight (8) proceeded on Sabbatical Leave aimed to support professional and institutional growth.

Tenure

During the year under review, a total of one hundred and two (102) members of staff were granted tenure. This milestone reflects the University's commitment to recognizing and rewarding long-term service and dedication. The breakdown tabulated below:

Category of Staff	Total	Male	Female
Teaching	14	10	4
Senior Non-Teaching	22	14	8
Junior Non-Teaching	66	39	27
Total	**102**	**63**	**39**

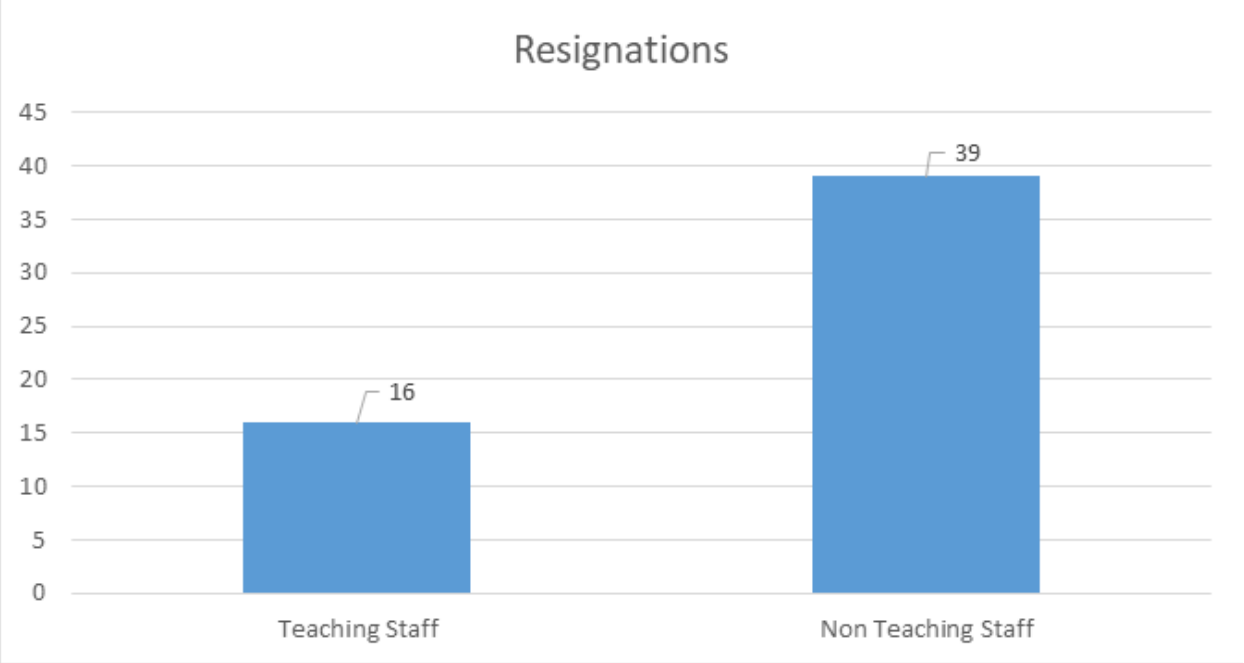
This achievement underscores the institution's appreciation of its workforce across all levels, acknowledging their contributions to the University's growth and stability.



Staff Attrition

Resignations

A total of fifty-five (55) members of staff tendered their resignations, sixteen (16) of them were teaching staff while thirty-nine (39) were non-teaching staff, translating to a staff turnover rate of 4.48 %.



Deaths

Five (5) members of staff died during the year 2025, three (3) teaching staff and two (2) non-teaching staff namely: Prof J. Mapira: Teaching Staff , Mr S. Mukute: Teaching Staff , Dr D. Dziwa: Teaching Staff, Ms C. Bundo: Non-Teaching Staff and Ms T. N. Mpala: Non–Teaching Staff

Industrial Relations

Disciplinary Hearings

The department handled a total of twenty-five (25) disciplinary cases, including some carried over from the previous year (2024). Of these, fifteen (15) cases have been completed, while, four (4) cases remain pending, and six (6) cases are yet to commence.

LEGAL AFFAIRS

The Department contributed to contractual reviews, policy development, disciplinary matters, and various agreements relevant to the University's operations and stakeholder engagements.

STUDENT STASTISTICS FOR 2025

STEM Enrolment 2025

GENDER	M	F	TOTAL
	345	504	849

GRADUANDS STATISTICS 2025
Overall Statistics by School

SCHOOL	F	M	TOTAL
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture, Engineering	**26**	**43**	**69**
Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences	**482**	**314**	**796**
Herbert Chitepo Law School	**25**	**14**	**39**
Munhumutapa School of Business Sciences	**638**	**524**	**1162**
Robert Gabriel Mugabe School of Heritage and Education	**898**	**333**	**1231**
School of Natural Sciences	**50**	**130**	**180**
GRAND TOTAL	**2119**	**1358**	**3477**

Doctor of Philosophy

SCHOOL	F	M	TOTAL
Robert Gabriel Mugabe School of Education	**0**	**3**	**3**
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture and Engineering	**2**	**2**	**4**
Grand Total	**2**	**5**	**7**

STEM Statistics by School

SCHOOL	F	M	TOTAL
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture, Engineering	**26**	**43**	**69**
Robert Gabriel Mugabe School of Heritage and Education	56	9	65
School of Natural Sciences	51	130	181
GRAND TOTAL	**133**	**182**	**315**

Critical Skills Statistics by School

SCHOOL	F	M	TOTAL
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture, Engineering	**26**	**43**	**69**
Herbert Chitepo Law School	25	14	39
Robert Gabriel Mugabe School of Heritage and Education	56	9	65
School of Natural Sciences	51	130	181
GRAND TOTAL	**158**	**196**	**354**

Deferments 2026

A total of 198 and 123 students deferred studies in June and November 2025, respectively.

STUDENT WELFARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

University students maintained active participation in sports and recreation as part of holistic student development. The men's soccer team remained competitive in the ZIFA Division One Soccer League, while the University participated in all ZUSA and ZITISU competitions. Three sports galas were successfully hosted during the year, and the University's Blind Football Team represented the institution at an international competition in Uganda. Aerobics programmes introduced at Mucheke and Mashava Campuses further promoted student wellness and fitness.

Students in Sport



PROMOTING SPORTING EXCELLENCE *- In 2025 Great Zimbabwe University continued to promote sporting excellence through the development of student talent and participation in competitive university sports.*



2025 GZU Women Rugby Team



2025 GZU Men's Volleyball Team



Eyes on the ball… Pool continued to grow as one of the most popular recreational sports among students in 2025.

The University remained committed to promoting a supportive, inclusive, and student-centred environment that enhances academic success, personal growth, and holistic well-being. Guided by the University's strategic objectives and the Education 5.0 philosophy, the Division of Student Affairs strengthened service delivery across accommodation, catering, health, counselling, student development, welfare support, chaplaincy, and recreation during the year under review.

The University continued to experience high demand for student accommodation, with all available accommodation facilities at Mucheke Campus and the ZIMDEF hostels fully occupied throughout the year. Stable water and electricity supply, particularly at Mashava Campus, contributed to a conducive learning environment, while improved campus security following the removal of illegal artisanal miners who had taken residence in student spaces enhanced student safety. The appointment of a Conduct and Discipline Officer further strengthened student discipline management and enforcement of University regulations.

Catering services remained affordable and accessible. Additional menu options were introduced to improve student satisfaction, while a new canteen facility was opened at the Simon Mazorodze School of Medicine and Health Sciences to improve service delivery at the campus.

Health service delivery improved significantly during the year through upgrades to medical facilities supported by UNESCO, including the installation of geysers, water tanks, patient privacy curtains, and Wi-Fi connectivity. Clinics remained adequately stocked with essential medicines, and emergency response capacity was strengthened through the deployment of a second ambulance technician at the City Campus.

Demand for counselling and psychosocial support services increased during the reporting period, prompting intensified mental health awareness campaigns across campuses. All counsellors renewed their Allied Practitioner certificates, ensuring continued compliance with professional standards. The University also strengthened HIV/AIDS awareness and life skills programmes through wellness campaigns, educational video screenings, and the training of 200 peer educators.

The Student Employment Programme continued to support vulnerable students through the provision of financial assistance and practical work experience, with 40 indigent students benefiting during the year. Progress was also made towards improving inclusivity following the approval of a budget for the establishment of a Disability Resource Centre. In addition, improved ICT services enhanced student access to digital platforms and support services across campuses.

In line with the Education 5.0 framework, the University implemented several student development initiatives, including the establishment of a Campus Community Garden at Mucheke Campus, the inaugural Clubs Expo, and the hosting of the Boy Child and Girl Child Summits. The reintroduction of the Miss Great Zimbabwe University pageant also contributed to student engagement, talent development, and campus cohesion.

Chaplaincy services continued to provide spiritual and emotional support to students and staff. A combined Staff and Student Obituaries Day was successfully held during the year, fostering unity and collective reflection within the University community. The University recorded six student deaths during the reporting period, and appropriate support services were provided to affected families and students.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The University strengthened its public engagement mandate in the year through coordinated initiatives in community outreach, exhibitions, media engagement, research dissemination, recruitment campaigns, and digital communication. Guided by the Education 5.0 philosophy, these efforts expanded national visibility, strengthened stakeholder confidence, and reinforced the University's position as an innovation-driven and socially responsive institution.

The Department of Information and Public Relations coordinated institutional branding, media relations, stakeholder engagement, recruitment communication, and digital media management, ensuring sustained national and international visibility.

Exhibitions, Trade Fairs and Visibility

Exhibitions remained one of the University's strongest visibility and branding platforms in 2025.



A RENDEZVOUS FOR GREAT MINDS *- Great Zimbabwe University Vice Chancellor Professor Rungano Jonas Zvobgo, Chairman of the GZU Council Professor Mandivamba Rukuni, and Chief Executive Officer of the Zimbabwe Council for Higher Education (ZIMCHE) Professor Kuzvinetsa Dzvimbo, pictured at the GZU stand during the 2025 Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF). The engagement showcased GZU's role as a platform for knowledge exchange, innovation and strategic dialogue in advancing higher education excellence and Zimbabwe's development agenda.*



The Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development, Ambassador Dr Frederick Shava, examines scented bath salts produced by a Great Zimbabwe University PhD student during a visit to the GZU stand at the 2025 Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF).



PROMOTING COMMUNITY HEALTH *- Honourable Ezra Chadzamira, Minister of State for Masvingo Provincial Affairs and Devolution, receives a blood pressure check at the Great Zimbabwe University stand during the 2025 Masvingo Provincial Agricultural Show.*



ENGAGEMENT WITH FUTURE STUDENTS *- Northlea High School students from Bulawayo pose for a photograph at the Great Zimbabwe University Innovation Hub during an academic tour aimed at strengthening engagement between the University and prospective students.*



STUDENT LEADERSHIP AND INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT *- Members of the Great Zimbabwe University Student Executive Council (in green t-shirts) pictured at the University's 2025 Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) stand, showcasing student leadership participation in institutional visibility, innovation promotion and stakeholder engagement initiatives.*

Recruitment and Institutional Visibility

Integrated recruitment campaigns strengthened national reach and student engagement.

Recruitment Outputs

Activity	Output
High school outreach visits	25
WhatsApp recruitment platforms	6
ZTV adverts	5
Star FM adverts	12
Nationwide admissions campaigns	Conducted in all provinces

Digital and Social Media Performance

Digital communication remained central to visibility, engagement, and recruitment.

Social Media Performance Dashboard

Platform	Followers/Subscribers	Engagement	Growth
Facebook	41 366	2.6M views; 33 554 engagements	Strong growth
LinkedIn	19 830	High professional engagement	Steady growth
Instagram	2 358	High visual engagement	+62.7%
X (Twitter)	5 227	Real-time engagement	+15%
TikTok	2 990	12,000+ likes	Rapid growth
WhatsApp Channels	6 platforms	High responsiveness	Expanded reach
YouTube	2 250	224 363 Total Video Views	11%

Website Traffic (www.gzu.ac.zw)

Indicator	Performance
Total Visits	~1.2 million (estimated)
Monthly Average	~100,000
Peak Periods	Jan–Mar (admissions), Oct–Nov (graduation)
Growth Trend	Moderate upward trend
Main Traffic Sources	Social media, direct visits, search engines

Selected Media Coverage

Date	Media House	Coverage Focus
June 2025	NewsDay	UJ students explore GZU
Jul–Aug 2025	Herald/Chronicle	Lowveld Show success
Sept 2025	Chronicle	Masvingo Show dominance
8 Oct 2025	The Herald	Binga outreach initiative
23 Oct 2025	ZBC News	Graduation Ceremony
29 Oct 2025	ZBC News	Council commissioning
Nov 2025	ZBC TV	Justice Legal Show
Nov 2025	The Herald	ICCRSF 2026 hosting rights

AWARDS AND INSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION

Great Zimbabwe University received significant recognition during 2025 for excellence in innovation, public engagement, and institutional branding.

Major achievements included:

- Vice Chancellor Lifetime Achievement Award (ZNCC)
- 3rd Best Stand – Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF)
- Bronze Medal – Scholastica Exhibition 2025
- 1st Prize – Higher and Tertiary Institutions Category (Masvingo Agricultural Show)
- 2nd Prize – Media Category (Campus Radio)
- Gold Medal and Certificate of Excellence – Lowveld Agricultural Show
- First Runner-Up – Most Supportive Public Institution to Business (ZNCC)



RECOGNISING EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION LEADERSHIP *- Great Zimbabwe University Vice Chancellor Professor Rungano Jonas Zvobgo receives the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce (ZNCC) Masvingo Region on 31 October 2025 in recognition of his contribution to the advancement of education, innovation and institutional development in Zimbabwe. The honour reflects his leadership and commitment to strengthening the role of higher education in national development.*



Great Zimbabwe University secured third position in the Education and Training category at the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF 2025), reaffirming its growing reputation as a hub of innovation, research excellence and industrialisation. The award recognised GZU's dynamic exhibition showcasing agro-innovations, value-added products, sustainable technologies, medicinal solutions and strategic stakeholder engagement initiatives, demonstrating the University's contribution to Education 5.0 and Zimbabwe's industrialisation agenda.



Great Zimbabwe University secured top honours at the 2025 Masvingo Provincial Agricultural Show, winning 1st Prize in the Higher and Tertiary Institutions category and 2nd Prize in the Media category for its dynamic Campus Radio. The recognition reflected GZU's excellence in innovation, institutional visibility, stakeholder engagement and the effective use of media platforms to connect with communities.

CHANCELLOR'S AWARD RECIPIENTS

- Best overall graduating student - Ndofirepi Lawrence, Bachelor of Arts in Religious Studies and Philosophy
- Best female graduating student - Tshuma Mthandazo BSc Honours in Psychology
- Chikati Zebro, second best male graduating student in the Bachelor of Science Honours in Psychology
- Mamutse Deborah best female graduating student in the Bachelor of Education Honours, Primary In Service
- Vanyoro Tatenda best graduating student in the Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting
- Maganga Priscilla Chifundo, best graduating student in the Bachelor of Commerce in Hospitality, Tourism and Culture

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Great Zimbabwe University Council, Management, staff, and students, I extend our sincere appreciation to the Government of Zimbabwe, the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development, and all our partners for their continued support during 2025.

We are deeply grateful to the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chancellor of Great Zimbabwe University, Dr Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa, for his visionary leadership and unwavering commitment to higher and tertiary education, innovation, and industrialisation.

I also wish to acknowledge Senate, Management, staff, students, alumni, and stakeholders for their dedication and collective contribution towards advancing the University's mandate under the Education 5.0 philosophy.

The achievements recorded during the year reflect the strength of our shared commitment to building Great Zimbabwe University into a heritage-based, innovation-driven, and globally competitive institution.



Professor Mandivamba Rukuni
Council Chairman

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

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31 December 2025

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GENERAL INFORMATION
31 December 2025

NATURE OF BUSINESS:	Great Zimbabwe University is a higher educational institution governed by the Great Zimbabwe University Act (Chapter 25:24). The University's main objective is the advancement of knowledge through teaching, research and learning and the nurturing of the intellectual, aesthetic, social and moral growth of the students.
NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:	Prof M.M.Rukuni Mrs. P.Musarurwa Mr. W Sonono Dr. P Gumbo Prof. Z M Makwavarara Rev Dr. C Moyo Mrs. T Ponde Ms. F Maregedze Dr. D Kutywayo Prof. W Gwenzi Mr. E Makonese Dr. P Moyo Mr. V Mpofu Mr. D Ngwenya
EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:	Prof.R.J. Zvobgo – Vice Chancellor Prof. D Chikodzi – Pro Vice Chancellor Prof. M Tukuta – Pro Vice Chancellor
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Off Old Great Zimbabwe Road **Masvingo**
BANKERS:	CBZ Bank Limited ZB Bank Limited Central Africa Building Society (CABS) First Capital Bank Limited AFC Commercial Bank Zimbabwe
AUDITORS:	**Crowe Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)** 7 Avon Rise Avondale **Harare**
LAWYERS:	Dzimba Jaravaza and Associates Saratoga Makausi Law Chambers

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

COUNCIL MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2025

The Council Members of Great Zimbabwe University ("the University / GZU") accept the responsibility for the financial statements comprising of the:

- Statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2025;
- Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- Summary of accounting policies applied by the University during the year ended 31 December 2025; and
- Notes to the financial statements.

The University's independent external auditors, Crowe Chartered Accountants ("Crowe") have audited the financial statements, and their report appears on pages **4** to **7**.

The Council Members are also responsible for the implementation and maintenance of internal controls. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements, and to safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and prevent and detect material misstatements and losses. The systems are implemented and monitored by suitably trained personnel with an appropriate segregation of authority and duties. Nothing has come to the attention of the Council Members to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review except those reported by the auditor.

The financial statements are presented on a going concern basis. There is no information that has come to the attention of the Council Members to indicate that the University will not remain a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Approval of the annual financial statements

The financial statements set out on pages **8** to **31** were approved by the Council on 19/06/26 and were signed on their behalf by:

……..
Vice Chancellor

……..
Chairman of Council

These financial statements were prepared under the supervision of:

……..
Bursar
Dr.A.Chinyoka

Crowe

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Great Zimbabwe University ("the University/ GZU"), set out on pages **8** to **31** and comprising:

- Statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2025;
- Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- Summary of accounting policies applied by the University during the year ended 31 December 2025; and
- Notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Great Zimbabwe University as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Compliance with International Standards on Auditing

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Zimbabwe, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

We summarise below the matters that had the greatest effect on our audit, our key audit procedures, and our findings from those procedures in order that the University's key stakeholders may better understand the process by which we arrived at our audit opinion. Our findings are the result of procedures undertaken in the context of and solely for the purpose of our audit opinion on the University's financial statements.

Transition from International Financial Reporting Standards to International Public Accounting Standards

(Refer to accounting policy note 1.5 of the financial statements)

Key audit matter

The University transitioned from International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) during the year ended 31 December 2025, applying the transitional provisions of IPSAS 33.

The transition required significant judgement in determining appropriate accounting policies, applying transitional exemptions, and restating balances.

Accordingly, we considered the transition to IPSAS to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluated the appropriateness and completeness of accounting policies disclosed;
- Assessed management's application of IPSAS 33 transitional provisions;
- Verified opening balances and restatements; and

- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures regarding the transition and compliance with IPSAS.

Based on our procedures, we concluded that the transition is in compliance with IPSAS 33

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)
(Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements)

Key audit matter

The University's property, plant and equipment, comprising mainly of land and buildings, were valued at ZWG2 991 823 380 as at year-end (2024: ZWG2 053 602 946), representing 96% of the University's total assets (2024: 97%).

Management engaged an independent expert valuer to revalue their property, plant and equipment. Valuations by their nature involve use of judgement and estimates which involve significant unobservable inputs such as risk yields.

The complexity and subjectivity of these estimates may result in material misstatements. The current economic environment is extremely volatile given the valuation intricacies impacting the Zimbabwean market.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures included, among others:
- Evaluated the qualifications and independence of the external valuers engaged by the University;
- Assessed the valuation methodologies used and testing the key assumptions against market data and historical trends;
- Reviewed the completeness and accuracy of data provided to the valuers;
- Performed physical inspection on a sample of assets to assess existence and condition; and
- Reviewed the financial statements disclosures to ensure they are compliant with the applicable standards, including disclosure of estimation uncertainty and revaluation surplus.

Based on the audit evidence obtained, we concluded that property, plant and equipment is accurately valued.

Revenue from student income
(Refer to Note 2.2 to the financial statements)

Key audit matter

Revenue from student income, comprising tuition fees, accommodation fees, examination fees, and other student-related charges, is a significant source of revenue for the University. The recognition and measurement of student income was considered a key audit matter due to the high volume of transactions processed across multiple student categories and revenue streams, as well as the significant judgement involved in determining the timing, accuracy, and completeness of revenue recognition.

The University operates within a volatile economic landscape characterised by changing fee structures, multiple payment arrangements, foreign currency considerations, and the risk that the revenue is presented at amounts higher than what the University has been generated.

Revenue recognition was identified a risk area requiring special audit consideration on accuracy completeness and occurrence.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Agreed student income closing balances to the general ledger, trial balance, and financial statements;
- Obtained and reviewing the approved fees ordinance and assessing significant changes in fee structures during the year;
- Recalculated tuition fees revenue using the authorised fee rates for each program and the number of active students;
- Compared recalculated fee revenue to amounts recorded in the general ledger and trial balance;
- Investigating and discussing with management reasons for material variances identified between recorded and recalculated revenue balances;
- Tested a sample of student fee transactions to supporting documentation, including registration records, receipts, and bank deposits;
- Assessed the appropriateness of revenue recognition policies in accordance with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 47; and
- Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures relating to student income in the financial statements.

Based on the audit evidence obtained, we concluded that revenue from student income was appropriately recognised and disclosed in the financial statements.

Council Members' responsibility for the financial statements

The Council Members of the University are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This responsibility includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls that ensure proper preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Formulating and applying appropriate accounting policies.
- Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the University's circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council Members are responsible for assessing the University'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 the Council Members either intend to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 based on these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 University's internal controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council Members.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council Members' 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 University's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the University to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 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.

We communicate with the Council Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Council Members with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Council Members, we 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. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19] and the Great Zimbabwe University Act [Chapter 25:24].

The Engagement Partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Albert Tirivangani.

Crowe

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CROWE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Albert Tirivangani
Engagement Partner
Registered Auditor
PAAB Practicing Number: 0584

19 June 2026

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
	Note	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
Revenue from transactions without binding arrangements					
Transfers	2.1	432 562 887	237 030 243	425 785 656	206 840 156
Grants and donations		7 011 699	897 625	6 901 842	780 272
Fines, penalties, and forfeits		8 724 196	68 981	8 587 508	59 962
Revenue from transactions with binding arrangements					
Student income	2.2	360 064 312	275 778 314	354 422 962	239 723 847
Sale of goods	2.3	20 680 665	7 974 607	20 356 648	6 932 030
Rental income		5 033 043	1 975 644	4 954 187	1 717 354
Other income	2.4	19 555 506	6 921 832	19 249 118	6 016 892
Total revenue		**853 632 307**	**530 647 246**	**840 257 921**	**462 070 513**
Expenditure					
Staff costs	3.1	(465 544 138)	(269 610 917)	(458 250 170)	(234 362 758)
Administration expenses	3.2	(254 546 862)	(148 680 279)	(250 558 719)	(129 242 245)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3.4	(46 392 948)	(125 119 378)	(45 288 427)	(108 761 629)
Other expenses		(616 069)	(1 293 201)	(606 417)	(1 124 132)
Total expenditure		**(767 100 017)**	**(544 703 776)**	**(754 703 733)**	**(473 490 764)**
Other gains and losses					
Fair value adjustments		666 587	508 201	656 143	508 201
Foreign exchange losses		(30 191 292)	(16 271 942)	(28 807 831)	(14 943 163)
Finance costs		(14 961 327)	(8 627 479)	(14 726 919)	(7 499 547)
Surplus/ (deficit)		**42 046 259**	**(38 447 749)**	**42 675 582**	**(33 354 760)**
Other comprehensive income					
Revaluation		652 575 829	569 329 603	953 642 080	1 146 673 285
Total comprehensive income for the year		694 622 088	530 881 854	996 317 662	1 113 318 525

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets		ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	2 991 823 380	2 362 464 830	2 991 823 380	2 053 602 946
Biological assets	5	1 197 963	717 196	1 080 277	623 432
Total non current assets		**2 993 021 343**	**2 363 182 026**	**2 992 903 657**	**2 054 226 378**
Current assets					
Inventories	6	25 491 578	6 675 220	25 092 185	5 802 522
Receivables	7	66 843 619	42 732 686	66 576 827	37 145 939
Cash and cash equivalents	8	24 614 776	23 957 362	24 614 776	20 825 245
Total current assets		**116 949 974**	**73 365 268**	**116 283 789**	**63 773 706**
Total assets		**3 109 971 317**	**2 436 547 294**	**3 109 187 446**	**2 118 000 084**
Liabilities			-		
Current liabilities					
Payables and accruals	9	83 870 160	115 278 750	83 870 160	100 207 537
Other current liabilities	10	12 271 137	-	12 271 137	-
Total current liabilities		**96 141 297**	**115 278 750**	**96 141 297**	**100 207 537**
Non-current liabilities					
Other non-current liabilities	11	24 157 748	26 218 359	21 726 585	22 790 646
Total liabilities		**120 299 044**	**141 497 109**	**117 867 882**	**122 998 182**
Net assets					
Accumulated surplus		91 075 301	49 029 042	76 814 189	34 138 607
Non-distributable reserve	13	894 978 591	-	880 956 408	-
Revaluation reserve		2 003 618 381	2 246 021 143	2 033 548 967	1 960 863 295
Total net assets		**2 989 672 273**	**2 295 050 185**	**2 991 319 564**	**1 995 001 902**
Net assets and liabilities		**3 109 971 317**	**2 436 547 294**	**3 109 187 446**	**2 118 000 084**

Vice Chancellor
Prof R. J. Zvobgo

19 June 2026

Chairman of Council
Prof M. Rukuni

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
for the year ended 31 December 2025

HISTORICAL COST

	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus and deficit	Non- distributable reserve	Total Equity
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Opening balance as at 31 December 2023	**814 190 010**	**59 817 763**	**-**	**874 007 773**
Restated opening balance (1 January 2024)	814 190 010	59 817 763	-	874 007 773
Deficit for the period	-	(33 354 760)	-	**(33 354 760)**
Revaluation surplus	1 146 673 285	-	-	**1 146 673 285**
Effects of currency conversion	-	7 675 604	-	**7 675 604**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**1 960 863 295**	**34 138 607**	**-**	**1 995 001 902**
Surplus for the period	-	42 675 582	-	42 675 582
Revaluation surplus	953 642 080	-	-	953 642 080
Transfer to non-distributable reserve	- (880 956 408)	-	880 956 408	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**2 033 548 967**	**76 814 189**	**880 956 408**	**2 991 319 564**

INFLATION ADJUSTED

	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus and deficit	Non- distributable reserve	Total
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Restated balance as at 31 December 2023	**2 246 534 011**	**97 862 737**	**-**	**2 344 396 748**
Deficit for the period	-	(38 447 749)	-	(38 447 749)
Revaluation loss	(512 868)	-	-	(512 868)
Effects of currency conversion	-	(10 385 946)	-	
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**2 246 021 143**	**49 029 042**	**-**	**2 295 050 185**
Surplus for the period	-	42 046 259	-	42 046 259
Revaluation surplus	652 575 829	-	-	652 575 829
Transfer to non-distributable reserve	(894 978 591)	-	894 978 591	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**2 003 618 381**	**91 075 301**	**894 978 591**	**2 989 672 273**

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Inflation Adjusted		Historical	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
Cash flows from operating activities				-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		42 046 259	(38 447 749)	42 675 582	(33 354 760)
Adjustments for non cash items;					
Depreciation	**3.4**	45 828 592	55 180 297	44 732 914	47 966 183
(Profit)/loss on asset disposal	**2.4**	(257 809)	16 100	(253 770)	13 996
Exchange loss	**3.4**	30 191 292	16 271 942	28 807 831	14 943 163
Amortised government grant	**2.1.2**	(21 242 479)	(29 405 750)	(22 857 933)	(25 957 750)
Bad debts written off	**3.2**	564 356	9 514 446	555 513	8 270 555
Livestock fair value gain	**5**	(666 587)	(900 076)	(656 143)	(508 201)
Monetary loss /(gain)		2 529 684	(2 462 879)	-	-
Provision for cash in lieu	**9**	-	45 320 589	-	39 395 505
Cash flow before working capital changes		**98 993 307**	**55 086 920**	**93 003 993**	**50 768 690**
(Increase) in account receivables		(24 110 933)	(4 444 945)	(29 430 888)	(24 951 637)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(18 816 358)	1 734 401	(19 289 663)	310 373
Increase in account payables		19 137 453	51 484 633	4 066 240	31 014 839
Net cash flows from (used in) operating		**(23 789 837)**	**48 774 089**	**(44 654 311)**	**6 373 575**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**4**	(30 720 194)	(43 135 248)	(30 720 195)	(38 774 185)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1 377 054	-	1 377 054	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		**(29 343 140)**	**(43 135 248)**	**(29 343 141)**	**(38 774 185)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loan proceeds or repayments	**10**	11 876 496	-	11 876 496	-
Loan repayments	**10**	(7 957 444)	-	(7 957 444)	-
Deferred income	**2.1.2**	46 503 172	47 668 341	14 718 205	20 123 675
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		**50 422 223**	**47 668 341**	**18 637 257**	**20 123 675**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		(2 710 754)	53 307 182	(55 360 195)	(12 276 935)
Effect of exchange rate changes		-	-	59 149 726	26 558 931
Effects of inflation adjustments		3 368 167	(36 877 175)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		23 957 362	7 527 355	20 825 245	6 543 249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**24 614 775**	**23 957 362**	**24 614 775**	**20 825 245**

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Comment ref	Budgeted amounts ZWG	Actual amounts ZWG	Variance ZWG
Revenue				
Government grant: salaries		384 775 000	382 984 092	(1 790 908)
Government grant: capital	B1	25 000 000	-	(25 000 000)
Government grant: operations	B1	19 587 000	-	(19 587 000)
ZIMDEF grant	B2	17 935 080	37 459 630	19 524 550
Student fees and levies	B3	351 672 000	322 169 597	(29 502 403)
Other income		60 732 000	62 271 136	1 539 136
Total revenue		**859 701 080**	**804 884 456**	**(54 816 624)**
Expenditure				
Programme 1				
Policy and administration				
Sub-Prog 1- Human resources and governance		274 305 600	268 519 428	5 786 172
Sub-Prog 2- ICT, Processes and Infrastructure	B4	173 688 230	94 796 367	78 891 863
Sub-Prog 3- Stakeholders and student management		57 320 000	40 338 195	16 981 805
Bank charges		4 000 000	14 470 147	(10 470 147)
External audit fees		2 000 000	1 085 361	914 639
Insurance charges		4 000 000	3 138 934	861 066
Total financial management		**10 000 000**	**18 694 443**	**(8 694 443)**
Programme 2				
Skills, training and development	B5	308 763 250	288 715 684	20 047 566
Programme 3				
Research board		4 824 000	4 176 983	647 017
Chivi centre for dryland agriculture	B6	25 000 000	31 561 584	(6 561 584)
Hosting of conferences		800 000	74 167	725 833
Educational assistant(PHD students)		2 000 000	60 588	1 939 412
Innovation hub and commercialisation		3 000 000	367 727	2 632 273
Total science, technology and innovation for industrialisation		35 624 000	36 241 049	(617 049)
Total programme expenditure		**859 701 080**	**747 305 165**	**112 395 915**
Surplus		**-**	**57 579 291**	**57 579 291**

Variance Commentary

B1 No grants were received from the Government during the year
B2 ZIMDEF released more funding than what was budgeted for.
B3 There was a decrease in student enrolment in the current year
B4 No major projects were undertaken during the year 2025
B5 There were funding constraints which led to the deferment of other activities
B6 Grants were received from ZIMDEF for the Chivi Innovation Centre for dry land agriculture.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). The preparation of these financial statements in compliance with IPSASs requires the use of certain critical estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the most appropriate application of the University's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in accounting policy note 3.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are based on statutory records maintained under the historical cost convention, modified for the revaluation of property, plant, and equipment as per IPSAS 45 Property, Plant and Equipment, and certain financial instruments measured at amortised cost as per IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments.

1.3 Change in reporting framework

During the current reporting period, the entity adopted International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as its financial reporting framework, replacing the previously applied International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This change was made to align the entity's financial reporting with the requirements applicable to public sector entities in Zimbabwe and to enhance transparency and accountability in public sector financial reporting.

The financial statements are therefore prepared in accordance with IPSAS issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). Where IPSAS does not provide specific guidance on a particular matter, reference may be made to the relevant provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) where appropriate and consistent with the public sector

Management assessed the impact of the transition from IFRS to IPSAS and determined that there were no material adjustments required to the previously reported financial position, financial performance, or cash flows as a result of the change in reporting framework. Accordingly, comparative information has been presented on a consistent basis, and no significant restatements were necessary on transition. The adoption of IPSAS provides a more appropriate basis for the presentation of the entity's financial

1.4 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared from books and records maintained under the historical cost convention and are restated to take into account the effects of hyperinflation in accordance with IPSAS 10 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. The historical cost financial information has been restated for changes in the general purchasing power of the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG). Accordingly, the historical cost financial statements have been provided by way of supplementary information.

IPSAS 10 requires that the financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date, and that the corresponding figures for comparative periods be restated to take into account changes in the general purchasing power of the Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG). The restatement is based on conversion factors provided by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency. The indices and conversion factors used are as follows:

Monthly CPI

Month	Index	Conversion factor
January	183.8	1.0411
February	184.6	1.0369
March	184.5	1.0369
April	185.7	1.0303
May	187.4	1.0208
June	187.9	1.0179
July	190.9	1.0022
August	191.7	0.9982
September	191.2	1.0007
October	190.5	1.0043
November	190.9	1.0023
December	191.3	1.0000

Financial year end CPI

Yearly CPA	CPI	Conversion factor
31 December 2025	191.3	1.0000
31 December 2024	166.3	1.1504
31 December 2023	65.7	2.9117
Average for the year 2025		1.0160

The main procedures applied in the above mentioned restatement of transactions and balances are as follows

• All corresponding comparative figures as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 are stated by applying the change in the index from 31 December 2024 to 31 December 2025
• Monetary assets and liabilities are not restated because they are already stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting d
• Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are not carried at amounts current at reporting date, and components of net assets, are restated by applying the change in the index from the date of the transaction or, if applicable, from their most recent revaluation;
• Property, plant and equipment is restated by applying the change in the index from the date of acquisition or the date of their most recent revaluation to 31 December 2025. Depreciation and amortisation amounts are based on the restated amounts;
• Gains and losses arising from the net monetary position are included in the
statement of financial performance; and
• All items in the cash flow statement are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date.

2 Revenue

The University recognises revenue by following the principles of the five-step model in terms of IPSAS 47 Revenue from Exchange Transactions. The model is illustrated below:
• Step 1: Identification of the contract(s) with customers;
• Step 2: Identification of separate performance obligations in the contract;
• Step 3: Determination of the transaction price;
• Step 4: Allocation of the transaction price to separate performance obligations in the contract; and
• Step 5: Recognition of the revenue when (or as) the University satisfies a performance obligation.
Revenue mainly comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the University's activities. The University recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

2.1 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is probable that the associated economic benefits or service potential will flow to the University and the grants can be reliably measured. Government grants relating to recurrent expenditure are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the same period in which the related expenses are incurred, in accordance with IPSAS 23 – Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

Government grants received for capital expenditure are initially recognised as deferred income where there are conditions attached to the grants requiring the University to construct, acquire, or utilise specified capital assets. The deferred income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance systematically over the useful lives of the related assets or when the conditions attached to the

2.2 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary items, which are denominated in foreign currency, are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising on translation are credited or charged against the statement of financial performance. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets stated at fair value are translated at rates ruling at the date fair value was determined, in alignment with IPSAS 4.

2.3 Financial instruments

2.3.1 Financial assets

The University's financial assets comprise accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost and are accounted for as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of services to customers (e.g., accounts receivable), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest. The assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for current and non-current accounts receivable are recognised based on the simplified approach within IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process, the probability of the non- payment of the accounts receivable is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for accounts receivable. For accounts receivable, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within cost of services in the statement of financial performance. On confirmation that the accounts receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Impairment provisions for receivables from related parties and loans to related parties are recognised based on a forward-looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those for which the credit risk has not increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

The University's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and, for the purpose of the statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or where they have been transferred and the University has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is deemed to be impaired when its carrying amount is greater than its estimated receivable amount, and there is evidence to suggest that the impairment occurred subsequent to the initial recognition of the asset in the financial statements. Impairment loss is recognised as an expenditure in the statement of financial performance.

2.3.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and other short-term financial obligations recognised by the University. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs where applicable. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other payables are recognised when the University becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods or services received prior to the reporting date. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

Net assets/Equity

Financial instruments issued by the University are classified as net assets/equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured using the revaluation model or the cost model depending with the asset class as per IPSAS 45 Property, Plant and Equipment. Revaluation is done by an independent qualified valuers. Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future service potential or economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of financial performance during the period in which they are incurred. Subsequent to initial measurement, property, plant and equipment are carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent depreciation and impairment.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Annual depreciation is charged proportionately over the remaining useful life of an asset where its carrying amount is higher than its residual value. If the carrying amount is lower than the residual value, no depreciation is charged.

The asset's residual value is set at 1% of the cost of the asset .

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives as follows:

Asset Class	Useful life	Subsequent measurement
Buildings-institutional	60 years	Revaluation
Buildings-houses	30 years	Revaluation
Infrastructure-Palisade fence, diamond fence, drainage system	10 years	Revaluation
Infrastructure-Pavings, walls, streetlights	20 years	Revaluation
Infrastructure-tarred road, water treatment plant, water reservoir	30 years	Revaluation
Infrastructure-stadium, sewer system	50 years	Revaluation
Transport equipment	5 years	Cost
Information computer & telecommunication equipment	5 years	Cost
Office equipment	5 years	Cost
Furniture and Fittings	10 years	Cost

2.4.1 Impairment and derecognition of property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount (for cash-generating assets) or service potential (for non-cash-generating assets) is estimated. Impairment loss is treated as a decrease of the revaluation surplus in the other comprehensive revenue and expense section of the statement of financial performance. The reversal of the impairment loss is treated as an increase in the revaluation surplus directly in other comprehensive revenue and expense in the statement of financial performance.

Note: For a public sector University, many assets (e.g., lecture halls, libraries) are primarily held for their service potential rather than their ability to generate cash flows. Therefore, IPSAS 21 Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets is highly relevant and should be specifically referenced and explained. If there are assets that generate cash (e.g., commercial ventures), then IPSAS 26 Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets would apply.

2.4.2 Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future service potential or economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

2.4.3 Biological assets

The University holds a herd of cattle consisting of pedigree bulls, cross breed cows, heifers, steers and calves and also goats for commercial purposes.

Measurement

Livestock is measured at fair value determined by the Ministry of Agriculture. The fair value is determined based on market prices for cattle of similar age, breed, and genetic merit determined by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Restrictions, pledges or commitments

There are no restrictions, pledges or commitments on the University's biological assets.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and inventories held for distribution are measured at the lower of cost and Net replacement cost, The cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Write-downs to net realisable value and inventory losses are expensed in the period in which they occur. The amount of any reversal or write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is accounted for as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2.6 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits are benefits due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered related services;
(ii) Post-employment benefits are benefits payable after the completion of employment. Post- employment benefit plans are benefit plans which are formal or informal arrangements providing post- employment benefits for one or more employees. Such plans (or funds) may be either defined contribution funds or defined benefit funds; and
(iii) Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either the University's decision to terminate an employee's employment before normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

Recognition

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, employee entitlements to leave pay, bonuses, medical aid and other benefit contributions are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The University recognises the expected cost of bonuses when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment and a reliable estimate can be made.

The University's short-term employee benefits comprise remuneration in the form of salaries, wages, commissions and bonuses.

Retirement benefits are provided for University employees through an independently administered defined contribution fund and by the National Social Security Authority ("NSSA"). Payments to the defined contribution fund and to the NSSA scheme are recognised as an expense when they fall due, which is when the employee renders the service. During the year the University contributed to the NSSA scheme.

Other long-term benefits

Other long-term benefits are recognised as an expense when an obligation arises. The University had no other long-term benefit commitments during the year.

Termination benefits

The University recognises termination benefits as a liability and an expense when, and only when, it is demonstrably committed to
• Terminate the employment of an employee or employees before the normal retirement date; or
• Termination benefits are recognised as an expense immediately.

Measurement

• All short-term employee benefits are measured at cost.
• Post-employment retirement benefits are measured at cost. The University has no liability for post- employment retirement benefit funds once the current contributions have been paid at the time the employees render service.

Termination benefits are measured according to the terms of the termination contract in line with IPSAS 39 Employee Benefits.

3 CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING THE UNIVERSITY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparation of the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. Significant judgments include:

3.1 Accounts receivable

Impairment provisions for accounts receivable are recognised based on the simplified approach within IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses.

3.1 Accounts receivable (continued)

During this process, the probability of the non-payment of the accounts receivable is assessed. In determining these probabilities and whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of financial performance, the University makes judgments as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the accounts receivable.

Accounts receivable denominated in foreign currencies

When trade and other receivables are denominated in a foreign currency, the carrying amount of the receivables is determined in the foreign currency. The carrying amount is then translated to the US Dollar equivalent using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in the statement of financial performance in other operating

Impairment of accounts receivables

The University recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date. The University measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Write-off policy

The University writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Receivables written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the University's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

3.2 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be low. In alignment with IPSAS 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent

3.3 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the time of the transactions in alignment IPSAS 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

3.4 Retirement benefit costs

The University and the employees also contribute to the National Social Security Authority. Contributions are determined by local statute and the University's contributions are charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which they relate.

3.5 Net finance cost / income

Net finance cost / income comprise interest payable on borrowings, interest receivable on funds invested, all fees related with borrowings other than the stated interest, dividend income, and related exchange rate gains and losses. Interest income is recognised in the statement of financial performance as it accrues. Interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowings are expensed as incurred except to the extent they are capitalised.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

3.7 Donations

Donations received by the University are accounted for in accordance with the applicable International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), depending on whether the funds are subject to conditions or restrictions, and whether they are of a revenue or

3.7 Donations (continued)

Donations of a revenue nature are recognised as income in the Statement of Financial Performance when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the University and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations received for capital purposes are initially recognised at fair value. Where such donations are subject to conditions requiring the University to acquire, construct, or utilise specified assets, the related income is initially recognised as deferred income. The deferred income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related assets, in line with the consumption of economic benefits or service potential.

Where donations are subject to conditions, revenue is deferred until such conditions are satisfied. Where no conditions exist, donations are recognised as revenue immediately upon receipt or when control is obtained.

3.8 Pension Arrangements

Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

All eligible employees are members of the University's defined contribution pension scheme. The University's present contribution to the scheme is 7.5% of member's total pensionable salaries.

National Social Security Authority Scheme

All employees are members of the National Social Security Authority Scheme, to which both the University and the employees contribute as per the National Social Security Act of 1987.

3.9 Going concern

The University assesses its going concern status at each reporting date by evaluating its ability to continue meeting its operational and financial obligations. This assessment takes into account all available information regarding the future, including expected funding from government allocations, student fee income, donations and grants, internally generated revenue, and projected cash flows.

In performing this assessment, management considers liquidity, solvency, budgetary support, and the University's ability to meet its obligations as they fall due over a period of at least twelve months from the reporting date. Where conditions or events are identified that may cast significant doubt on the University's ability to continue as a going concern, management undertakes appropriate analysis, including cash flow forecasting and funding assessments, and ensures that such uncertainties are adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

1 INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Great Zimbabwe University is registered in Zimbabwe under the amended Great Zimbabwe University Act (Chapter 25:24) of 2007 and started its activities in 2004. The University engages in the provision of tertiary education. The principal accounting policies of the University, which are set out below, are consistently applied in the preparation of the University's financial statements in all material

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
2	**Revenue**				
2.1	**Transfers**				
	Employment (**note 2.1.1**)	388 446 129	197 321 016	382 360 103	171 523 832
	Operations	5 943 002	283 486	5 849 889	246 424
	ZIMDEF grant	16 931 278	10 019 991	14 717 731	9 112 151
	Amortised capital grant (**note 2.1.2**)	21 242 479	29 405 750	22 857 933	25 957 750
		432 562 887	**237 030 243**	**425 785 656**	**206 840 156**
	Donations and grant	7 011 699	897 625	6 901 842	780 272
	Fines and penalties	8 724 196	68 981	8 587 508	59 962
		448 298 781	**237 996 849**	**441 275 006**	**207 680 391**
2.1.1	**Employment transfer**				
	The transfer was received from the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology, and was used to pay salaries and wages for the University employees.				
	Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Current year receipts	388 446 129	197 321 016	382 360 103	171 523 832
	Condition met - transfer to revenue	(388 446 129)	(197 321 016)	(382 360 103)	(171 523 832)
		-	-	-	-
2.1.2	**Capital transfers**				
	Capital transfers were received from ZIMDEF to fund capital projects including infrastructure development, equipment acquisition, and installation of University assets. Amounts received during the year are initially recognised as deferred income. Revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as and when conditions attached to the grants are satisfied through utilisation of funds for qualifying capital expenditure. The unutilised portion of the grants is carried forward as deferred income in the Statement of Financial Position.				
	Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	47 668 341	16 165 178	20 123 679	9 738 058
	Current year receipts	37 008 587	32 041 568	32 170 190	10 710 937
	Condition met - transfer to revenue	(38 173 756)	(538 405)	(37 575 664)	(325 320)
		46 503 172	47 668 341	14 718 205	20 123 675
	Sale of services				
2.2	**Student fees**				
	Registration	20 123 620	16 775 302	19 808 331	14 582 147
	Levies	120 839 036	78 045 748	118 945 776	67 842 271
	Tuition	185 558 406	156 060 620	182 651 147	135 657 702
	Accommodation fees	18 751 194	12 472 977	18 457 407	10 842 296
	Balance brought down	**345 272 255**	**263 354 647**	**339 862 661**	**228 924 415**

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
2.2	**Student fees (continued)**	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
	Balance carried forward	**345 272 255**	**263 354 647**	**339 862 661**	**228 924 415**
	Graduation fees	10 909 737	10 590 558	10 738 808	9 205 979
	Other fees	202 970	267 460	199 790	232 493
	Affiliation fees	662 764	59 652	652 380	51 853
	Application forms	3 016 585	1 505 997	2 969 323	1 309 107
		360 064 312	275 778 314	354 422 962	239 723 847
	Rent from Mashava properties	5 033 043	1 975 644	4 954 187	1 717 354
	Total sale of service	**365 097 355**	**277 753 957**	**359 377 149**	**241 441 201**
2.3	**Sale of goods**				
	Farm sales	1 778 966	3 262 072	1 751 094	2 835 598
	Textiles sales	5 407 939	1 229 381	5 323 210	1 068 656
	Canteen sales	1 186 881	835 067	1 168 285	725 893
	Retail shops	10 874 372	1 695 411	10 703 997	1 473 757
	Other business development sales	1 432 506	952 676	1 410 062	828 126
		20 680 665	7 974 607	20 356 648	6 932 030
2.4	**Other income**				
	Sundry income	4 700 045	5 315 405	4 626 406	4 620 484
	Group cover	561 179	884 043	552 386	768 465
	Decrease in expected credit loss	13 506 340	-	13 294 728	-
	Profit from asset disposal	257 809	16 100	253 770	13 996
	Interest	62 961	56 013	61 975	48 690
	Broadcasting services	467 173	650 271	459 853	565 256
		19 555 506	6 921 832	19 249 118	6 016 892
	Total revenue	**853 632 307**	**530 647 246**	**840 257 921**	**462 070 514**
3	**Expenditure**				
3.1	**Staff costs**				
	Medical aid	44 795 790	16 900 193	44 093 947	14 690 710
	Salaries	366 737 472	214 364 053	360 991 569	186 338 711
	Staff training	13 705 804	2 014 962	13 491 067	1 751 532
	Staff welfare	7 339 207	14 950 855	7 224 219	12 996 223
	Subscriptions	15 291 589	3 235 359	15 052 007	2 812 377
	Pensions	17 674 275	18 145 495	17 397 361	15 773 205
		465 544 138	**269 610 917**	**458 250 170**	**234 362 758**
3.2	**Administration expenses**				
	Academic ceremonies	5 663 235	16 338 356	5 574 506	14 202 326
	Advertising	4 732 124	2 650 489	4 657 983	2 303 972
	Audit fees	1 057 774	501 995	1 041 201	436 365
	Communication	17 911 865	3 198 818	17 631 229	2 780 614
	Business development	19 890 188	5 690 192	19 578 556	4 946 273
	Balance brought down	**49 255 187**	**28 379 850**	**48 483 475**	**24 669 550**

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL COST	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
3.2	**Administration expenses**	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
	Balance carried forward	**49 255 187**	**28 379 850**	**48 483 475**	**24 669 550**
	Canteen expenses	14 517 173	9 147 054	14 289 724	7 951 195
	Conference, seminars and meetings	6 110 551	7 437 211	6 014 813	6 464 891
	Chivi grain and poultry	26 848 834	2 535 673	26 428 176	2 204 166
	Insurance	1 891 705	869 473	1 862 066	755 801
	Lease and rental expenses	2 182 367	2 141 916	2 148 174	1 861 888
	Legal cost	748 591	431 708	736 863	375 268
	Licences	11 626 944	2 164 387	11 444 777	1 881 421
	Motor vehicle expenses	34 400 836	19 637 320	33 861 856	17 069 993
	Printing and stationery sundries	12 075 281	13 519 199	11 886 090	11 751 738
	Repairs and maintenance	12 760 387	19 956 457	12 560 462	17 347 407
	Research expenses	5 059 048	5 340 796	4 979 784	4 642 556
	Student service costs	20 318 256	1 362 135	19 999 917	1 184 053
	Travelling expenses	36 099 746	24 169 155	35 534 149	21 009 349
	Water and electricity	20 651 958	11 587 945	20 328 391	10 072 970
		254 546 862	**148 680 279**	**250 558 719**	**129 242 245**
3.3	Finance cost	14 961 327	8 627 479	14 726 919	7 499 547
3.4	**Depreciation, amortization and impairment**				
	Bad debts	564 356	9 514 446	555 513	8 270 555
	Depreciation	45 828 592	55 180 297	44 732 914	47 966 183
	Increase in provision cash in lieu	-	45 320 589	-	39 395 505
	Increase in provision of bad debts	-	15 104 046	-	13 129 386
		46 392 948	**125 119 378**	**45 288 427**	**108 761 629**
	Other expenses	616 069	1 293 201	606 417	1 124 132
	Exchange loss	30 191 292	16 271 942	28 807 831	14 943 163
		812 252 635	**569 603 196**	**798 238 482**	**495 933 475**

4 Property, plant and equipment

4.1 HISTORICAL COST

	Land	Buildings	Infra - structure	Work in progress	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Farm implements	Other	Total
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Cost or valuation												
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**207 200 000**	**1 786 992 001**	**-**	**15 023 847**	**4 799 641**	**8 361 669**	**6 958 499**	**14 680 000**	**450 764**	**168 880**	**8 967 645**	**2 053 602 946**
Additions	-	13 031 327	-	3 395 351	2 314 410	968 708	735 910	6 994 379	103 479	-	3 176 632	30 720 195
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 400 800)	-	-		(1 400 800)
Revaluation adjustments	51 800 000	300 576 673	558 426 033	-	(637 444)	(1 609 196)	(48 988)	1 638 600	(17 234)	(150 896)	(1 068 382)	908 909 167
												-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**259 000 000**	**2 100 600 001**	**558 426 033**	**18 419 198**	**6 476 607**	**7 721 181**	**7 645 421**	**21 912 179**	**537 008**	**17 984**	**11 075 896**	**2 991 831 508**
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance as at 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for year	-	36 236 905	-	-	1 309 880	1 747 745	717 983	3 362 893	-	-	1 357 507	44 732 913
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(277 606)	-	-	-	(277 606)
Revaluation writeback	-	(36 236 905)	-	-	(1 309 880)	(1 747 745)	(717 983)	(3 085 287)	-	-	(1 357 507)	(44 455 307)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Carrying amount												
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**259 000 000**	**2 100 600 001**	**558 426 033**	**18 419 198**	**6 476 607**	**7 721 181**	**7 645 421**	**21 912 179**	**537 008**	**17 984**	**11 075 896**	**2 991 823 380**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**207 200 000**	**1 786 992 001**	**-**	**15 023 847**	**4 799 641**	**8 361 669**	**6 958 499**	**14 680 000**	**450 764**	**168 880**	**8 967 645**	**2 053 602 946**

4.2 INFLATION ADJUSTED

	Land	Buildings	Infra - structure	Work in progress	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Farm implements	Other	Total
	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG	ZWG
Cost or valuation												
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**238 362 880**	**2 055 755 597**		**17 283 434**	**5 521 508**	**9 619 264**	**8 005 057**	**16 887 872**	**518 560**	**194 280**	**10 316 379**	**2 362 464 830**
Additions	-	13 031 327	-	3 395 351	2 314 410	968 708	735 910	6 994 379	103 479	-	3 176 632	30 720 194
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 400 800)	-	-	-	(1 400 800)
Revaluation adjustments	20 637 120	31 813 077	558 426 033	(2 259 587)	(1 359 310)	(2 866 791)	(1 095 546)	(569 272)	(85 029)	(176 296)	(2 417 116)	600 047 284
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**259 000 000**	**2 100 600 000**	**558 426 033**	**18 419 198**	**6 476 608**	**7 721 181**	**7 645 421**	**21 912 179**	**537 009**	**17 984**	**11 075 896**	**2 991 831 509**
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance as at 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	37 618 319	-	-	1 309 879	1 747 493	717 982	3 077 413	-	-	1 357 506	45 828 592
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(277 606)	-	-	-	(277 606)
Revaluation writeback	-	(37 618 319)	-	-	(1 309 879)	(1 747 493)	(717 982)	(2 799 807)	-	-	(1 357 506)	(45 550 986)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount												
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**259 000 000**	**2 100 600 000**	**558 426 033**	**18 419 198**	**6 476 608**	**7 721 181**	**7 645 421**	**21 912 179**	**537 009**	**17 984**	**11 075 896**	**2 991 823 380**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**238 362 880**	**2 055 755 597**	**-**	**17 283 434**	**5 521 508**	**9 619 264**	**8 005 057**	**16 887 872**	**518 560**	**194 280**	**10 316 379**	**2 362 464 830**

5 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

HISTORICAL

	Cattle ZWG	Goats ZWG	Total ZWG
Balance as at 1 January 2024	718 319	32 716	751 035
Births	89 005	12 125	101 130
Deaths	(70 946)	(9 545)	(80 491)
Sales	(541 769)	(13 544)	(555 313)
Fair value gain	381 740	25 331	407 071
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**576 349**	**47 083**	**623 432**
Fair value adjustments as at 31 December 2024			
Livestock births	89 005	12 125	101 130
Fair value gain	381 740	25 331	407 071
	470 745	**37 456**	**508 201**
Balance as at 1 January 2025	576 349	47 083	623 432
Births	38 971	7 145	46 116
Deaths	(71 447)	(12 886)	(84 333)
livestock slaughtered	(161 080)	-	(161 080)
Fair value gain	590 184	65 959	656 143
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**972 977**	**107 300**	**1 080 277**
Fair Value Adjustments			
Livestock births	38 971	7 145	46 116
Fair value gain	544 069	65 959	610 028
	583 040	**73 104**	**656 143**

INFLATION ADJUSTED

Balance as at 1 January 2024	826 354	37 636	863 991
Births	102 391	13 949	116 340
Deaths	(81 616)	(10 981)	(92 597)
Sales	(623 251)	(15 581)	(638 832)
Livestock slaughtered	439 154	29 141	468 294
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**663 032**	**54 164**	**717 196**
Fair Value Adjustments			
Livestock births	147 748	20 128	167 876
Fair value gain	718 264	13 936	732 200
	866 012	**34 064**	**900 076**
Balance as at 1 January 2025	663 032	54 164	717 196
Births	39 591	7 258	46 850
Deaths	(55 935)	(13 092)	(69 027)
Sales	(163 644)	-	(163 644)
Fair value gain	599 578	67 009	666 587
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**1 082 622**	**115 340**	**1 197 962**
Fair value adjustments			
Livestock births	39 591	7 258	46 850
Fair value gain	552 729	67 009	619 738
	592 320	**74 267**	**666 587**

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
6	**Inventory**				
	Construction items	13 145 720	1 043 427	12 939 758	907 012
	Stationery and cleaning material	1 500 988	115 944	1 477 471	100 786
	Bricks	219 931	266 344	216 485	231 523
	Food items	122 240	162 593	120 325	141 336
	Clothing	608 593	412 796	599 058	358 828
	Fuel	883 706	174 029	869 860	151 277
	Motor spares	2 084 284	1 575 090	2 051 629	1 369 167
	Groceries	778 155	399 352	765 963	347 142
	Grains & farm inventory	6 147 959	2 525 647	6 051 635	2 195 451
		25 491 578	**6 675 220**	**25 092 185**	**5 802 522**
7	**Accounts receivables**				
	Student fees	56 213 249	63 631 168	56 213 249	55 312 211
	Prepayments	17 028 604	816 982	16 761 812	710 172
	Expected credit losses **(note 7.2)**	(6 398 234)	(21 715 461)	(6 398 234)	(18 876 444)
		66 843 619	**42 732 689**	**66 576 827**	**37 145 939**

7.2 Expected credit losses

At 31 December 2025 the lifetime expected loss provision for accounts receivables is as follows:

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 120 days past due	TOTAL
Historical	1.5%	3.5%	8.3%	15%	
Adjusted ECL	2%	6%	13.50%	21%	
Gross carrying amount	16 807 802	11 482 321	7 441 558	20 481 568	56 213 249
Loss provision	**336 156**	**688 939**	**1 004 610**	**4 368 718**	**6 398 424**

7.3 The University applies IPSAS 41 simplified approach to measuring expected credit loss using a lifetime credit less provision for accounts receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis accounts receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and their aging. The expected loss rate are based on the University historical credit losses. The historical loss rate are then adjusted for current and forward looking information on macro economic factors affecting the university's clients.

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
8	**Cash and cash equivalents**	19 372 391	12 332 255	19 372 391	10 719 971
	Cash and cash equivalents USD	5 242 385	11 625 107	5 242 385	10 105 274
	Cash and cash equivalents ZWG	**24 614 776**	**23 957 362**	**24 614 776**	**20 825 245**
9	**Accounts payables**				
	Trade payables	17 863 044	46 050 980	17 863 044	40 030 407
	Student advance payments	14 408 089	12 415 355	14 408 089	10 792 207
	Statutory payables	3 030 622	-	3 030 622	-
	Provision for leave pay	48 568 406	56 812 415	48 568 406	49 384 923
		83 870 160	**115 278 750**	**83 870 160**	**100 207 537**

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
10	**Liabilities**				
10.1	**Other current liabilities**				
	Unallocated student fees	4 347 972	-	4 347 972	-
	Caution deposits	1 608 610	-	1 608 610	-
	Bank overdraft **(note 10.2)**	1 791 993	-	1 791 993	-
	Short term bank loan **(note 10.3)**	4 522 562	-	4 522 562	-
		12 271 137	**-**	**12 271 137**	**-**
10.2	**Bank overdraft**				
	Overdraft received	1 791 993	-	1 791 993	-
	Closing balance	**1 791 993**	**-**	**1 791 993**	**-**

The Univeristy through the Creative Development Forge Company, holds an overdraft facility of USD 100 000 with AFC Bank, repayable over 12 months at an interest rate of 13%.The overdraft was taken at the end of 2025 and no repayments were made.

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
10.3	**Short term bank loan**				
	Opening balance	-	-	-	-
	Loan received	11 704 763	-	11 704 763	-
	Interest accrued	775 243	-	775 243	-
	Payments	(7 957 444)	-	(7 957 444)	-
	Closing balance	**4 522 562**	**-**	**4 522 562**	**-**

10.4 Creative Forge (subsidiary of Great Zimbabwe University)

The University through the Creative Development Forge Company obtained a capital expenditure loan of USD 213 000 at an interest rate of 13% for a period of 24 months from AFC Bank. The loan is secured through unlimited guarantee by the University.

		INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
		2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
11	**Non current Liabilities**				
	Deferred capital grant income	16 287 083	23 150 277	14 157 756	20 123 676
	Deferred income donations	2 308 724	3 068 082	2 006 888	2 666 970
	Capital expenditure loan **(note 11.1)**	5 561 941	-	5 561 941	-
	Interest accrued	417 875	-	417 875	-
	Payments	417 879	-	417 875	-
	Closing balance	**24 157 744**	**26 218 359**	**21 726 585**	**22 790 646**

11.1 Capital expenditure loan

11.1.1 Creative Development Forge Capex loan

The Company also entered into a five-year loan agreement with AFC Bank Pedstock for the acquisition of a centre pivot irrigation system at Desmondale Farm. The facility carries an interest rate of 10% and will be recognized upon delivery, installation, and commissioning of the equipment. The loan is secured through unlimited guarantee by the

11.1.2 Great Zimbabwe University

The University secured a loan of USD 406 000 from First Capital Bank for the purchase of University vehicles at 5,5% per annum below the base rate, with the principal paid in two equal repayments August 2025 and February 2026.

11.1.2 Great Zimbabwe University(continued)

The loan is secured by the following properties owned by the University, as shown below
Title 9779/2005 Stand 129 Fort Victoria Township of Fort Victoria Lands in the name Masvingo State University
Title 1261/2017 being stand 17383 Masvingo Township in the name Great Zimbabwe University
Title 6272/2005 being stand 781 Fort Victoria Township in the name of Masvingo State University

12 Related parties

Great Zimbabwe University owns 100% shares in Creative Development Forge, its in charge of the University Business operation. which include, Farms, retail shops, garment factory and Brick moulding operations

Related party transactions include transactions between Great Zimbabwe University, related organisations, Council Members as well as key management.

Great Zimbabwe University (GZU) has a University Council comprising 14 members and a top management team of 6 executives. Remuneration for key management personnel is determined by the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education. During the reporting period, no significant transactions were conducted with key management personnel on terms inconsistent with the University's normal commercial arrangements.

12.1 Related party

Related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions
Councillors	Governance board	Council sitting allowances, membership and other allowances
Vice Chancellor	Key management	Short term employee benefits
Pro-Vice Chancellors	Key management	Short term employee benefits
Registrar	Key management	Short term employee benefits
Librarian	Key management	Short term employee benefits
Bursar	Key management	Short term employee benefits

12.2 Transactions with related parties

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
Salaries and benefits	12 664 288	4 803 889	11 008 595	4 175 842
Post employment benefits	652 401	444 559	567 108	386 438
Council fees and sitting allowances	2 144 569	1 084 048	2 110 979	1 084 048
	13 316 689	5 248 448	11 575 703	4 562 281

13 Reclassification of reserve balance

	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG	2025 ZWG	2024 ZWG
	Revaluation Reserve	Non-Distributable Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Non-Distributable Reserve
Opening balance	2 246 021 143	-	1 960 863 295	-
Prior period reclassification adjustment	(894 978 591)	894 978 591	(880 956 408)	880 956 408
Movement for the year	652 575 829	-	953 642 080	-
	2 003 618 381	894 978 591	2 033 548 967	880 956 408

During the current financial year, management completed a review of reserve balances arising from the 2024 currency transition from Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL) to Zimbabwe Gold (ZWG).

As part of this review, balances that had previously been presented within the Revaluation Reserve were reassessed in light of their underlying nature and purpose. Management concluded that these balances are more appropriately presented as Non-Distributable Reserves, as they do not arise from the revaluation of assets and are therefore not consistent with the nature of a revaluation reserve.

Accordingly, an amount of ZWG 894 978 591 (historical cost basis: ZWG 880 956 408) has been reclassified from Revaluation Reserve to Non-Distributable Reserve. The comparative reserve balances have been reclassified to correct the misclassification. The adjustment has no impact on total net assets/equity, total comprehensive income, surplus/(deficit), cash flows, or the University's financial position. The correction only affects the presentation and classification of reserves within net assets/equity.

The reclassification has no impact on total net assets, total comprehensive income, surplus/(deficit) for the year, earnings, cash flows, or the overall financial position of the University. The adjustment affects only the presentation of reserves within net assets.

14 TREASURY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The University is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:
1. Credit risk;
2. Liquidity risk;
3. Foreign exchange risk; and
4. Interest rate risk.

In common with all other businesses, the University is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the University's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There has been no substantive changes in the University's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in

Principal financial instruments
The principal financial instruments used by the University, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:
a) Cash and cash equivalents;
b) Accounts receivable;
c) Accounts payable; and

Financial instruments not measured at fair value
Financial instruments not measured at fair value include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and borrowings approximates their fair value.

General objectives, policies and processes
The Council Members have overall responsibility for the determination of the University's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, they have delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the University's finance function.

The main risks facing the University are credit risk, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

14.1 Credit risk
Financial assets which potentially subject the University to concentrations of credit risk consists primarily of bank balances and accounts receivable. The University's bank balances are placed with high quality financial institutions. The credit risk with respect to accounts receivable is managed by individually assessing the credit worthiness of each borrower before the University's standard credit terms are offered.

14.2 Foreign exchange risk
Foreign exchange risk arises when the University enters into transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. The University is predominantly exposed to currency risk from cash balances held in foreign currency. The University aims to manage foreign exchange risk at a local level by matching the costs in which revenue is generated and

14.3 Interest rate risk management
The University has adopted a non-speculative policy on managing interest rate risk. Only approved financial institutions with sound capital bases are used to borrow funds.

14.4 Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with liabilities. The University operates within Council's approved borrowing limits, which are geared for peak and seasonal trading requirements. The University manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash

TREASURY AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

15 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2025, the University had authorised capital commitments amounting to ZWG 68 683 284 (2024: nil) in respect of approved capital projects and acquisitions.

The commitments are analysed as follows:

Description	Allocated amount (ZWG)
Clinical equipment	11 879 536
Chivi Center for Dryland Agriculture	16 606 135
Land and buildings	7 759 968
Motor vehicles	5 532 004
Computer equipment	13 758 338
Solar equipment	9 354 932
Furniture and fittings	3 792 371
Total	**68 683 284**

These commitments relate to capital expenditure programmes approved by Council and are expected to be financed through internally generated funds, grants, borrowings and other funding sources available to the University.

16 GOING CONCERN

The Council Members have assessed the ability of the University to continue as a going concern and believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

17 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no subsequent events that happened after the reporting date that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.


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