

## THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

MBEYA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MUST)

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

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March 2025

AR/PA/MUST/2023/24



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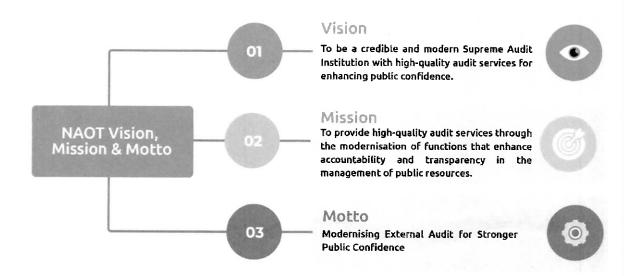
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#### About the National Audit Office

#### Mandate

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



# Independence and objectivity

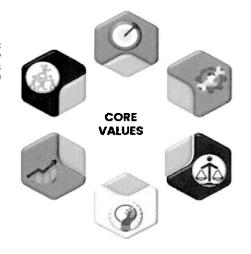
We are an impartial public institution, independently offering high-quality audit services to our clients in an unbiased manner.

#### Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

#### Results-Oriented

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



# Professional competence

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

## Integrity

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

# Creativity and

We encourage, create, and innovate valueadding ideas for the improvement of audit services.

© This audit report is intended to be used by MUST and may form part of the annual general report, which once tabled to National Assembly, becomes a public document; hence, its distribution may not be limited.

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ACPA Associate Certified Public Accountant AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

BoT Bank of Tanzania

CAG Controller and Auditor General CPA Certified Public Accountant

DAHRM Directorate of Administration and Human Resource Management
DVC-ARC Deputy Vice Chancellor -Academic, Research and Consultancy
Deputy Vice Chancellor-Planning, Finance and Administration

ERB Engineers Registration Board

ECL Expected credit Loss

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICT Information and Communication Technology
IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ISSAIs International Standard of Supreme Audit Institutions

MCB Company Limited

MCBL MUST Consultancy Bureau Limited

MIST Mbeya Institute of Science and Technology
MoEST Ministry of Education Science and Technology
MUST Mbeya University of Science and Technology

MTC Mbeya Technical College NAO National Audit office

NACTE National Council for Technical Education
NBAA National Board of Accountants and Auditors

NBC National Bank of Commerce
NHIF National Health Insurance Fund
NMB National Microfinance Bank

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Authority
PSSSF Public Services Social Security Fund

TCB Tanzania Commercial Bank
TIB Tanzania Investment Bank

#### 1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chairperson of the University Council, Mbeya University of Science and Technology P.O. Box 131, MBEYA, TANZANIA

#### 1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Unqualified Opinion

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

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

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report by those charged with Governance, statement of management responsibility and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

## 1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

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

#### Conclusion

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

## Unapproved Invitation documents by Tender Board

Regulation 181(3) of the Public Procurement Regulations (2013) requires the Procurement Management Unit to submit a draft text of the invitation and the tender document to the appropriate tender board for comments and approval within 30 days prior to the issue of the tender. Before the publication of the invitation and the issuance of the tender document, any agreed amendments must be incorporated into the final text.

I reviewed the tender board minutes and noted that the some of the tenders, along with their invitation letters and tender documents, were not approved by the Tender Board.

## 1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

## Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in Mbeya University of Science and Technology for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

## Conclusion

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

Charles E. Kichere

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

AUDITOR SENERA

#### 2.0 REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

## 2.1 THE NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES OF THE BUSINESS

#### 2.1.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) is a result of the transformation of Mbeya Institute of Science and Technology (MIST) through the University Act No. 7 of 2005 and the Charter of Mbeya University of Science and Technology, 2013. The Institute was a result of the transformation of the former Mbeya Technical College (MTC) through the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE) Establishment Order No.9 of 2004 and Section 9 of the NACTE Act of 1997. MTC was formally introduced on 1 September 1986.

The transition from MTC to MIST and then MUST was carried out to fulfil a long-term plan conceived during the first phase of government by the late Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania. To expand and offer services to a wider client base, in 2015, Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) acquired a new campus (MUST Rukwa Campus College- MRCC) in the Rukwa Region.

## 2.2 VISION, MISSION, FUNCTIONS, MOTO, CORE VALUES

#### 2.2.1 Vision

To become a centre of excellence for knowledge, skills and applied education in science and technology.

## 2.2.2 Mission

To develop academically, technologically and socially competent students, staff and other stakeholders who will be responsive to the broader needs and challenges of the society.

#### 2.2.3 Functions

The mission is translated into the following concrete functions, which are also clearly highlighted in the Charter establishing the University:

- (a) To provide facilities for study and training in the principles, procedures and techniques in science, technology, and business management;
- (b) To conduct training programmes in the disciplines specified in (a) above:
- (c) To engage in applied research and consultancy services to the public;
- (d) To sponsor, arrange or provide facilities for conferences and seminars;
- (e) To establish colleges, institutes, schools, faculties and departments within the University for the organization and administration of its work and activities;
- (f) To conduct examinations and grant awards of MUST as approved by the relevant authorities;

- (g) To be a catalyst in science, technology and management reforms through conducting relevant research and educating the public in science, technology and management related issues:
- (h) To arrange for publication and general dissemination of materials produced in connection with the work and activities of the University;
- (i) To engage in self-reliance activities for effective financing and promotion of entrepreneurship;
- (j) To establish and foster closer cooperation with Universities, Technical Colleges and other institutions of tertiary and higher education and promote international cooperation with similar institutions; and
- (k) To do all such acts and things and enter into all such contracts and transactions as are in the opinion of the Council expedient or necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the University.

#### 2.2.4 Motto

Endeavouring to lead in Science and Technology.

#### 2.2.5 Core Values

MUST is committed to attracting and developing excellent staff and students to achieve the challenging goals, targets and directions set for tertiary and higher education. The following core values characterize the work and life of the University:

- (a) Leadership in innovation and technology;
- (b) Culture of excellence:
- (c) Diversity and equal opportunities for all;
- (d) Partnerships; and
- (e) Integrity and stewardship of resources.

## 2.2.6 Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Mbeya University Council accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control system of the MUST. It is the task of management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- (a) The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- (b) The safeguarding of the MUST's assets;
- (c) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- (d) The reliability of accounting records;
- (e) Business sustainability under normal as well as conditions; and
- (f) Responsible behaviours towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system, of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the University system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively.

The University Council assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria. The University Council carries risk and internal control assessment through an audit.

## 2.3 ENTITY OPERATING MODEL

## 2.3.1 GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The supra level constitutes the University Chancellor and the University Council. The Chancellor is the Head of the University while University Council governs, controls and administers all activities of the University. On academic issues, the Council is assisted by the University Senate which is the principal decision-making organ in all academic matters. The Vice Chancellor is the Chairperson of the Senate while members are the Principals, Directors, a representative from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and a representative from students' organization (MUSTSO).

### 2.3.2 GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE HIGHER LEVEL

The higher administration level is the top management in the University structure which spearheads the operations of the University. It comprises the Vice Chancellor (VC) and two Deputies namely the Deputy Vice Chancellor - Academic, Research and Consultancy (DVC-ARC) and the Deputy Vice Chancellor - Planning, Finance and Administration (DVC-PFA). The Vice Chancellor is the Chief Executive Officer of the University.

## 2.3.3 GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE MIDDLE LEVEL

This level comprises Campus Colleges, Directorates and Centres. Table 1 presents the composition of the University management structure at middle level:

#### 2.3.4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- A. Health Services improved and HIV/AIDS infections reduced;
- B. Effective implementation of National Anti-Corruption Strategy enhanced and sustained;
- C. Equitable access and quality of training programmes enhanced;
- D. Research, innovation and consultancy services enhanced;
- E. Strategic linkage, publicity and internationalization of the University programmes strengthened;
- F. Governance and administration support systems strengthened; and

G. Cross-cutting issues at all levels of University operations mainstreamed

Table 1: University Management at Middle Level

SN	OFFICE	COLLEGES, DIRE	CTOR	ATES/L	JNITS AND CENTRES
1.	VC	Directorate a	and	(i)	Quality Assurance Unit
		Units		(ii)	Legal Services Unit
				(iii)	Communication and Marketing Unit
				(iv)	Procurement Management Unit
				(v)	Internal Audit Unit
				(vi)	Internationalization and convocation Unit
2.	DVC-	Colleges		(i)	College of Engineering and Technology;
	ARC			(ii)	College of Science and Technical Education;
				(iii)	College of Humanities and Business Studies;
				(iv)	College of Architecture and Construction Technology;
				(v)	College of Agricultural, Sciences and Technology;
				(vi)	College of Information and communication Technology;
				and	
				(vii)	MUST Rukwa Campus College (MRCC).
		Directorates		(i)	Directorate of Undergraduate Studies;
				(ii)	Directorate of Postgraduate Studies Research and
					Publications; and
				(iii)	Directorate of Library Services.
		Centres		(i)	Centre for Virtual and Continuing Education;
				(ii)	Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer; and
				(iii)	Centre for Gender studies
3.	DVC-	Directorates		(i)	Directorate of Planning and Investment;
	PFA			(ii)	Directorate of Finance;
				(iii)	Directorate of Estates Management
				(iv)	Directorate of Administration and Human Resource
					Management;
				(V)	Directorate of Student Services; and
				(vi)	Directorate of Information and Communication
					Technology.
		Centres		(i)	Health Centre; and
				(ii)	Media Centre.

Source: MUST Annual report 2023/24

## SERVICE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

#### 2.3.5 TEACHING AND LEARNING

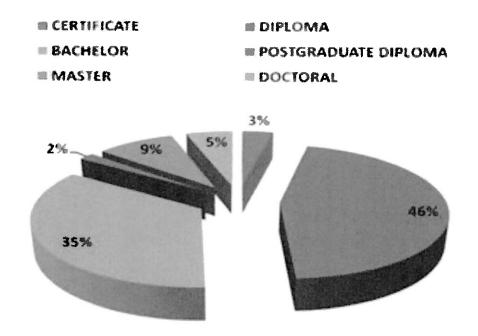
The strength of a higher learning institution rests on offering a quality training that prepares competent graduates in the labour market. This cannot be achieved without availability of appropriate environment for production of such graduates. During the reporting period 2023/24, the University continued to carry out its primary objective by offering top-notch training at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels through a variety of academic

programmes. Teaching and learning activities throughout the reporting period are highlighted in the following section.

#### 2.3.6 ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES OFFERED

During the year under review, the University continued to provide training at Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor, Postgraduate Diploma, Master, and Doctoral levels. As shown in Figure 1, the University offered a total of 59 programmes. The offered programmes were distributed as follows: two (2) certificates, 25 diplomas, 22 Bachelor, one (1) Postgraduate Diploma, Six (6) Master and three (3) Doctoral programmes. Hence, Certificate programmes accounted for 3.5% of all programmes while Diploma, Bachelor, Postgraduate Diploma, Master's and Doctoral programmes accounted for 43.86%, 35.09%, 1.75%, 10.53% and 5.3%, respectively.

Figure 1: Distribution of Academic Programmes Offered in Academic Year 2023/24 by Level



Source: MUST Admission Report 2023/24

## 2.3.7 SHORT COURSES OFFERED

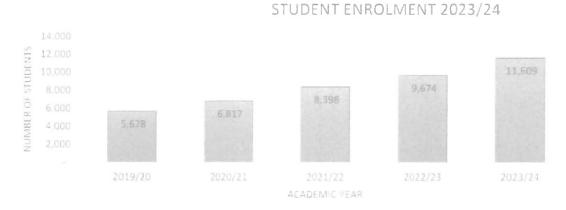
The University continued to offer short courses designed to cater for emerging demands of the labour market. Through the short courses offered, the University has been able to impart novel knowledge that addresses challenges in the industry. On the other hand, this has been improving

the University revenues streams for smooth operation of its day-to-day activities. During the reporting period, the University was able to offer 29 short courses on different disciplines to 498 participants through the Centre for Virtual and Continuing Education.

## 2.3.8 STUDENTS ENROLMENT

In the academic year 2023/24, the University total enrolment increased to 11,609 students which is an increase of 20% as compared to the enrolment of 9,674 students admitted in the academic year 2022/23.

Figure 2: Students enrolment trend



Source: MUST Admission Report 2023/24

Table 2: Students Enrolment Academic Year 2023/24

YEAR	GENDER	PROGRAMME				TOTAL	%
	GENDER	CERT.	DIP	BACHELOR	POSTGRAD	TOTAL	GENDER
	Male	-	2,000	2,457	14	4,471	79%
2019/20	Female	-	675	531	1	1,207	21%
	Total		2,675	2,988	15	5,678	100%
	Male	46	2,403	2,827	31	5,307	78%
2020/21	Female	41	825	641	3	1,510	22%
	Total	87	3,228	3,468	34	6,817	100%
	Male	112	2,640	3,682	25	6,459	77%
2021/22	Female	54	1,006	875	4	1,939	33%
	Total	166	3,646	4,557	29	8,398	100%
	Male	44	2,509	4,823	63	7,439	77%
2022/23	Female	37	911	1282	05	2,235	23%
	Total	81	3,420	6,105	68	9674	100%

YEAR	GENDER		TOTAL	%			
	GENDER	CERT.	DIP	BACHELOR	POSTGRAD	TOTAL	GENDER
2023/24	Male	42	2383	6,440	35	8,900	77%
	Female	27	854	1,826	2	2,709	23%
	Total	69	3237	8266	37	11,609	100%

Source: MUST Admission report 2023/24

## STUDENTS OUTPUT

In the reporting period, a total of 1,971 students graduated from the University during the 11<sup>th</sup> Graduation Ceremony which took place on 08 December 2023. Out of these graduates, two (2) students received PhD, nine (9) students received a Master's degree, 846 received a Bachelor's Degree, 1,041 received Diploma and 72 received Certificates.

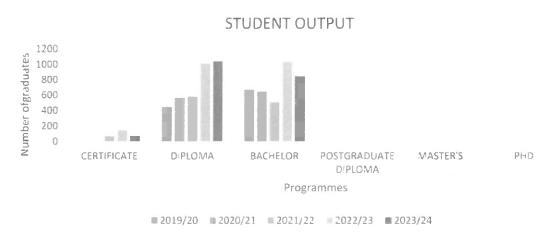
Table 3: Students Output 2023/24

LEVEL	YEAR	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Certificate	Female	-	-	31	48	38
	Male	-	-	40	99	34
	Sub-total	-	-	71	147	72
Diploma	Female	106	135	156	286	323
	Male	340	429	424	730	718
	Sub-total	446	564	580	1016	1041
Bachelor	Female	96	117	79	217	178
	Male	575	528	430	819	668
	Sub-total	671	645	509	1036	846
	Female	-	-	-	0	0
Postgraduate	Male	-	2	1	2	1
	Sub-total	-	2	1	2	1
	Female	0	0	0	1	1
Master	Male	0	0	0	1	8
	Sub-Total	0	0	0	2	9

PhD	Female					0
	Male					2
	Sub-Total	0				2
	Grand-Total	1,117	1,211	1,161	2,203	1,971

Source: MUST graduation books

Figure 3: Students output trend



**Source:** MUST graduation books

## 2.3.9 STAFF TO STUDENT RATIO

During the reporting period, the staff-student ratio was 1:26. This ratio was higher than the ratio in academic year 2022/23, which stood at 1:26 This was due to increase of number of students enrolled in the academic year 2023/24.

Table 4: Staff-Student Ratio

Year	2019/20	2020/2 1	2021/2 2	2022/2 3	2023/24
Students	5,678	6,817	8,398	9,674	11,609
Academic staff	342	331	294	366	439
Staff - student ratio	1:17	1:21	1:29	1:22	1:26
Required staff-student ratio	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30
Gap	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Source: Quality Assurance reports

#### 2.3.10 PRACTICAL TRAINING

Industrial practical training (IPT) is a crucial component of the MUST educational experience. It gives students the chance to apply the knowledge they have learned in the classroom to actual practices while giving industrial stakeholders access to a pool of human resources prepared for the workforce. During the reporting period, a total of 9,500 students secured placements in various institutions.

Also, the Apprenticeship Training Programme funded by the Government through the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament, Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability) which commenced on 15 May 2023 came to its completion on 15 January 2024. Overall, 380 successful candidates completed the six-month training at MUST and Practical Training at workplace for two (2) months and were awarded certificates on 26 January 2024.

#### 2.4 CONSULTANCY AND OUTREACH SERVICES

#### 2.4.1 CONSULTANCY PROJECTS

Through its subsidiary Company, Consultancy Bureau Limited, the University was able to secure 51 consulting projects for the 2023/24 fiscal year amounting to TZS 803,779,370. The number of consulting projects that were undertaken for the past five years is highlighted in Table 5.

Table 5: Consultancy projects undertaken for the past five years

YEARS	No. OF CONSULTANCY PROJECTS	TOTAL VALUE OF CONSULTANCY (TZS)
2019/20	7	4,503,797,286
2020/21	8	911,309,025
2021/22	6	1,102,615,911.60
2022/23	6	771,597,400.00
2023/24	51	803,779,370
Total	78	8,093,098,992.6

Source: MCBL reports

#### 2.4.2 CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

During the reporting period the University through MCB Construction continued to implement 44 construction projects as was directed by MCB Board to complete the previous projects before securing new projects. The number of projects and the contract amount for the past five years are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Construction projects undertaken for the past five years

YEAR	NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	TOTAL VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION (TZS)
2018/19	-	
2019/20	8	4,405,906,214.38
2020/21	14	8,320,836,938.15
2021/22	23	10,008,009,459.00

	NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION		
YEAR	PROJECTS	(TZS)		
2022/23	7	5,466,044,691.6		
Total	52	28,200,797,303.17		

Source: MCBL reports

#### **OUTREACH SERVICES**

In the reporting period, the University was involved in a range of activities in its endeavour to enhance its services to the public. The University conducted Training on Gender mainstreaming and health in aquaculture in February 2024.Also, the University participated in four (04) national exhibition events including: Nane Nane farmers exhibition held in the first week of August 2023 at John Mwakangale grounds, Mbeya; the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) exhibition held at Maisara grounds in Zanzibar; and NACTVET exhibition held at Tanga.

## 2.5 RESEARCH, PUBLICATIONS, AND INNOVATION

#### 2.5.1 RESEARCH

During the reporting period the University planned to conduct and complete 17 research projects of which 6 were financed by other donors, out of these 3 were completed while out of 11 research projects financed by the University, 3 projects were completed equivalent to 35%.

Research and Development (R&D) has been proved critical factor in moving the world's technological frontiers while also facilitating new technological and scientific innovations. There have been significant research initiatives by university members during the reporting period. During the reporting period the University managed to conduct two public lectures with themes "Cybersecurity Strategies for Sustainable Digital Development in Tanzania" presented by Prof. George S. Oreku from Open of University Tanzania.

#### 2.5.2 PUBLICATIONS

The University academic staff were encouraged to submit their research findings to the MUST Journal of Research and Development (MJRD for publication) and other journals worldwide. During the reporting period the University planned to publish 126 research articles but managed to publish 117 research articles equivalent to 93% of the target.

### 2.5.3 RESEARCH GRANTS

MUST allocated TZS 180 million for research activities, there were eight (8) MUST staff who won the grant (MUST internally call grant) in 2023/24. Below are titles of the research project financed by MUST;

i. Enhancing blue economy initiatives through milkfish farming along the coastline in Tanzania

- ii. Development and costing of solar powered irrigation system: a case study of Rukwa region
- iii. Modification of pumice soils for supporting shallow foundations
- iv. Non-invasive blood group and rhesus factor detector
- v. Initiative to conserve the critically endangered Kampango (Bagrus meridionalis) in lake Nyasa and improve communities' livelihoods, Tanzania
- vi. Development of farmer-based mango and avocado post-harvest handling packages to increase shelf-life, their availability and reduce food loss in Southern Highland Tanzania
- vii. Suitability of Pumice in the Production of Lightweight Hollow Blocks for Ribbed Slab and Wall Construction
- viii. Development of innovative scalable smart parking system (ISSPS)

#### 2.5.4 RESEARCH PROJECTS

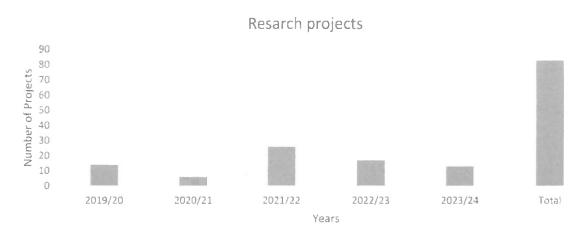
The University undertakes different research projects in various disciplines particularly in the fields of science and technology. There have been numerous research initiatives by the University members despite the fact that the allocated funds for research activities have been insufficient. On an annual basis, the funds allocated for research activities were generated primarily from the internal source of the University coffers, with only small portion coming from external sources. The University will continue to seek new avenues of research funding in order to build staff capacity and ability in conducting research activities. From the Financial year 2019/20 to 2023/24, a total of 76 research projects were undertaken while in the year 2023/24, number of research projects undertaken were 13. Details are presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Number of research projects undertaken at MUST

YEAR	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
Number of projects	14	6	26	17	13	76

Source: MUST Senate reports

Figure 4: Research Project Trends



Source: MUST Senate reports

#### 2.5.5 TREND OF PUBLICATIONS

The University researchers publish their research findings in peer-reviewed journals, conference proceedings, books and books chapters. Trends over the last five years indicates that a total of 287 journal papers, 34 book chapters and 5 books were published. During the reporting period a total of 117 Journal Papers were published from the entire University as detailed in Table 8.

Table 8: Publication records

YEAR	NO. OF JOURNAL ARTICLES/ PAPERS	NO. OF BOOK CHAPTERS	BOOKS	TOTAL
2019/20	30	11	5	46
2020/21	36	15	0	51
2021/22	17	0	0	17
2022/23	90	5	0	95
2023/24	114	3	0	117
TOTAL	287	34	5	326

Source: MUST Senate report

### 2.5.6 INNOVATION HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2023/24 financial year, the Rural Technology Park (RTP) under the Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer (CITT) focused on expanding its impact through key initiatives. Notably, RTP successfully hosted the closing event of the MUST Research and

Innovation Week 2023 in Sumbawanga, engaging local stakeholders to showcase innovations and research advancements from the university.

In alignment with its mission to bring technology to rural communities, RTP intended to initiate outreach activities. These included identifying and planning the dissemination of biogas technology to selected rural areas, and progressing with the development of a walk-behind tractor tailored for rural use. RTP secured the necessary materials and space to support innovators working on this project, ensuring they had the resources needed to advance.

Additionally, RTP placed a strong emphasis on capacity building within rural communities. Training programs on entrepreneurship and basic agricultural skills were planned, with coordination from local authorities to tailor them to the specific needs of the community members.

In the reporting period the Department of Entrepreneurship and Business Management (DEBM) registered twenty entrepreneurs (eighteen students and two MUST staff). This registered entrepreneur enables the University, CITT and the DEBM to implement IP and ITT policy and the guidelines for commercialization and technology transfer.

## 2.6 CURRENT AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

## 2.6.1 CURRENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### i. BUDGET

During the period under review, the total university budget was TZS 90,153,871,395 of which subversion was TZS 73,094,777,189, revenue from exchange transactions TZS 146,283,000, other revenue TZS 16,692,811,206 and fees, fine and penalties TZS 220,000,000.

During the year, the University recorded a total revenue of TZS 67,099 million compared to TZS 55,561 million for the year 2022/23, this shows the increase of TZS 11,537 million which is equivalent to the increase of 21% is due to execution of HEET Project and construction of student hostel.

During the year, the University recorded a total expenditure of TZS 50,736 million compared to TZS 45,422million for the year 2023, this shows the increase of TZS 5,314 million which is equivalent to the increase of 11.70% this increase is due to execution of HEET Project and construction of student hostel.

#### ii. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During the year, the University recorded a total revenue of TZS 67,099 million includes revenue from MUST amounted to TZS 38,385 million, HEET Project TZS 22,377 Million and Subsidiaries TZS 6,336 Million and expenses amounting to TZS 50,736 million (2023/24) includes MUST TZS 38,297 million, HEET Project TZS 6,210 million and Subsidiaries TZS 6,229 million.

This is set out in the Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### iii. RECEIVABLES

The receivables increased by 6.3% from TZS 2,604 million as at 30 June 2023 to TZS 2,768 million as at 30 June 2024. The increase was mainly attributed by subsidiaries receivables from their clients.

### iv. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of cash and cash equivalent has increased by 62% from TZS 24,844 million as at 30 June 2023 to TZS 40,347 million as at 30 June 2024. The increase was mainly attributed by the execution of HEET Project and execution of laboratory and workshop projects.

#### v. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The payables and accruals have decreased by 32% from TZS 5,651 million as of 30 June 2023 to TZS 3,816 million as of 30 June 2024. The decrease has been significantly due to settlements of debts during the year.

#### **CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

#### 2.6.2 CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY BUILDING PHASE II

During the reporting period, the University continued with completion of additional work (installation of street light and Lift Installation) of Phase II of construction which was done by 70%. The objective of this initiative was to increase the University's capacity to provide library services so as to enhance the teaching and learning environment. Implementation of this project enables the University to provide library space that can accommodate 2,500 library users at a time.

Figure 5: Library building



## 2.6.3 CONSTRUCTION OF WORKSHOPS/LABORATORIES

During the period the University was executing construction of workshops/laboratory blocks under the College of Science and Technical Education. The project was initiated as a means to improve training by doing particularly in science and technical education programmes. The project was completed and handed over to the client by September 2023.

Figure 6: Construction of workshops/laboratories



#### 2.6.4 CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENTS' HOSTELS

During the reporting period, the University continued with construction of two (2) students' hostels with the capacity of providing accommodation to 800 students. Construction has been completed by 98% and is expected to be fully completed by October 2024. Upon completion of this project, the University will increase the capacity to accommodate students from the current 2,100 to over 2,900. Despite this initiative, the University needs to continue striving to

solicit funds or attract investors for construction of additional hostel blocks as the number of students is increasing.





## 2.7 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The plans, which are picked from the MUST Strategic Plan for the years 2022/23-2026/27, are intended to hasten the achievement of its objectives while maximizing the use of the University's human, financial, and physical resources. During the upcoming fiscal year 2024/25, the University wants to continue carrying out the following plans that are carried over from the 2023/24 fiscal year:

- (a) To increase student enrolment to meet national demand and continue to ensure that students' needs are met, staff careers are developed and communities remain confident that MUST is the centre for innovation that enables our collective future success.
- (b) To improve the working/study environment by:
  - i. Acquisition of modern working tools, equipment and machines for training laboratories and workshops;
  - ii. Acquisition of sufficient technical and training materials;
  - iii. Establishment of incubation centres;
  - iv. Rehabilitation and improvement of existing buildings, fixtures and other amenities;
  - v. Acquisition of modern scientific and technological data, literature and books relevant to existing demand and projected demand of the curricula;
  - vi. Completion of the construction and furnishing the New Library building.
  - vii. Construction of Workshops/Labs at the main Campus; Construction of one Complex Academic Block at the main Campus and MUST Rukwa Campus College;
  - viii. Construction of Center for Innovation and Technology Transfer; and

- ix. Completion of the construction of New Students Hostel for the expanded enrolment.
- (c) Enhance existing relations at district, regional, national and international levels and establish areas of cooperation with new institutions
- (d) Implementation of policy on combating HIV/AIDS, in collaboration with the local community surrounding the University and other national and international organizations.

#### 2.8 KEY STRENGTHS AND RESOURCES

The University has the following key strength and resources:

#### 2.8.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

The University has skilled and experienced employees who are considered as key resources in pursuing its strategic objectives. At 30 June 2024, the University had a total of 737 staff with diverse experiences and competencies as summarized in Table No. 9.

Table 9. Number of staff and Qualification at MUST as at 30 June 2024

CATEGORY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Academic Staff	357	82	439
Administrative Staff	172	126	298
Total	529	208	737

Source: DAHRM reports

#### COOPERATION AND SUPPORT FROM STAKEHOLDERS

The University has established and maintains a harmonious relationship with its internal and external stakeholders. The University receives cooperation and strong support from suppliers of goods and services and consumers of its products and services. Specifically, the University receives continuous support from the Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Office of Treasury Registrar, Ministry of Finance, Higher Education Students' Loans Board, The Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, Development Partners, the surrounding community and the general public.

Also, the University has established working relationships with various regulatory authorities like the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU), National Council for Technical Education (NACTVET), National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA), Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), and the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Engineers Registration Board (ERB), Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board (AQRB).

#### 2.9 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The University's sources of revenue consist of:

- (a) Government subvention for personal emoluments (PE), other charges (OC), and capital development;
- (b) MUST internally generated income that is collected from students' fees, accommodation, short courses, rental fees, construction company, consultancy company and academic consultancies;
- (c) Subvention consisting of grants received from development Partners;
- (d) Dividend from subsidiary companies; and
- (e) Collection from radio

## 2.10 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Nowadays ICT is an important enabler in service delivery. This is the reason why the University has continuously invested in technology to realize operational excellence and better service delivery to our customers. The University has modest internet and intranet connectivity within its campuses. The University also continues to promote innovation, adoption and utilization of ICT in developing management-and business solutions to support human capital development by preparing students to become active, creative, knowledgeable, and ethical participants in the global connected society.

#### 2.11 CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITES

MUST operates in an environment rich with opportunities to foster its development. In order to realize its vision of becoming the premier centre of excellence for knowledge, skills, and applied education in Science and Technology, the University intends to keep identifying and maximizing opportunities. There are, however, a number of obstacles that, if not properly recognized and overcome, may stand in the way of its success. The following opportunities and difficulties were noted during the reporting year:

## 2.11.1 OPPORTUNITIES

- (a) Goodwill from the Government and other stakeholders in terms of moral, material and financial support;
- (b) Government initiatives to promote Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) activities;
- (c) Very supportive policies on technical education and training related issues;
- (d) Clear need for practical oriented engineers/technologists;
- (e) Introduction of the Structured Engineers Apprenticeship Programme (SEAP);
- Implementation of mega projects in transportation, education, energy, telecommunication, mining and health sector creates more opportunities for graduate engineers and scientists;
- (g) Globalization (competitive pressures forcing companies to improve/update products and services more frequently and optimize production processes);

- (h) Increased utilization of ICT in the country;
- (i) Some new technologies have not been adequately addressed by local institutions;
- (j) Presence of socio-economic environment in the Country that is attractive for consultancy assignments;
- (k) Economic growth and hence an increase in formal engineering employment and selfemployment.
- (l) Government affirmative action to promote industrial economy; and
- (m) Increasing demand for science and technology education and training.

## 2.11.2 CHALLENGES

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- (a) Limited female applicants to the University,
- (b) Competition from similar institutions within the East African Cooperation and the SADC Region;
- (c) Online courses delivered by other institutions which may be more attractive to potential students than the similar face-to-face courses offered by the University;
- (d) Low level of economic growth to support STI activities and ICT development;
- (e) Low private sector participation in STI; and
- (f) Lack of financial resources to train enough number of staff.

#### 2.11.3 PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES

The principal risks that may significantly affect the University's strategies, programs and development are:

Table 10: Principal risks and uncertainties

Description of risk	Mitigation			
Market and competition The University operates in a highly competitive environment and faces competition from a broad range of Institutions/colleges.	The University continues to make significant investments in innovation and work on establishing curricular that meet the current market demand.			
The Government has changed its admission system from the Central Admission System managed by the Government to having higher learning institutions admit their own students. This creates more competition in the market.				
Construction Projects The University invests in significant capital expenditure projects in order to continually drive the business forward.	Most of the projects are implemented through contractors and management through contract and execution committee is making sure that the works is implemented as per contract terms.			
The failure to deliver key projects effectively and efficiently could result in significantly increased project costs and impede our ability to execute our strategic plans.				

Description of risk	Mitigation		
Technology A significant failure of IT infrastructure or key IT system results in loss of information, inability to operate effectively and/or financial or other regulatory penalties.	Controls include a technology strategy outlining a number of approved technology policies and procedures. The Technology leadership team provides central governance across major project approval, configuration changes, application updates and the development of new systems. Technology assessments are performed on an ongoing basis to identify further areas of need and opportunities for improvement. Also, the University is in the process of establishing data recovery centre at e-GA.		
Liquidity risk Failure to collect revenue including student fees timely while improper prioritization of short- term obligations to be paid may lead to this worse situation	Proper management of the cash flow and timely actions to improve spending can help mitigate these risks. Operational efficiency within the institutions needs to be increased, in regard to collecting customer payments, paying expenses and debts		
Reputational risk Unaccountability of staff within institution may cause deterioration of services provided including quality of training provided	To ensure that institution accept responsibility for any mistakes or errors. It's critical to demonstrate accountability to rebuild public trust and the institutions reputation. Maintain a cheerful disposition. It's critical to maintain a positive tone in the institution messaging.		

#### 2.12 STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP

The University maintained strategic partnerships with industries, the Government, and other development partners. As at the reporting period, the following where the Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs):

- i. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and University of Dodoma;
- ii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA);
- iii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Confucius Institute at University of Dar es Salaam;
- iv. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Teofilo Kisanji University (TEKU);
- v. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS);
- vi. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Arusha Technical College;
- vii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Ardhi Institute -Morogoro;

- viii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA);
- ix. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Universal Communications Service Access Fund (UCSAF);
- x. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and TIRDO;
- xi. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and TEMDO;
- xii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Karume Institute of Science and Technology (KIST);
- xiii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Southern and IITM Zanzibar;
- xiv. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Chuka TANESCO TGDC;
- xv. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) Nature Tanzania;
- xvi. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) TAWAH;
- xvii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) DonBosco;
- xviii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and AMSHAAMSHA;
- xix. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) CultivAid Tanzania

## 2.13 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND TREASURY POLICIES

#### 2.13.1 OWNERSHIP/SHAREHOLDING

MUST is wholly owned by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. The net assets as at 30 June 2024 amounted to TZS 59,270 million (2023 TZS: 45,139 million).

#### 2.13.2 SURPLUS AND RESERVES

The surplus and reserves of the University are not available for distribution. Such surplus and reserves whenever they are available are exclusively and wholly used for financing future operations and development of the University. The surplus for the year as compared to previous year is as shown below:

Table 11: Surplus and reserves

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
	16,362,397,554	10,139,448,897
urplus for the Year		

#### 2.14 SOLVENCY

The University Council confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Council has reasonable expectation that Mbeya University of Science and Technology will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The University's total assets were worth TZS 100,915 million as at 30 June 2024 compared to TZS 70,240 million as at 30 June 2023 and total liability as at 30 June 2024 was TZS 39,414 million as compared to TZS 25,101 million on 30 June 2023.

The University's state of affairs as at 30 June 2024 is shown in the accompanying statement of financial position. The statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 showed a net asset/equity of TZS 61,503 million as compared to TZS 45,139 million as at 30 June 2023, which indicates that the University was a going concern. The Council considers the University to be solvent based on the working capital position.

#### 2.15 CASH FLOWS

The University major source of cash flow was from operating activities, which was attributable to increase in enrolment of the number of students, consultancy activities and government subvention for operating activities, amounting to TZS 31,185 million. The funds generated in 2024 was mainly utilised to increase the University's investment including construction of student hostels, Academic block and workshop. Such investment activities are the major factors explaining the University's movement in cash flow generated from operations.

The University's cash projections indicate that future cash flows will mostly be generated from Government subventions and tuition fees being the core activity of the University. The University will continue to implement different strategies to mobilise fees payments and maintain sound liquidity position to meet its cash flow commitments.

## 2.16 LIQUIDITY

The University places a strong emphasis on managing liquidity risk and daily cash flows, which is governed by the Finance, Planning and Development Committee (FPDC) through the Directorate of Finance to ensure the University holds sufficient liquid assets to enable it to continue with its normal operations. The FPDC also manages the University's exposure to

liquidity risk by ensuring that limits are in line with realistic assumptions and tracking compliance quarterly.

The University closed the year with liquidity ratio of 1.12:1, which is within the standard liquidity in the industry. The University does not foresee problems on the liquidity in the next 12 months which can affect the business operations.

#### 2.17 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The University's KPI sand achievements for the financial year 2023/24 were as follows:

Table 12: Key performance indicators

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE	ACHIEVEMENTS
	IVE			TS	
Α	A: Health Services improved and HiV/AIDS infections reduced	Prevent, control and treat communicable and noncommunicab le diseases.	At least two seminars on HIV/AIDS preventive education conducted annually	At least two seminars on HIV/AIDS preventive education conducted annually	Sensitization seminar on voluntary HIV testing and noncommunicable disease were done in collaboration with BAYLOR Tanzania
			Requisite Health Services Provided Annually by June 2024	Requisite Health Services Provided Annually by June 2024	Medical support was provided to 7 staff and students with health challenges.
			Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services implemented annually	Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services implemented annually	Voluntary testing and counselling services were provided
			MUST Dispensary upgraded into Health Centre by June 2027	MUST Dispensary upgraded into Health Centre by June 2027	Procurement and installation health equipment were done.
В	Effective implementation of National Anti- Corruption Strategy enhanced and sustained	Institute measures on prevention and combating corruption	Corruption free zone established by Institutionalizi ng anti-corruption	Corruption free zone established by Institutionalizin g anticorruption	Anti-corruption seminar was conducted at Main Campus and Rukwa Campus on 31 January 2024

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			policy at all levels by June 2027.	policy at all levels by June 2027.	and 02 February 2024 respectively
C	Equitable access and quality of training programmes enhanced	Enhance Undergraduate and Postgraduate programme quality, relevance, and responsiveness.	Students' enrolment increased by 17% annually	Students' enrolment increased by 17% annually	During the reporting period a total of 11,524 students were registered. A total of 89 were registered at Certificate level where 37 are female students and 52 are male students. At Ordinary Diploma level a total of 3,262 were registered of which 857 are female students and 2,405 are male students. At Bachelor Degree level a total of 8,136 students were registered where 1,807 are female students and 6,329 are male students and 6,329 are female students. Also, for Postgraduate programmes a total of 37 students were registered where by 35 students were registered where by 35 students are male and 2 are female. Statutory meetings were conducted including college boards and Senate meetings for deliberation of various academic

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					matters Procurement of teaching materials was done.
			Academic programmes to address strategic labour market needs increased from 47 to 100 by June 2027.	Academic programmes to address strategic labour market needs increased from 47 to 100 by June 2027.	The University is in process of reviewing 8 existing programmes while 36 new programmes is in various stages of development. During the period under review the University continued to offer 61 programmes at different levels.
			Five (5) workshops for university staff training on QA aspects by June 2027	Five (5) workshops for university staff training on QA aspects by June 2027	The Directorate of Quality Assurance was capacitated to handle quality assurance issues and therefore being able to train other staff on the same
			To conduct academic audit to improve teaching and learning by June 2027	To conduct academic audit to improve teaching and learning by June 2027	Training on how to conduct academic audit were conducted on 04 -5 October 2024 while 23 staff were attended, Moreover Institution Self-Assessment were conducted during the third and fourth quarter while submitted to Tanzania

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					Commission of University as regulator.
			Enhance monitoring of students' performance by June 2027	Enhance monitoring of students' performance by June 2027	During the reporting period supplementary and semester one examination were conducted successfully while semester two examinations is on progress, also final year student project were being executed
		Improve infrastructure and facilities that accommodate people with special needs	Three (3) academic complex buildings constructed and furnished by June 2025	Three (3) academic complex buildings constructed and furnished by June 2025	There are 2 academic buildings under construction through the HEET project one at main campus which is 50% complete and other at MRCC which is 47% complete
			Five (5) Students' hostels to be rehabilitated by June 2027	Five (5) Students' hostels to be rehabilitated by June 2027	Rehabilitation of existing hostel facilities has been conducted.
			At least 10% of internally generated fund allocated for rehabilitation annually	At least 10% of internally generated fund allocated for rehabilitation annually	Repair and maintenance of University infrastructure has been conducted
			Three (3) new cafeterias to be Constructed by June 2027.	Three (3) new cafeterias to be Constructed by June 2027.	Preparation of designs and bill of quantities for building is on progress

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			Two (2) hostels that support people with special needs constructed and furnished by June 2024.	Two (2) hostels that support people with special needs to be constructed and furnished by June 2024.	The University continued with construction of two (2) students' hostels with the capacity of providing accommodation to 800 students. Construction has been completed by 98% and is expected to be fully completed by October 2024
D	Research, innovation and Consultancy service enhanced	Enhance publications and dissemination of research findings and innovations	At least 24 Research output disseminated by June 2027	At least 24 Research output disseminated by June 2027	The University managed to publish 98 research articles into various national and international journals
			At least 2% of the annual University revenue allocated to support research and innovation activities by June 2027		During the reporting period, eight (8) proposal were selected to be financed by the University; successful applicants were given award letter and contracts were signed. Five manuscripts were under typesetting and Seven manuscripts were under review
			MUST Library upgraded to	MUST Library upgraded to	During the reporting period, library

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			include offering academic and research activities (in addition to providing library services) by June 2027	include offering academic and research activities (in addition to providing library services) by June 2027	services were provided to user properly  The University
			Three (3) new collaborative partnerships with industry to commercialise applicable research and innovation findings established by June 2027	Three (3) new collaborative partnerships with industry to commercialise applicable research and innovation findings established by June 2027	has MOUs with 50 in various aspects institutions of which 30 institutions are local and 18 institutions are international. The University continued to develop 5 innovations through Centre of Innovation Transfer Technology, namely Prepaid water meter, Bi Shamba, Leoleo GulioSmart, MUST drone ECO-EDU, these imnovation developed to solve community challenges
			MUST Research and innovation week expanded to include local and international stakeholders starting June 2027	MUST Research and innovation week expanded to include local and international stakeholders starting June 2027	MUST Research and Innovation week was conducted at MUST Main campus by presenting various research and

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					innovations projects.
Е	Strategic linkage, publicity and internationalization of University programmes strengthened	Enhance collaborative and linkage activities with local, national and international partners	To participate in 6 exhibitions annually	To participate in 8 exhibitions annually	The University participated in Nanenane at Mbeya, TCU exhibition at Dar es Salaam, Higher Education Week exhibition at Zanzibar and MAKISATU exhibition at Tanga.
			Market materials produced and disseminated annually	Market materials produced and disseminated annually	The advertisement of MUST academic programmes for 2023/2024 academic year has been done through various media including TBC1,Azam TV, Abood FM,MUST FM, Jembe FM, Mlimani TV, Clouds FM, Chem chem FM, ITV, Channel Ten, Upendo TV, Tumaini TV
F	Governance and Administration Support systems strengthened	Improve working environment for efficient and effective service delivery	Institutionalize Staff Training and Development Policy by June 2024	Institutionalize Staff Training and Development Policy by June 2024	The University supported 182 staff to attend long-term training as follows; 118 staff were pursuing PhD; 50 staff were pursuing Master's Degrees; 9 staff were pursuing Bachelor's Degrees; and 5

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					staff were pursuing Diploma studies. In line with this effort, 72 staff participated in short courses, workshops and seminars within the Country.
			Number of staff increased by 50% by June 2027	Number of staff increased by 50% by June 2027	Remuneration to contract staff was done. Payment of subsistence allowance to 158 new employees.
			Enhancing acquisition, maintenance and repair services of working facilities by June 2027	Enhancing acquisition, maintenance and repair services of working facilities by June 2027	Servicing and repair of vehicles and office machines were done. Fuel for vehicles and generators were provided. Procurement of working facilities of the University was done
			To provide for utilities to meet the growing needs of the University by June 2027	To provide for utilities to meet the growing needs of the University by June 2027	Administrative
			Staff and students participate in 10 national sports and game	Staff and students participate in 10 national sports and game competitions	During the period under review 42 Staff and 42 students participated in national sports competitions

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			competitions annually	annually	(TUSA and SHIMMUTA) and various tournament including Football, Netball, Basketball Athletes and playing cards
			Staff incentive schemes institutionalize d by June 2027.	Staff incentive schemes institutionalized by June 2027.	Administrative obligation and statutory payments were met during the reporting period.
			To engage service providers to offer supportive services annually	To engage service providers to offer supportive services annually	Outsourced services for cleanliness and security in the University campuses were provided successfully. Also catering services to students were provided since academic year begun.
		Improve strategic planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation capacity	Budget preparation, monitoring and execution process improved by June 2027	Budget preparation, monitoring and execution process improved by June 2027	The University budget for the financial year 2024/25 was prepared and its implementation has commenced on 1 July 2024.
		Strengthen internal systems, processes and controls	Institutionalize good governance at all level by June 2027	Institutionalize good governance at all level by June 2027	The University participated in various ministerial meetings, workshops and seminars. Staff were facilitated to visit other

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					institutions for familiarization.  Council and other management meetings were conducted during the period
			Risk register developed annually	Risk register developed annually	The University risk register for financial year 2023/2024 is in place.
			Institutionalize d financial control Mechanisms by June 2027	Institutionalized financial control Mechanisms by June 2027	The University was awarded Unqualified opinion in the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023
			Strengthening Students' Organization Administration by 2027	Strengthening Students' Organization Administration by 2027	The Univeristy continues to facilitate various students activities to strengthen students organization
			To automate 50% of University management services by June 2027	To automate 50% of University management services by June 2027	Trainings on management information systems were provided regularly to staff to control and deliver services as required. These systems included PlanRep, MUSE, D-Fund, HCMIS, MUSE, e-Office, NeST, e-

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					Mrejesho and GAMIS.
		Enhancing Resource mobilization strategies	Externally generated income from funding agencies increased by 30% annually	Externally generated income from funding agencies increased by 30% annually	Preparation for Zakia Meghji scholarship fundraising is in progress.
G	Cross-cutting issues at all levels of University operations mainstreamed	Enhance Mitigation of Climate Change	Application of energy efficiency technologies promoted at all levels by June 2027	Application of energy efficiency technologies promoted at all levels by June 2027	During the reporting period, 16 security lights were procured and installed, moreover procurement and installation of gas system at university dinning kitchen is on progress.
			Land use and costed master plans for all MUST land in place by June 2027	Land use and costed master plans for all MUST land in place by June 2027	Preparation of land compensation is on progress, currently the University and Sumbawanga District Council is at final stage of preparing final reports.
		Promote Management of natural disasters	At least 70% of all academic programmes are available in blended or elearning methods by June 2027	At least 70% of all academic programmes are available in blended or e- learning methods by June 2027	a) Twenty-nine (29) Academic Staff attended e-learning and instructional design training at MUST on 11 to 14 December 2023. b) Seventeen (17) Academic Staff attended e-learning and instructional design training

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					at MUST on 22 to 26 April 2024. c) Thirty-eight (38) academic Staff attended Pedagogical skills training on 08 -10
					November 2023 at MUST. d) Thirty-four (34) academic Staff attended Pedagogical Skills training on
					28 to 30 May 2024 at MUST. e) Moodle training at MUST Rukwa Campus to 10 academic Staff on 2 to 4
					October has been conducted f) 15 academic staff attended Moodle training at MUST on 6 to
					8 September 2023 g) Moodle user manual guideline for both students and Staff have
					been prepared and uploaded in Moodle platform 2023 at MUST. Thirty-four (34) academic Staff attended
					Pedagogical Skills training on 28 to 30 May 2024 at MUST. Moodle training at MUST Rukwa
					Campus to 10 academic Staff on 2 to 4 October has been conducted

S/N	STRATEGICOBJECT IVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGE TS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					15 academic staff attended Moodle training at MUST on 6 to 8 September 2023 Moodle user manual guideline for both students and Staff have been prepared and uploaded in Moodle platform

### 2.18 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

### a) Responsibility of the Council

The Council is the principal policy making organ of the University vested with the power to govern and control the University. A summary of key matters discussed and deliberated during Council meetings include:

- i. MUST FM Radio Policy 2023;
- ii. Reviewed Resource Mobilization Policy 2023;
- iii. Reviewed External Links Policy 2023;
- iv. Internalization Policy 2023;
- v. Reviewed Research Policy and Operational Procedures 2023;
- vi. Reviewed the ICT Policy;
- vii. Reviewed Public Service Policy 2023; and
- viii. Reviewed Quality Assurance Policy

### b) Composition of the Council

The Council is composed of thirteen (13) members including the external members and internal members appointed in accordance with the University charter.

### c) Principal on appointment of council members and structure of the Council.

The appointment of Council members is in accordance with the MUST charter that there shall be a Council of the University which subject to the Act and shall consist of:

- i. Chairperson who shall be appointed by the President in accordance with the MUST charter;
- ii. Vice Chancellor (ex-officio);
- iii. Deputy Vice Chancellors (ex-officio);

- iv. One member who shall be nominated by the Chancellor;
- v. Representative of the Permanent Secretary of the ministry responsible for Science and Technology:
- vi. One member who shall be nominated by the University Academic Staff Association;
- vii. One member who shall be nominated by the students' Organization from amongst its members:
- viii. One member who shall be nominated by the Minister responsible for Finance;
- ix. One member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor representing international advisory bodies;
- x. One member who shall be nominated by the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;
- xi. One Vice Chancellor representing Public Universities who shall be nominated by the Senate:
- xii. One member who shall be nominated by the Trade Unions at the University; and
- xiii. One member representing the private sector.

Except for the Chairman, Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Vice Chancellors, all other members of the Council shall be appointed by the Minister responsible for Science and Technology in consultation with the Minister.

Structure and instrument of the council is as per Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) charter and the independence of the council is as per principles on appointment of council members.

### d) Principal on age limit for the council members

Except for the Chairman whose tenure shall be four years and that of ex-officio members whose tenure shall be subject to their being in office, the tenure of the members of the Council shall be three years, subject to the member's eligibility for re-appointment for a further term of three years each.

Table 13: List of University Council members

S/N	Name	Institution	Qualification/ Discipline	Age	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	End of Term	Position
<del>-</del>	Hon. Zakia Meghji	Former Minister for Finance	Master of Arts in Economics and History	78	10 August 2022	31 July 2026	Chairperson
7	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	58	26 February 2019	25 February 2024	Acting Vice Chancellor/Ex Official Member
٣	Prof. Godliving Mtui	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	64	30 November 2022	(I)	Acting Deputy Vice Chancellor - ARC/ Ex Official Member
4	Dr. John P. John	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	20	13 September 2021	1	Interim Acting Deputy Vice Chancellor/Ex Official member
2	Prof. Ladslaus Mnyone	Ministry of Education Science and Technology	PhD (Medical Entomology)	88	11 October 2023	10 October 2026	Member
9	Prof. Bakari Mwinyiwiwa	University of Dar es Salaam	PhD (Electrical Engineering)	64	11 October 2023	10 October 2026	Member
7	Ms. Leticia Lutambi	MUST	Bsc. (Civil Engineering)	38	11 October 2023	10 October 2026	Member
∞	Dr. Bakari Silima	Vocational Training Authority\ Zanzibar (VETA)	PhD (Computer Science)	59	06 February 2024	10 October 2026	Member
6	Ms. Lilian Marwa	Ministry of Finance	Principal Finance Management Officer 1	47	11 October 2024	10 October 2026	Member
5	Ms. Jenifer Tondi	CRDB -Zonal Manager	Msc. Finance and Investment	45	11 October 2023	10 October 2026	Member
<del>=</del>	Dr. Hezron Mwakabona	MUST	PhD (Engineering Science in Chemical Engineering)	45	11 October 2023	10 October 2026	Member

S/N	S/N Name	Institution	Qualification/ Discipline Age	Age	Date of Appointment/ End of Term Position	End of Term	Position
12	Adv. Lugano	MUST	Master of Laws; 42	42	01 October 2020	ı	Corporate Counsel/Secretary
	Mwakilasa		Procedural Law and				
			International Legal				
			Practice				
<u></u>	13 Mr. Charles Fredy	MUSTSO	MUSTSO President-On 24	24	June 2023	June 2024	Member
			studies Bachelor of				
			Laboratory Science and				
			Technology				

Source: Council reports

Key decision made during the year:

- Noted the appointments of the Director of Information and Communication Technology;
  - Approved the removal of MCB Company Ltd from the MUST Organizational Structure;
    - Approved the Reviewed Incentive Scheme;
- Noted the Guidelines for Operating Laboratories and Workshops;
- Noted the approved Harmonized Guidelines for Writing Projects and Research Reports for Undergraduate Students;
  - Noted the 2024/25 budget estimates of the MCB Company Ltd;
  - Endorsed the Reviewed MCB Company Ltd Functions and Organizational;
    - Approved the MUST 2024/25 Financial Year budget estimates.

### 2.19 COMMITTEES OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024 the committees of the Governing Council consisted of the following:

- i. Audit Committee:
- ii. Finance, Planning and Development Committee;
- iii. Appointment and Human Resource Management Committee;
- iv. Students Affairs Committee;
- v. Estates and Technical Services Committee; and
- vi. MUST Senate.

### 2.20 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Council in discharging its oversight responsibilities as the Governing Council of MUST.

During the year under review the Audit Committee held four statutory meetings.

Members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Table 14: List of Audit Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
1	Ms. Jenifer Tondi	Chairperson	CEO	CRDB	Msc. Finance and Investment	45	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
2	Prof.Geraldine Kikwasi	Member	Associate Prof.	Ardhi University	PhD (CPM)	58	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
3	CPA Chihimba Nenyela	Member	Chief Internal Auditor	TBS	MBA, CPA (T) and ADA	59	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
4	CPA Augustino Mbogela	Member	Managing Director	GRC Solutions Limited	MBA, CIA, CPA, CRMA, CCSA, and B.Com	55	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
5	CPA. Frank Kindimba	Secretary	Chief Internal Auditor	MUST	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), BAF	38	3 July2023	2 Jul y 2026
6.	Dr. Bakari Silima	Member	Appointee of the University Council	Vocational Training Authority\ of Zanzibar (VETA)	PhD (Computer Science)	59	19 Janu <b>ary</b> 2024	18 January 2027

Source: Audit Committee report

Key decision made during the year 2023/24

- i. Reviewed and discussed 2022/23 internal audit reports;
- ii. Review and recommended financial statement for 2022/23 to Council for noting;
- iii. Approved Internal Audit Plan;
- iv. Approved Internal Audit Charter;
- v. Review and discussed previous year external Audit issues;
- vi. Discussed External Auditors engagement letter and plan; and
- vii. Approved of Risk framework.

### 2.21 FINANCE, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The main activities of the Finance, Planning and Development Committee are to review and plan for development, responsible for finance, planning and budget matters, review of supplementary expenditure and recommend to the Council for approval, and determination of fees and advises on income generation issues.

During the year the Committee held four (4) statutory meetings. Members of the Finance, Planning and Development Committee are as below:

Table 15: List of Finance, Planning and Development Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
1	Prof. Ladslaus Mnyone	Chairperson	Council Vice Chairperson	MoEST	PhD (Medical Entomology)	48	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
2.	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Member	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	58	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
3.	Prof. Godliving Mtui	Member	Ag. DVC- ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnolog y)	64	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
4.	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag. DVC- PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
5.	CPA. Willieth Tilweta	Secretary	DF	MUST	MBA (Finance), Certified Public Accountant, ADA	41	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
6.	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administratio n	48	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
7.	Mr. Charles Fredy	Member	MUSTSO	MUST	Bachelor of Laboratory Science and Technology	24	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

S/N	Name	Position	osition Title Institution Qualification Ag					Age	Date of appointment	End of term
8.	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangom o	Member	THTU	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026		
9.	Dr.Mwaju ma Ligwanda	Member	P/CoACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026		
10.	Mr. Atupele Mwamben e	Member	FPDC	MoEST	Master of Economics	46	19 January 2024	18 January 2027		
11.	Dr. Hezron Mwakabon a	Member	MUSTASA	MUST	PhD (Engineering Science in Chemical Engineering)	45	19 January 2024	18 January 2027		

Source: FPDC reports

Key decision made during the year

- i. Recommendation of University Budget for 2023/24 to the Council;
- ii. Recommendation of University fee structure to the Council;
- iii. Recommended for approval on contribution of TZS 5,000 as membership fee from each MUST graduands; and
- iv. Reviewed and proposed for approval of MCB Company Limited policy.

### 2.22 SENATE

The main activity of the Senate is to make decision and approves in respect of all academic matters of the University both in teaching, research and consultancy and for regulation and superintendence of the education of the students of the University. During the period under review the Senate held four (4) statutory meetings. Members of the Senate are as follows: -

Table 16: List of Senate members

S/N	Name Position Title I		Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term	
1	Prof. Aloys N. Mvuma	Chairperson	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD System Engineering	58	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
2	Prof. Godliving Y. Mtui	Member	Ag DVC-ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	64	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
3	Dr. Joachim Mwambeleko	Member	The Principals of University College MRCC	MUST	PhD (Electrical Engineering)	37	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
4.	Dr.Juma Mpangule	Member	D/CITT	MUST	PhD ()	47	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term				
5	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	CoHBS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	54	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
6	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	55	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
7	Dr. John P. Jahn	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
8.	Dr.Mlyashimbi Helikumi	Member	(Mathematical and Computer Sciences Engineering)	(Mathematical and Computer Sciences		(Mathematical and Computer Sciences		(Mathematical and Computer Sciences		(Mathematical and Computer Sciences	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
9	Dr. Juma Ally	Member	PRINCIPAL CoICT	MUST	PhD (Information and Communication Engineering)	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
10	Dr.Mwajuma Ligwanda	Member	PRINCIPAL CoACT	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			3 July 2023	2 July <b>2026</b>				
11	Dr. Tibesigwa Buberwa	Member	DIC	MUST	PhD (Engineering in Architecture)	46	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
12	Dr. Muya Mgaza	Member	DUS	MUST	PhD (Geotechnical Engineering)	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
13	Dr. Ashery Mwidege	Member	DPRS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	55	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
14	Dr.Philipina Shayo	Member	Ag. D/CGS	MUST	PhD(Life Sciences)	55	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
15	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	The Dean of Students	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	57	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
16	Mr. Novatus Luanda	Member	D/ Library MUST Master of Arts 57 3 July 20 in Information studies	Master of Arts !		in Information		3 July 2023	2 July 2026			
17	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administration	48	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
18	Mr. Disth Japhet	Member	H/PMU	MUST	MBA Corporate Management and Certified Procurement and supplies Professional	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
19	Dr. Lulu Luflenge	Member	QA	MUST	PhD (Extension and Communication Management)	46	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				
20	Ms. Devota Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters in Human	48	3 July 2023	2 July 2026				

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
					Resource Management			
21	Mr. Imani Mwalumbwe	Member	DICT	MUST	Master of Science in computer Science	43	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
22	CPA. Willieth Tilwetwa	Member	DF	MUST	MBA (Finance), Certified Public Accountant	41	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
23	CPA. Frank Kindimba	Member	CIA	MUST	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), BAF	38	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
24	Ndimbo		MCB	MUST Master of Technology in Water Resources Development		53	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
25	Dr.Hieronimi Mboya	Member	DETS	MUST	PhD (Materials Science and Engineering (Structural materials)	59	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
26	26 Dr. Eliezer Member Mwakalapa		Ag. P/ CoAST	MUST	PhD (Veterinary Sciences)	39	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
27	Mr. Sakanda Gaima	Member	Ministry Representatives	MoEST	Master of Arts in Population Statistics (Demography)	46	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
28	Nobert Umbayda	Member	Students Organization representative	MUST	Bachelor of Technology in Landscape Architecture	25	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
29	Khadija Mkumbo	Member	Students Organization representative	MUST	Diploma of Technology in Architecture	22	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
30	Dr. Hezron Mwakabona	Member	Council Appointee	MUST	PhD (Engineering Science in Chemical Engineering)	45	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
31	Nassibu ele		Member elected by Convocation	MUST Bachelor		39	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
32	Adv. Lugano Secretary Corporate T. Mwakilasa Counsel		MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026	

Source: Senate reports

Key decision made during the year. The Senate Approved the following:

- i. The Reviewed Guidelines for Handling Internal calls for Research Grants;
- ii. The Guidelines for Preparing Theses and Dissertations;
- iii. The Institutional Self-Assessment Report;
- iv. The Guidelines for Intellectual Property Protection;
- v. The Guidelines for Innovation and Technology Transfer.;
- vi. 46 curricular developed and or reviewed under HEET Project;
- vii. Eight (8) reviewed curricula from the College of Science and Technical Education and
- viii. Approved Guideline for Incubation of Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Technology.

### 2.23 ESTATE AND TECHNICAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

The main activity of the Estates and technical committee is to advise and assist the council on all matters pertaining to Estates and Technical services of the University. During the period under review the Estate and Technical Service Committee held four (4) meetings in the frequency of quarterly basis.

Members of the Estates and Technical Services Committee are as follows below:

Table 17: List of Estate and Technical Services Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
1	Ms. Lilian Marwa			International	47	19 January 2024	18 January 2027	
2	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Member	VC	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	58	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
3	Prof. Godliving Mtui	Member	Ag. DVC ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	64	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
4	Dr.Hieroni mi Mboya	Member	Director of Estate and Technical Services	MUST	PhD (Material Science and Engineering (structural materials)	59	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
5	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
6	Ms. Devota Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters of Human Resource Management	48	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
7	Ms. Willieth Twilweta	Member	DF	MUST	Certified Public Accountant	41	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
8	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administration	48	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
9	Mr. Disth Kibona	Member	HPMU	MUST	MBA Corporate Management and Certified Procurement and Supplies Professional	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
10	Mr. Imani Mwalumb we	Member	DICT	MUST	Master of Science in computer Science	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
11	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
12	Mr. James Kasema	Member	MUSTSO	MUST	Undergraduate student	25	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

Source: ETSC reports

### 2.24 STUDENTS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The main activity of the Students Affairs Committee is to foresee students' development, General counselling, games and sports and students' affairs. During the period under review the student's affairs committee held four (4) statutory meetings in the frequency of quarterly basis. The Members of the Students Affairs Committee are as follows below:

Table 18: List of Student Affairs Committee members

S/N	Name	ne Position Title Institution Qualification		Age	Date of	End of		
					/Discipline		appointment	term
1	Prof. Bakari Mwinyiwiwa	Chairperson	Appointee of the University Council	UDSM	PhD (Electrical Engineering)	64	19 January 2024	18 January 2027
2	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
3	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	Director of student services	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	57	3 July 2023	2 July 20 <b>26</b>
4	Mr. William Matungwa	Post graduate student	Representative	MUST	Master of Science in Environmental Quality Sciences	41	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
5.	Mr.Benedicto Wambura	student	Representative	MUST	Bachelor of Computer Science	22	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
6.	Ms. Rosemary Nkya	Student	Representative	MUST	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	23	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

S/N	Name	Position	Title		Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
7.	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate Counsel		MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
8.	Dr.Jepe Patrick	Member	Medical Officer charge	ln	MUST	Masters in Medicine	46	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

Source: SAC Report 2023-24

Key decision made during the year

- Approved the amended MUSTSO Financial Regulations; and
- Approved the Reviewed Students By Laws 2014

### 2.25 THE APPOINTMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The main activity of the Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee is to formulate human resource management policy, propose staff recruitment, propose disciplinary action to staff and proposes staff promotion and staff development. During the period under review the Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee held four (4) statutory meetings in the frequency of quarterly basis.

Table 19: List of Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification	Age	Date of	End of
					/Discipline		appointment	term
1	Prof. Aloys	Chairperson	Vice	MUST	PhD (System	58	3 July 2023	2 July
	Mvuma		Chancellor		Engineering)			2026
2	Prof.	Member	Ag DVC ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ.	64	3 July 2023	2 July
	Godliving Mtui				Biotechnology)			2026
3	Ms. Devota M.	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters of	48	3 July 2023	2 July
	Sanga				Human			2026
					Resource			
					Management			
4	Dr. Visent	Member	P/ CoHBS	MUST	PhD	54	3 July 2023	2 July
	Kipene				(Agricultural			2026
					Economics)			
5	Dr. Hezron	Member	MUSTASA	MUST	PhD (Chemical	45	3 July 2023	2 July
	Mwakabona				Engineering)			2026
6	Mr.Emmanuel	Member	THTU	MUST	MSc	50	3 July 2023	2 July
	Mwangomo				(Renewable			2026
					Energy)			
7	Dr. John P.	Member	Ag.DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy	49	3 July 2023	2 July
	John				Engineering)			2026
8	Dr. Muya	Member	Ag DUS	MUST	PhD		3 July 2023	2 July
	Mgaza				(Geotechnical	50		2026
					Engineering)			
9	Dr. Juma Ally	Member	P/COICT	MUST	PhD	42	3 July 2023	2 July
					(Information			2026

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification /Discipline	Age	Date of appointment	End of term
					and Communication Engineering)			
10	Dr.Mwajuma Lingwanda	Member	P/COACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	50	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
11	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate Counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	42	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
12	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	P/CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	55	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
13	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	P/MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66	3 July 2023	2 July 2026
14	Dr. Eliezer Mwakalapa	Member	P/COSTE	MUST	PhD (Veterinary Sciences)	38	3 July 2023	2 July 2026

Source: HMRC Reports 2023-24

Key decision made during the year. The Human Resources Management Committee Approved the following;

- i. Promotion of 154 staff in the Financial Year 2023/24;
- ii. Recategorization of 8 staff for 2023/24 Financial Year;
- iii. Double increment for six academic staff after acquiring higher qualification;
- iv. The removal of MCB Company Ltd from MUST Organizational Structure; and
- v. The Reviewed Incentive Scheme.

### 2.26 MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

The Governing Council held four (4) ordinary meetings during the year ended 30 June 2024. In addition, there were various meetings of the Board committees. All members of the Board showed willingness to participate, and devoted the time required for the Board meetings.

Below is a summary indicating the number of meetings attended by Members of the Board/Committee from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Table 21: Meetings of the governing board and its committees

		NUMBER OF MEETINGS								
SN	NAME	CM	AHRMAD	AHRMAC	SAC	AC	FPDC	ETSC	SN	
1	Hon. Zakia Meghji	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	4	4	3	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	4	
3	Prof. GodlivingMtui	4	4	3	4	N/A	4	4	4	
4	Dr. John P. John	4	4	2	4	N/A	3	4	3	
5	Prof .Mulilio Kipanyula	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	

					MBER	OF MEETI			
SN	NAME	CM	AHRMAD	AHRMAC	SAC	AC	FPDC	ETSC	SN
6	Prof. Bakari Mwinyiwiwa	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
7	Prof. Lughano Kusiluka	2	3	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Mr. Abbas Sanga	3	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Dr. Bakari Silima	4	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	Eng. Halima Iddi	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangomo	4	4	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
12	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	4	2	2	2	3	4	4	4
13	Mr. David B. Godian	4	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
14	Dr. Hezron T. Mwakabona	1	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	Mr. Augustino Mbogela	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	CPA. Frank Kindimba	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	N/A	3
17	Eng. Halima Idd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	CPA. Chihimba Nenyela	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	CPA, Willieth Tilwetwa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	3	4
20	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	3
21	Mr. Atupele Mwambene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
22	Mr. Justine Myowela	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23	Dr.Mwajuma Lingwanda	N/A	3	2	N/A	1	2	N/A	2
24	Ms. Devotha Sanga	N/A	2	3	N/A	2	3	2	3
25	Mr. Imani Mwalumbwe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2		2
26	Mr. Justus N. Tilwetwa	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	2	2	N/A	N/A
27	Mr. Gernoth Sanga	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	1	N/A	N/A
28	Mr. Augustine Matem	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	3	4	3
29	Dr.Buberwa Tibesigwa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	4
30	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	N/A	2	3	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	4
31	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	3	4	2
32	Dr. Juma Ally	N/A	3	3	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	3
33	Mr. Disth Japhet	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	3	3	3
34	Mr. Emmanuel Sanga	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
35	Dr. Visent Kipene	N/A	1	1	3	N/A	2	N/A	3
36	Dr. Lulu Luflenge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	3
37	Dr. Furaha Mwangosi	N/A	3	N/A	2	3	3	N/A	3
39	Mr. Ivor Ndimbo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1
40	Dr. Joseph Runyogote	N/A	N1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	2
41	Dr. Eliezer Mwakalapa	N/A	3	1	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	1
42	Mr. Novatus Luanda	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	4
43	Dr.Bernadether Rugumisa	N/A	1	1	4	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
44	Dr. Ashery Mwidege	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	1
45	Dr. Muya MgazaSomo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	4
46	Mr. Dickson Msakazi	N/A	2	2	3	N/A	3	N/A	3
47	Dr. Arthur Omari	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	4
48	Ms. Judith Egina	N/A	4	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1

				NU	MBER C	F MEETI	NGS		
SN	NAME	CM	AHRMAD	AHRMAC	SAC	AC	FPDC	ETSC	SN
49	Mr. Keneth Mwampashe	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	Dr.Hieronimi A. Mboya	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	4	3	3
51	Dr.Helikumi Mlyashimbi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	4
52	Dr. Zaharan H. Mgina	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	4
53	Mr. Matungwa William	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
54	Ms. Anna A. Kivuyo	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	Mr. Nabahani B. Hussein	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	1	3
56	Ms. Beatrice Makyao	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
57	Mr. Exaud H. Tarimo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
58	Mr. Ezekia M. Laiton	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A
59	Mr. Willy Innocent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A
60	Mr. Makata J. Abdallah	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
61	Mr. Epimark Shirima	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
62	Mr. Majaliwa D. Jeremiah	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
63	Mr. James F. Mayalla	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	2	1
64	Ms. Sakanda Gaima	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
65	Ms. Hadija B. Mkumbo	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
66	Ms. Caroline P. Thomas	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Council and committees' attendances

Key	
CM	Council meeting
AHRMAD	Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee for Administrative
AHRMAC	Appointment and Human Resource Management Committee for Academic Staff
SAC	Student Affairs Committee
AC	Audit Committee
FPDC	Finance, Planning and Administration Department Committee
ETC	Estate and Technical Committee
SN	Senate meeting
N/A	Not a member

### 2.27 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The University Council members, key management personnel and the subsidiary companies are related parties to the University. The related party transactions during the year included Council expenses, key management personnel emoluments as well as transactions with the subsidiaries i.e., MCB Company Limited and MUST Consultancy Bureau Limited. Key management personnel are described as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University directly or indirectly. Details of transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in note 52 of the financial statements.

### 2.28 POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) during the year under review did not donate any fund for political issues.

### 2.29 EMPLOYEES WELFARE

Mbeya University of Science and Technology (the University) is committed to achieving its business objectives through its people. We believe that our employees are the most valuable assets, and we make effort to develop their abilities and productivity. We encourage a work culture, foster relationship with them at every level in the University, make them express their views and share their ideas to bring about improvements towards the achievement of our vision.

This is based on the conviction that a pleasant and safe working climate, with an emphasis on the enduring availability of satisfactorily trained, active, and motivated workforce, is critical success factor for the University and its affiliated companies. The University strives to create an environment responsive to different cultures and groups in all our interactions with employees, customers, visitors, suppliers, contractors, government and in the communities in which we operate.

### 2.30 Management - employees' relationship

The University's management focuses on building the right culture as a strategic human resource priority by ensuring that the University's culture is embedded across all levels and the same is driven across the entire workforce. Having the right culture is an essential element for the University's future development as we transform towards creating the smart Campus. Amongst the key components in this development is ensuring that our leaders are charged by the major roles of fostering strong leadership capabilities, talent management, enhancing employee relationship and development.

Our leaders believe and always strive in creating an enabling environment where all employees will be able to utilize their fullest potentials while allowing them to connect to each other with dignity and respect. Through this approach, the management maintains a harmonious working environment with both the employees and the Trade Unions.

Resultant to these initiatives the University has been able to retain its key staff and maintained the turnover rate below 2 percent.

### 2.31 Training and development

The University attach a lot of importance on the human capacity development. This is to ensure that staff obtain required knowledge and skills to meet new challenges and personal goals so as to assist the University achieve its mission. Moreover, training is an indication of the future quality of the academic excellence and delivery of the University

services, solving the societal challenges and provision of the consultancy services. The training of MUST staff is sponsored by various stakeholders through Government funds and grants/scholarships from international organization. During the year under review a total number of 189 staff were on training as shown under Table below.

Table 22: Staff Development 2023/24

Qualification	PhD	Masters	Bachelor	Diploma
		Academic Sta		- Interna
Female	17	5	0	0
Male	91	27	0	0
Sub-total	108	32	0	0
		Instructors	<u> </u>	
Female	5	0	0	0
Male	12	7	, o	0
Sub-total	17	7	0	0
		Administrative S	Staff	
Female	2	4	4	3
Male	0	4	5	3
Sub-total	2	8	9	6
Total	127	47	9	6

Source: DHRM reports

### 2.32 Medical assistance

The University is a member of the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF). University staff have access to health services at designated hospitals in accordance with the NHIF policy and regulations. The policy covers for an employee, spouse and a maximum of four dependents (children under 18 years and/or parents).

### 2.33 Employees Performance Management

The University uses Open Performance Review and Appraisal System (OPRAS) to evaluate employee's performance against set and agreed objectives. The system forms the basis for providing employees with performance feedback, recognition, development, and corrective action plan to promote effective performance.

The OPRAS is an integrated process with full participation of managers (supervisors) and staff in both setting and reviewing of performance objectives. The performance review is conducted annually where the Line Manager and the subordinate meet to review the performance of that ending period and as a session for giving feedback. The Performance assessment results form a valuable component on one's reward.

### 2.34 Employee well-being initiatives

The University have an employee wellness program which is a professional service that offers confidential counselling, sensitization training, capacity building and support with regards to health-related issues. The program aims at sensitizing staff to change and live

healthier lifestyles. It emphasizes on the balancing of work/life within dimensions like emotional control, behaviour change, mind and body health, physical fitness etc.

Employees have access to a range of health and wellbeing resources, including medical cover, occupational health services and an employee assistance program.

### 2.35 Occupational health and safety policy

The University has occupational and health and safety policy aiming at ensuring Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) to the University staff, its customers, and premises. It specifies the control requirements and guidelines with respect to Occupational Health and Safety, and provides obligations and responsibilities to staff, Council, and the Management to ensure they act in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements and this Policy.

The primary objective of the policy is to ensure premises and OHS key risk, is understood across the University, assessed, and mitigated appropriately and adequately managed. The policy set out the minimum control requirements to address the Premises & OHS framework by explaining 'what' Business Units and Functions need to do; and ensure compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements, including any required authorizations, permissions, and licenses.

Furthermore, employees are encouraged to participate in various sports activities and working in partnership with external leading health specialists to ensure that health and fitness are a top priority.

In addition, the University provides medical benefits through medical insurance scheme to all employees' spouse and to a maximum of four dependents on non-contributory basis.

### 2.36 Annual leave

Every employee is entitled to 28 calendar days' annual paid leave once in each calendar year in accordance to prevailing Standing Orders for the Public Service 2009 and Employment and Labour Relations Act, 2004.

### 2.37 Employee grievance and complaints management mechanism

The University recognize the value and importance of having harmonious environment at the workplace and made effort to ensure any reported complaints and grievances are expeditiously handled. The University managed to introduce Grievance Readiness Mechanism as a guideline used to handle all grievance reported under Gender desk.

### 2.38 Financial assistance

The University has MoUs with banks to facilitate employees who wish to obtain loans from banks and other financial institutions after assessing the risks of individuals and the ability to service the loan applied for. The opportunity is available to all confirmed employees as added credibility to the banks. This arrangement does not result to any financial obligation to the University hence no contingent liability is expected.

The University continued to provide office space for the University Savings and Credit Cooperative Society (MTC SACCOS), which provides loans/credit to its members (MUST employees and non-employees).

The University has also a revolving fund scheme to provide short term financial assistance to its staff to solve urgency issues.

### 2.39 Staffing

The University being a public institution has a clear hiring policy, which is built on the provision of equal employment opportunities to all genders. It ensures to provide equal access to employment free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like race, colour religion, sex, nationality, national origin, tribe, age or disability, social origin, political opinion, gender, pregnancy, marital status, HIV/AIDS, station of life which does not impair someone's abilities to carry out his duties.

Decisions in respect of promotions and career development focus on skills and talents rather than assumptions based on age, disability, gender, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, religion.

### 2.40 Persons with special needs

It is the University's policy to provide employment to persons with special needs wherever practicable. The University has always considered this policy whenever it recruits. As at 30 June 2024, there were 68 persons with special needs who are employees of the University. We practise a non-discrimination policy against qualified individuals with special needs in job application procedures, hiring, firing, promotion, compensation, job training, and other areas of employment.

In the event of any employee becoming physically challenged in the course of employment, where possible, the University can arrange training to ensure the continuous employment of such a person without subjecting him/her to any disadvantage in his/her career development. If an employee has special needs, the University make reasonable adjustments, to accommodate individual requirements.

Similarly, under the Workman's Compensation Act, members of staff of the University who get injured while in the service of the University are compensated appropriately.

### 2.41 Non-discrimination/ harassment

To provide equal employment and advancement opportunities to all individuals, employment decisions in the University are based on merit, qualifications, and abilities. There is no discrimination on employment opportunities or practices because of race, colour, religion, sex, tribe, age disability, social origin, political opinion, gender, pregnancy, marital status, HIV/AIDS, and status of life.

The University is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment. Actions, words, jokes, or comments based on an individual's sex, race, ethnicity, age, religion, or any other legally protected characteristic is not tolerated.

Employees with questions or concerns about discrimination and/or being harassed in any way in the workplace are encouraged to inform or report to their supervisor. If the Supervisor is the one accused, the staff is advised to report such an incident to the next Manager or Director in the chain of command. Staff found to be engaging in unlawful discrimination is subject to disciplinary action including termination of employment. Employees are encouraged to raise concerns and report all discriminatory and harassment incidents without fear of reprisal to the special complaint desk.

### 2.42 Employee benefit plan

The University contributes to Public Sector Social Security Pension Fund (PSSSF), which is statutorily defined contribution pension scheme. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the University pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The University has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

### Termination benefit scheme

As a public institution the University adhere with standing order for the public services on the issues related to termination of civil servant in each case including termination due to age, termination due to sick, termination by death and other reasons. These benefits including provision of transport benefits to his place of domicile, carriage of luggage cost and certificate of services on termination.

### 2.43 GENDER BALANCE

The University is an equal gender employer and there several efforts being taken to maintain gender balance. We have various initiatives aiming at empowering women through training, coaching, and mentoring.

Gender and diversity inclusiveness is an important component of our strategy, and gender diversity has been identified as a key area for improvement. The University follows the National and Global agenda for the gender diversity and inclusiveness which predominantly aims at adhering to the best human resource practices and standards by dedicating efforts that will increase the number of women employees in both entry senior roles.

As noted in challenges facing the University, due to the nature of the programmes offered at the University, the University is still facing the small number of both female staff and students. As at 30 June 2024, the University total workforce stood at 737 staff, where 529 (71.78%) were males and 208 (28.22%) females.

Table 23: Gender balance

Gender	2024	2023
Female	208	185
Male	529	518
Total	737	703

SOURCE: DHRM reports

During the year, the University continued to focus on driving women agenda through special sessions which aimed at inspiring and empowering more women to pursue science subjects from secondary level so as to increase the size of female enrolment.

### 2.44 PREDJUCIAL ISSUES

During the year 2024, there were no serious legal matters which could affect the Group or the University (2023: None).

### 2.45 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

At the signing of the financial statements, there is no any other matter or circumstances that need to be disclosed arising since the reporting date, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements which significantly affect the financial position of the University and the results of operations.

### 2.46 APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor General is the Statutory Auditor for Mbeya University of Science and Technology, by virtue of the provisions of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and sections 10(1) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418. However, in accordance with section 33 of the Controller and Auditor General has carried out the audit of MUST Jointly with Act, M/S INNOVEX Auditors for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

### 2.47 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR

Auditor is responsible to provide assurance of the correctness and consistency of each information contained in the report by those charged with governance with those provided in the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of Those Charged with Governance by:

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI

CHAIRPERSON

DATE: 24/03/2025

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA VICE CHANCELLOR ,

DATE. 24/03/2025

### 3.0 STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

The Report by those charged with governance has been prepared in compliance with the

Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (The Report by those charged with governance). This standard replaces TFRS 1 on Directors report that was issued by NBAA on 1 January 2010. The standard became operative for financial statements covering accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

It is the responsibility of those charged with governance to prepare financial statements of the University and consolidated financial statements which show a true and fair view in accordance with applicable standards, rules, regulations, and legal provisions. This responsibility covers the period from the beginning of the financial year to the date those charged with governance approve the audited financial statements and it covers all those charged with governance who acted in this capacity during any part of the period covered by financial statements.

The Universities Act, 2005 and the subsequent granting of the Mbeya University of Science and Technology Charter 2013 (Declaration of Mbeya University of Science and Technology) require the Council to prepare proper books of accounts at the end of each financial year, which show a true and fair view of the state of affairs and the results of the operations of the University. Section 25(4) of the Public Finance Act, Cap 348 [R.E 2020] requires management to prepare Financial Statements of each reporting period which gives a true and fair view of Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash flow, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Comparison of Budget against Actual of the reporting entity as at the end of the financial year.

The Council confirms that suitable policies that are in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) have been used and applied consistently, reasonably, prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the University's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the University and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Council further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of Financial Statements, as well as designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement. To enable the Council to meet these responsibilities they set standards for internal controls aimed at reducing the risk of errors or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk.

Procurement of goods, works, consultancy, and non-consultancy services that are reflected in these Financial Statements have been done in accordance with the Public Procurement Act No. 9 of 2011 and its regulations of 2013 (as amended 2016). Further, the Council is of the opinion that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the university.

Nothing has come to the attention of the management to indicate that the University will not remain on going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of these statements.

Signed on behalf of Those Charged with Governance by:

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA

**CHAIRPERSON** 

**VICE CHANCELLOR** 

DATE: 24/03/2025

### 4.0 DECLARATION OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) (Amendment) Act, 2021, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Governing Body to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing a true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Governing Council as under Councillor's Responsibilities statement.

I, CPA. WILLIETH WILSON TILWETWA, being the Director of Finance of Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with applicable Accounting Standards and other statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) as at 30 June 2024, its financial results and cash flows for the year then ended, and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Name: CPA WILLIETH WILSON TILWETWA

Signature:

Position: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

NBAA Membership No: ACPA 3906

Date: 84/03/2025

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ASSETS  Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Loan Receivables Prepayments Inventories Total Current Assets Construction Processed	TZS <b>2024</b> 40,347,466,709	<b>17S</b>	TZS	776
	<b>2024</b> 40,347,466,709		7600	571
	40,347,466,709	2023	<b>507</b>	2023
	40,347,466,709			
	40,347,466,709			
		24,844,155,117	39,933,283,919	23.707.365.634
	2,768,167,186	2,516,323,140	944,191,020	817.749.873
	,		395,671,008	395,671,008
	344,807,460	828,806,905	182,577,043	427,482,000
	848,461,837	1,024,701,317	538,903,574	715,143,054
	44,308,903,192	29,213,986,479	41,994,626,564	26,063,411,569
			: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
	34,078,559,976	32,037,366,168	33,889,507,770	31,792,162,811
19	22,312,662,627	8,900,999,114	22,241,070,680	8.829,407,167
Corporate tax receivable	214,994,393	87,494,899		
Investment in Controlled Entities (Subsidiaries) 18	•		20.700.000	20.700.000
Fotal Non-Current Assets	56,606,216,996	41,025,860,181	56,151,278,450	40,642,269,978
	100,915,120,188	70,239,846,660	98,145,905,014	66,705,681,547
Payables and Accruals	3,815,716,808	5,650,646,630	1.975.546.352	3.103.692.931
16	34,750,068,359	18,586,113,606	34,750,068,359	18,586,113,606
	848,362,205	864,511,162	846,779,205	699, 297, 448
Total Current Liabilities	39,414,147,372	25,101,271,398	37,572,393,916	22,389,103,985
	39,414,147,372	25,101,271,398	37,572,393,916	22,389,103,985
	61,500,972,816	45,138,575,262	60,573,511,098	44,316,577,562
Capital Contributed by:				
Taxpayers/Share Capital	20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798	20,599,740,798	20,599,740,798
Accumulated surpluses / Deficits	40,877,892,018	24,515,494,464	39,973,770,300	23,716,836,764
	01,300,972,616	45,138,5/5,262	860,115,575,098	44,316,577,562

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI CHAIRPERSON OS GOS

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PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA VICE CHANGELLOR A GOAS

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

xchange Transactions halties and Forfeits  of other Government entities  E  TRANSFERS  and Employee Benefits d Service penses ss loss loss Property, Plant and Equipment xpenses	<b>9</b>	2024 TZS 4,929,216,311 177,972,200 13,676,096,189 48,315,235,979 67,098,520,679 67,098,520,679 67,098,520,679 67,098,520,679 4,303,699,569 41,371,820 36,866,066 2,227,602,369 94,256,300 2,633,642,758 47,819,261 50,636,123,125	6,569,059,611 2023 TZS TZS 14,837,500 13,543,894,906 35,233,384,093 55,561,176,110 55,561,176,110 55,561,176,110 55,561,176,110 55,561,176,110 84,681,018 82,201,584 2,513,835,021 149,050,467 2,089,316,236 138,216,058	2024 TZS 137,842,785 177,972,200 12,131,101,542 48,315,235,979 60,762,152,506 60,762,152,506 60,762,152,506 41,371,820 387,147,599 41,371,820 36,866,066 1,445,055,344 94,256,300 2,577,481,703	AUST 2023 TZS TZS 138,961,904 214,837,500 12,013,955,086 35,233,384,093 47,601,138,583 47,601,138,583 47,601,138,583 47,601,138,583 47,801,108 82,201,584 1,781,107,653 148,750,467 2,035,719,677
Other Transfers Total Transfer TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS Surplus / Deficit	¥ 	100,000,000 100,000,000 50,736,123,125 16,362,397,554	50,000,000 50,000,000 45,421,727,213 10,139,448,897	100,000,000 100,000,000 44,505,218,970 16,256,933,536	50,000,000 50,000,000 37,784,193,819 9,816,944,764

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI CHAIRPERSON

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA VICE CHANCELLOR

Controller and Auditor General

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

Total MUST TZS	44,316,577,562	60,573,511,098	34,499,632,798	9,816,944,764	44,316,577,562
Totai CONSOLIDATED TZS	45,138,575,262 16,362,397,554	61,500,972,816	34,999,126,365	10,139,448,897	45,138,575,262
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) AUST TZS	23,716,836,764	39,973,770,300	13,899,892,000	9,816,944,764	23,716,836,764
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) CONSOLIDATED TZS	24,515,494,464	40,877,892,018	14,376,045,567	10,139,448,897	24,515,494,464
Taxpayers fund MUST TZS	20,599,740,798	20,599,740,798	20,599,740,798	•	20,599,740,798
Taxpayers fund CONSOLIDATED TZS	20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798		20,623,080,798
	Opening Balance as at 01 July 2023 Surplus/Deficit for the year	Closing balance as at 30 June 2024	Opening Balance as at 01 July 2022 Surplus/Deficit for	the year	Closing Balance as at 30 June 2023

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI CHAIRPERSON (03/2025)

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PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

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## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED TZS 2023/24	CONSOLIDATED TZS 2022/23	MUST TZS 2023/24	MUST TZS 2022/23
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES RECEIPTS					
Subvention from other Government entities	35	62,321,837,331	17,994,555,829	62,321,837,331	17,994,555,829
Revenue Grants	<del>4</del>	•	4,114,048,980	•	4,114,048,980
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	%	4,368,003,669	792,155,835	137,842,785	223,561,904
Other Revenue	24	13,676,096,189	18,799,040,568	12, 131, 101, 542	11,929,355,086
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	23	177,972,200	214,837,500	177,972,200	214,837,500
Total Receipts		80,543,909,389	41,914,638,712	74,768,753,858	34,476,359,299
PAYMENTS					
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	37	27,154,105,104	21,204,317,256	26,199,675,012	20,029,631,909
Use of Goods and Service	38	15,756,706,140	8,337,521,950	14,734,437,207	7,802,703,124
Social Benefits	32	94,256,300	144,732,500	94,256,300	144,732,500
Other Transfers	34	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000
Other Expenses	31	2,234,297,259	1,407,310,904	1,451,750,233	1,781,096,749
Maintenance Expenses	28	4,303,699,569	5,430,992,948	387,147,599	427,803,713
Interest Expenses	53	41,371,820	84,681,018	41,371,820	84,681,018
Decrease in Deposit		(16,148,957	(699, 297, 448)	(147,481,757)	(699, 297, 448)
Tax paid			71,102,853		
Total Payments		49,668,287,235	36,031,361,981	42,861,156,414	29,621,351,565
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		31,184,990,751	5,883,276,731	31,907,597,444	4,855,007,734
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investing Activities					
Payment for Work in Progress	19	(15,878,668,451)	(3,274,786,216)	(15,878,668,451)	(3,203,194,269)
Advance Payment for Acquisition of Property					
Plant and Equipment	<del>-</del>	(141,750,000)	(828, 599, 496)	(141,750,000)	(427,482,000)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	39	(1,461,471,252)	(5,322,680,174)	(1,461,471,252)	(5,136,813,688)
Total Investing Activities		(17,481,889,703)	(9,426,065,886)	(17,481,889,703)	(8,767,489,957)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(17,481,889,703)	(9,426,065,886)	(17,481,889,703)	(8,767,489,957)

	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loan repayment Total Financing Activities	Net Increase	Effect of Foreign Currency Changes Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalent at end of period	
NOTES				
CONSOLIDATED TZS 2023/24	(357,142,857) (3 <b>57,142,857)</b>	13,345,958,191	2,157,353,401 24,844,155,117 40,347,466,709	
CONSOLIDATED TZS 2022/23	(142,757,143) <b>(142,757,143)</b>	(3,685,546,298)	28,529,701,415 24,844,155,117	
MUST TZS 2023/24	(357,142,857) (3 <b>57</b> ,142,857)	14,068,564,884	2,157,353,401 23,707,365,634 39,933,283,919	
MUST TZS 2022/23	(142,757,143) <b>(142,757,143)</b>	(4,055,239,366)	27,762,605,000 23,707,365,634	

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI

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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 Original Budget Reallocations Final Budget (B) Actual Am	IDGET AND ACTUAL Original Budget	AMOUNTS FOR T Reallocations	THE PERIOD ENDED Final Budget (B)	30 JUNE 2024 Actual Amount	Different Final	% of
		, Adjustments		on Comparison Basis	Budget & Actual (B-A)	Deviati
RECEIPTS	TZS	TZS	SZL	(¥) LZZ	SZ1	
Subvention from other Government Entities	73,094,777,189	•	73,094,777,189	62,321,837,331	10,772,939,858	15
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	146,283,000	•	146,283,000	137,842,785	8,440,215	9
Other Revenue	16,692,811,206	•	16.692.811.206	12,131,101,542	4 561 709 664	77
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	220,000,000		220,000,000	177,972,200	42,027,800	<u>2</u>
Total Receipts	90,153,871,395		90,153,871,395	74,768,753,858	15,385,117,537	
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	26,034,194,268	363,121,787	26,397,316,055	26,199,675,012	1	
Use of Goods and Service	17,459,668,921	140,428,502	17,600,097,423	14,734,437,207	3.063.301.259	19
Social Benefits	44,950,000	71,543,700	116,493,700	94,256,300	22,237,400	19
Other Transfers	50,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		1
Other Expenses	5,059,575,457	246,010,500	5,305,585,957	1,451,750,233	3,853,835,724	73
Maintenance Expenses	674,219,364	5,950,000	680, 169, 364	387,147,599	293,021,765	43
Interest Expenses	145,000,000	-102,128,181	42,871,819	41,371,820	1,499,999	m
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	40,686,263,385	-774,926,308	39,911,337,077	17,481,889,703	22,429,447,374	26
Total Payment	90,153,871,395	•	90,153,871,395	60,490,527,874	29,663,343,521	
Net Receipt/Payment	4		•	14,278,225,984	-14,278,225,984	

The budget and financial statements are prepared on different basis. The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts above is prepared on the cash basis as the budget. Additional information about the budget and a reconciliation of amounts are disclosed on the financial statements. Explanation on the deviations is on Note 38 of these financial statements. The statement of comparison of budget and actual

excludes the subsidiary company.

HON. ZAKIA HAMDANI MEGHJI

and in

CHAIRPERSON 63 1033 DATE:

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA

ر ک DATE: VICE CHANCELLOR

Controller and Auditor General

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Introduction

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 of Mbeya University of Science and Technology include consolidated financial statements for the following entities:

Mbeya University of Science and Technology (the University/ MUST); MCB Company Limited and MUST Consultancy Bureau Ltd are affiliated companies wholly owned by the University. Both the University and affiliated companies operate in Tanzania.

### 1.2 Place of business

Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) Block FF - Iyunga Area, Plot No.1&2 PO Box 131 Mbeya

### 1.3 Principal activities

The University provides opportunities for and conducts training, research and consultancy. MCB Company Limited deals with construction activities ranging from roads, bridges and buildings. While MUST Consultancy Bureau Ltd provides consultancy services in area of constructions. The principal activities of the University and Subsidiaries are disclosed in the Report of Those Charged with Governance.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) that requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are separately disclosed in notes. The financial statements are presented in Tanzania Shillings (TZS), which is a functional and operational currency of the University and the affiliated companies.

Mbeya University of Science and Technology prepares its financial statements on Accrual Basis IPSASs whereby effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur and not as cash or its equivalents is received or paid. These effects are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the Financial Statements of the periods to which they relate.

No adjustments have been made for other inflationary factors affecting the accounts. The statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct method. The annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned expenditure and revenue are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the University.

### 2.2 Statement of compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs)

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

### 2.3 Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis which assumes that the University will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

### 2.4 Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IPSAS 3 requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. The areas involving more judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed.

The University makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next year are disclosed.

### 2.5 Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior periods presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported surplus for the year.

### 2.6 Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Tanzanian Shilling at rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange as at reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denomination in a foreign currency are translated at the date of initial recognition. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in surplus or deficit.

### 2.7 International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) not used by the University.

The following standards have not been used by the University as they are not applicable due to the nature of the activities the University is carrying out and none of these are expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the University.

IPSAS 10: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies;

IPSAS 18: Segment Reporting;

IPSAS 27: Agriculture;

IPSAS 32: Service Concession Agreement;

IPSAS 34: Separate Financial Statements;

IPSAS 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Entities;

IPSAS 37: Joint Arrangements; and

IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combination

### 3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting policies adopted by the University are consistent with those of the previous financial year except where otherwise stated.

### 4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 4.1 Consolidation (IPSAS 35)

### Controlled entities

The controlled entities are all those entities over which the controlling entity is exposed or has rights to variable benefits of the controlled entities and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the controlled entities. The controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the controlling entity. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Inter-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The accounting policies of the controlled entities are not consistent with the policies adopted by the controlling entity. However, necessary adjustments have been passed in areas where controlled entity's accounting policy is not consistent with parent company.

The following are the policies which were not consistent:

- Revenue from non-exchange transactions vs Revenue from contracts with customers;
- Government grants;
- Impairment of non-cash generating assets (IPSAS 21); and
- Budget reporting (IPSAS 24).

### 4.2 Revenue recognition (IPSAS 9 & 23)

MUST revenue comprises of revenue from exchange transactions (IPSAS 9) and revenue from non-exchange transactions (IPSAS 23).

### 4.2.1 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions occurs when the University receives resources and provides no nominal consideration directly in return. The main types of revenue from non-exchange transactions are transfers from Government and other donor's transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes. Transfers (whether cash or noncash), include grants, debt forgiveness, fines, bequests, gifts, donations, goods and services in-kind, and the offmarket portion of concessionary loans received.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to MUST and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, a grant liability is recognized instead of revenue.

### 4.2.2 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the entity on its own account. Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Revenue from exchange transactions for Mbeya University of Science and Technology Consolidated includes student's fees, consultancy income, construction income, and rent revenue. Policy on accounting for each of these revenue streams:

### (i) Students' fees

Student's fees are recognized in the accounting period when it can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity i.e. at the time when students are fully registered.

### (ii) Revenue from construction and consultancy contracts

Revenue from construction contract is recognized when the outcome of a construction contract can be measured reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. Stage of completion is measured through survey of work performed and certificates raised.

### (iii) Rental revenue

Rental revenue is mainly from the rented properties to third party such as office accommodation and residential properties. It is recognized on time proportional basis when earned and accounted for in the respective accounting period.

### (iv) Dividend income

Dividends or similar distributions is recognized when the shareholder's or the University's right to receive payments are established. i.e., declaration of dividend

### 4.3 Property, plant and equipment (IPSAS 17)

### (i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the University recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or no nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

### (ii) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on assets is charged on a property, plant, and equipment over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis. It is the University policy to reassess depreciation method and rate(s) annually. Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are ready for use and stop on the date when the asset is derecognized. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on assets is calculated on the relevant rates which have been applied consistently are as follows:

Description of Asset	Annual Rate (%)
Buildings	2.0
Furniture and fixtures	20.0
Laboratory/workshop equipment	12.5
Plant and machines	6.67
Motor vehicles	20.0
Earth moving equipment	12.5
Computers	25.0
Other office machines	20.0
Motorcycles	14.29
Books	12.5

Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are ready for use and ceases on the date when the asset is derecognized by the University.

Assets that are subject to depreciation are tested for impairment annually. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are charged to statement of financial performance.

Depreciation on additions and disposals of Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on pro-rata basis depending on the period of use of such assets during the year.

### (iii) Major renovation

Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset or to the date of the next major renovation, whichever is sooner.

### (iv) An Asset's carrying amount and residual value

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount when there is strong evidence that carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Likewise, the asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually.

### (v) Gains and losses on disposal

Gains and losses on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized through the Statement of Financial Performance.

### (vi) Borrowing cost (IPSAS 5)

Borrowing costs are costs and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset is capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance when are not capitalized.

### 4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over its useful life:

Currently, the University's intangible assets comprise of application software which are amortised on straight line basis over a period of 5 years. Intangible assets with a finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on an intangible asset with a finite life is recognized in surplus or deficit as the expense category that is consistent with the nature of the intangible asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

### Research and development costs

The University expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual projects are recognized as intangible assets when the University can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset;
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential;
- The availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

### 4.5 Inventories valuation (IPSAS 12)

### (a) Measurement and recognition

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, their cost shall be measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for: -

- Distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- Consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Cost is determined by using first-in-first-out method of valuation. This method of valuation is consistent with that of previous years.

### (b) Impairment of Inventories

When there is objective evidence that the value of inventories is impaired either through damage and or obsolescence, provision is made to that effect through Statement of Financial Performance. During the year under review, there was no impairment of inventories.

### 4.6 Receivables, deposits and prepayments

Receivables, deposits and prepayments are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost net of provision for impairment. Provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the University will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the specific receivables. The loss is recognized through a statement of financial performance.

### 4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash at bank.

### 4.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. When the University expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

### 4.9 Financial instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

### 1.Initial Recognition

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified financial assets into two classifications: those measured at amortized cost and those measured at fair value. When assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized in surplus or deficit (fair value through surplus or deficit), or recognized in net assets/equity (fair value through net assets/equity).

### Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value when an entity become part to the contractual provision of the instrument. At initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value through surplus or Deficit (FVSD), the fair value is adjusted for transactions costs that are directly attributed to the acquisition or assurance of the financial instruments.

### Subsequent measurement

### Financial Assets:

### **Amortised Cost**

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business mode whose objectives is to collect contractual cashflow, and contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are sorely payments of principal and interest on the principal amounts.

Fair value through surplus or deficit (FVSD)

Financial Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortisation cost are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit.

### • Financial Liabilities:

### Amortised cost

Most of financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Fair value through Surplus or Deficit (FVSD)

Financial liabilities held for Trading and those that an entity has designed at fair value through surplus or deficit at initial recognition area measured at FVDS.

### Impairment of Financial Assets

IPSAS 41 introduces an expected credit loss (ECL) model for the impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVOCI.

The ECL model requires entities to recognize expected credit losses at all times, and to update the amount of ECL recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk.

The University have assessed impairment of its financial assets using the ECL model for conducting impairment.

Evidence of impairment include the following indicators:

- Debtors or a group of debtors will experience significant financial difficulty;
- ii. Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- iii. The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and

iv. Data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g., changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The University derecognizes a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when:

- (a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or is waived; and
- (b) The University has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either

### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

### De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in surplus or deficit.

### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations without any deduction for transaction costs.

### 4.10 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are recognized on accrual basis.

### Short-term benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, pensions, annual leave and other related - employment costs. The estimated monetary liability for employees accrued annual leave entitlement at the reporting date is recognized as an expense.

### Post-employment benefits

The Government through Treasury has statutory obligations contribute to the Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF), a statutory defined contribution plan, under the PSSSF Act 2018. The University obligations under this scheme is limited to 15% contributions of employee' basic salaries. The University's contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they relate. The University has no other obligations to pay employees the benefit relating to employee's services in the current and prior period.

### Other long-term benefits

The University are entitled to long service awards and are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for such entitlements as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

### 4.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

The University assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the University makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-

tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

### 4.11 Contingent liabilities

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

### 4.12 Contingent assets

The University does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

### 4.13 Value added tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of value added tax except:

 Where the value added tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

 Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of value added tax included. The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

### 4.14 Corporate tax

The University is exempted from corporate tax. Hence, only the subsidiary companies are subject to corporate tax. Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the Tanzania Income Tax Act CAP 332 R.E 2019. The current rate of corporate taxation is 30%.

### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Although these estimates are based on the managements' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The most significant use of judgment and estimates are as follows:

### a. Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the Statement of Financial Position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as correlation and volatility for longer dated derivatives and discount rates.

### b. Impairment losses on trade receivables

The University reviews its trade receivables at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance. The University reviews its trade receivables at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance. In particular, judgment by the directors is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of impairment loss required. Such estimates are based on the assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes in the impairment. The details of provision for impairment of trade receivables are in Note 8.

### c. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The University has made accounting estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets based on the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits and reviewed its depreciation rates. The useful lives of items of property and equipment have been estimated annually and are in line with the rate at which they are depreciated. The depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment are given in Note 4.3.

### 6. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED

### (i) New and revised IPSAS mandatorily effective at the end of the reporting period

There were no new or revised IPSAS were mandatorily effective and adopted by the University as at the end of the reporting period.

### (ii) Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

At the reporting date, the following new and/or revised accounting standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective and therefore have not been applied in these financial statements. The University has not yet assessed the impact of these changes on their financial statements when they become effective.

Table 24: Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
IPSAS 42, Social Benefits	The standard provides guidance on accounting for social benefits expenditure. It defines social benefits as cash transfers paid to specific individuals and/or households to mitigate the effect of social risk. Specific examples include state retirement benefits, disability benefits, income support and unemployment benefits. The new standard requires an entity to recognize an expense and a liability for the next social benefit payment.
	It seeks to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. To accomplish this, IPSAS 42 establishes principles and requirements for:
	<ul> <li>Recognizing expenses and liabilities for social benefits;</li> <li>Measuring expenses and liabilities for social benefits;</li> <li>Presenting information about social benefits in the financial statements; and</li> <li>Determining what information to disclose to enable users of</li> </ul>

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
	the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the social benefits provided by the reporting entity
	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
IPSAS 43, Leases	While the IPSASB has retained the IPSAS 13's finance lease/operating lease distinction for lessors, the distinction is no longer relevant for lessees. All lease contracts, including rental contracts, will be recognised on the statement of financial position of the lessees, with some exceptions in limited circumstances.
	For lessees, IPSAS 43 introduces a right-of-use model that replaces the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13, Leases. For lessors, IPSAS 43 substantially carries forward the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13.
	IPSAS 43 will replace IPSAS 13 for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 with a retrospective application by default.
iPSAS 44, Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IPSAS 44 specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. It requires assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be:  • Measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and depreciation on such assets to cease; and  • Presented separately in the statement of financial position and
	the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.]  IPSAS 44 will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
IPSAS 45, Property Plant and Equipment	IPSAS 45 prescribe the accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment so that users of financial statements can discern information about an entity's investment in its property plant, and equipment. Also the standard provides additional Guidance on:
	a) Characteristics of heritage assets

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards				
	b) Heritage asset as a resource and assessment of control				
	c) Depreciation - (finite & indefinite)				
	d) Disclosure on unrecognized heritage assets				
	IPSAS 45 will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or afte 1 January 2025.				
IPSAS 46 Measurement and Update of	IPSA 46 Identify measurement bases that are commonly applied in IPSAS Standards.				
Chapter 7 of the	Historical Cost				
Conceptual Framework	The consideration given to acquire, construct or develop an asseplus transaction costs, or the consideration received to assume a liability minus transaction costs, at the time the asset is acquired constructed or developed or the liability is incurred.				
	Cost of fulfilment				
	The cost that the entity will incur in fulfilling the obligations represented by the liability, assuming that it does so in the least costly manner.				
	Least costly manner = Minimum cost an entity will incur.				
	Current Operation Value				
	The amount the entity would pay for the remaining service potential of an asset at the measurement date. Reflect the current age, functionality, and condition.				
	Fair Value				
	The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between marked participants at the measurement date. Undertake ar exhaustive search of principal or most advantageous market Effective Date - 1 January 2025				

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards

	Consolid	ated	M	JST
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
7 -Cash and Cash Equivalents				
BoT Account				
	34,024,751,278	20,015,437,738	33,791,157,636	19,615,718,156
Gain in Foreign Currency Translation	2,157,353,401	-	2,157,353,401	-
CRDB Expenditure Account	4,079,326,573	4,223,706,616	3,898,763,025	4,007, <b>221,</b> 373
HESLB CRDB Account	82,931,857	15,959,810	82,931,857	15,959,810
Own source Collection Account - CRDB	3,094,600	435,749,724	3,071,000	60,971,000
Own source Collection Account - NBC	-	9,485,000	-	15,000
Own source Collection Account - NMB	7,000	138,013,134	7,000	1,677,200
Own source Collection Account - TCB	2,000	5,803,095	-	5,803,095
	40,347,466,709	24,844,155,117	39,933,283,919	23,707,365,634

The cash and cash equivalent included the fund amounted to TZS 35,627 million received from Ministry of Education Science and Technology (MoEST) to implement HEET project to the year ended 30 June 2024, TZS 4,306 million development fund carry over fund and TSZ 414 million from two affiliated companies.

### The expected credit loss model to cash and cash equivalents

In accordance with IPSAS 41, cash and cash equivalents are subject to the expected credit loss (ECL) model.

However, no loss allowance has been recognized for the year ended 30 June 2024, as the estimated credit losses are considered trivial. This is due to the nature of the accounts: one is hold by a public banker account (Bank of Tanzania - BOT), which significantly reduces credit risk, and the other is solely for spending account and not for holding cash under (CRDB Bank), with funds being expended immediately after the reporting period, further mitigating potential credit risk. This is considered to be immaterial nature of the estimated credit loss, which is considered trivial. However, the management of the project shall consider any further assessments of credit risk if the situation could change in future periods, ensuring the ongoing transparency of financial information. The remaining funds in the collection accounts were transferred to the Bank of Tanzania on the 1st of July 2024. Therefore, there was no risk associated with those funds.

	Consolidated		MU	ST .	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
8 - Receivables					
Imprest Receivable	15,871,500	1,824,904	13,246,500	1,814,000	
Other receivables	1,367,935,738	1,426,982,712	1,262,935,738	1,321,982,712	
Loss allowance	(1,201,182,857	(768,398,705)	(805,264,771)	(768,398,705)	
Trade Receivables	2,585,542,805	1,855,914,229	473,273,553	262,351,866	
	2,768,167,186	2,516,323,140	944,191,020	817,749,873	
9 - TAX LIABILITY					
Balance as at 1 July	(87,494,899)	(119,620,952)	-	-	
Charge for the year	47,819,261	74,955,681	-	-	
Tax paid from assessment during the year	(76,000,000)	(42,829,628)	-	-	
Tax deducted at source during the year	(104,268,755)	-	-	-	
Late filing	4,950,000		-	-	
Corporate Tax receivable	(214,994,393)	(87,494,899)	-	-	
10 - Loan Receivables					
Loan Receivable	-	395,671,008	395,671,008	395,671,008	
	395,671,008	<u>395,671,008</u>	395, <u>671,008</u>	395,671,008	

The University has the interest free loan amounting to TZS 395.6 million which was issued to its subsidiary Company (MCBL) in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 for financing its operating activities. The loan was provided with two-year grace period with maturity of financial year 2023/24. The loan was supposed to be paid from 2023/24 to 2026/27 in equal instalments. During the year no loan was received from MCBL.

	Conso	lidated	MUST	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
11 - Prepayments				
Prepayment - Consumable	40,827,043	-	40,827,043	-
Prepayments	303,980,417	828,806,905	141,750,000	427,482,000
	344,807,460	828,806,905	182,577,043	427,482,000
12 - Inventories				
Building material and equipment	1,024,701,317	715,143,054	715,143,054	715,143,054

Addition	47,410,806	309,558,263	47,410,806	-
Consumables	95,218,186		95,218,186	
Inventory Used	(318,868,472)	-	(318,868,472)	-
	848,461,837	1,024,701,317	538,903,574	715,143,054
13 - Payables and Accruals				
Advance Received	-	1,114,371,287	-	-
Advance -MCBL	-	70,425,960	-	-
Loan Payable	-	357,142,857		357,142,857
Meals and	-	524,875	-	524,875
Accommodation		•		,
Misc Deduction	-	1,583,780	-	-
Retention	284,642,529	37,342,702	37,342,702	37,342,702
Special Faculty	-	14,854,000	-	14,854,000
Staff Claim	117,927,100	156,880,520	65,611,000	156,880,520
Supplies of goods and services	2,199,857,014	2,853,305,698	1,290,156,208	2,536,367,044
Tuition fee	1,500,000	580,934	1,500,000	580,934
Student payable	580,936,442	-	580,936,442	-
Withholding Tax Payable	38,424,531	7,977,083	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	24,270,376	1,0724,865	-	
Corporate Tax Payable	47,819,261	13,969,261	-	-
Loan Payables	-	-	-	-
Other payables	520,339,555	1,010,962,808		
	3,815,716,808	5,650,646,630	1,975,546,352	3,103,692,931
14- Provisions				
Opening balance	1,164,316,791	686,197,121	768,398,705	686,197,121
Expected Credit Loss for the yr	36,866,066	478,119,670	36,866,066	82,201,584
Closing balance	1,201,182,857	1,164,316,791	805,264,771	768,398,705

### 15. TIB loan

### Loan from TIB Development

Bank

Opening balance	357,143	500,000	357,143	500,000
Accrued interest	0	84,581	,	84,581
Loan repayment	(357,143)	(227,438)	(357,143)	(227,438)
Balance as at 30 June	-	357,143	-	357,143

The University had an 8 years bank loan issued on 2 October 2017 which is due to be settled by December 2025, repayable semi-annually and with an interest rate of 18% per annum. The loan was issued to finance acquisition of buildings and other onsite assets at the former Tunduma-Sumbawanga road construction camp and face lift the camp into the training wing of Mbeya University of Science and Technology.

The loan is secured against landed property and carries a penalty clause which stipulates that, in the event of default of a semi-annually payment, the entity will be required to make a penalty payment at the rate of 24% per annum. During the year under review the University managed to pay fully the remained balance in financial year 2022/23.

	Conso	lidated	MU	ST
	30 June 2024 TZS	30 June 2023 TZS	30 June 2024 TZS	30 June 2023 TZS
16 - Deferred Income				
Deferred Subvention Capital	34,733,204,638	18,509,042,261	34,733,204,638	18,509,042,261
Deferred Subvention Current	16,863,721	77,071,345	16,863,721	77,071,345
	34,750,068,359	<u>18,586,113,606</u>	34,750,068,359	<u>18,586,113,606</u>
17 - Deposits				
Deposit General	396,265,288	516,097,849	396,265,288	350,884,135
Unapplied Deposit Account	452,096,917	348,413,313	450,513,917	348,413,313
	848,362,205	864,511,162	<u>846,779,205</u>	<u>699,297,448</u>
18 - Investment in Controlled Entities (Subsidiaries)				
investment	23,340,000	23,340,000	20,700,000	20,700,000
	23,340,000	23,340,000	20,700,000	20,700,000
19. Work in Progress				
At the beginning of the year	8,900,999,114	5,626,212,898	8,829,407,167	5,626,212,898
Additions during the year	16,197,536,923	3,274,786,216	16,197,536,923	3,203,194,269
Transfer to building	(2,785,873,410)	-	(2,785,873,410)	-
Balance as at 30 June	22,312,662,627	8,900,999,114	22,241,070,680	8,829,407,167

20. Property, Plant and Equipment CONSOLIDATED 2024

PARTICULARS	LEASEHOLD LAND	DINGS	OFFICE AND HOSTEL FURNITURES	COMPUTERS	OTHER OFFICE AND HOSTEL EQUIPMENTS	LABORATORYWO RKSHOP/TELECO MOTOR M EQUIPMENTS VEHICLE	MOTOR	MOTOR AND TRI CYCLES	EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	BOOKs	TOTA
COST	TZS	TZS	TZS		175		TZS		128		TZS
As at 01.07.2023	3,700,548,575.00	23,553,535,668.00	2,408,929,373.00	1,850,474,033.20	1,695,590,559.82	2,408,929,373.00 1,850,474,033.20 1,695,590,559.82 11,645,983,988.00	2,400,651,836 30   19,541,000,00	19,541,000.00	445,116,960.00	85,267,710,30	47,805,639,703,62
Additions	653,188,587	•	44,909,538.04	171,798,539.20	242,649,587.62	•	776,407,000 00		•		1,888,953,251.90
Transfer from WIP	,	2,785,873,410		×		•	,		,	'	2.785 873 410 00
As at 30.06.2024	4,353,737,162	26,339,409,078 00	2,453,838,911.04	2,022,272,572,40		1,938,240,147.44 11,645,983,988.00	3,177,058,836.30 19,541,000.00	19,541,009.00	445,116,960.00	85,267,710.30	52,480,466,365.52
Accumulated as at 01.07.2023		7,146,067,720	1,313,829,112.33	1,255,820,800	1,045,116,980 67	3,749,395,173.00	1,164,750,313	1,164,750,313 12,534,140.00		69,903,929.00 10,845,464.00	15,768,263,631,66
Charge for the year	í	517,501,943.50	250,055,773.09	226,776,779.68	170,515,310.43	1,042,834 645 99	354,697,311.34	1,890,140.00		58.712.390.40 10.658.463.79	2.633.642.758.22
Accumulated as at 30.06.2024	,	7,663,569,663.50	1,563,884,885,42	1.583.884.885.42 1.482.597.579.34 1.215.632.291.10	1.215.632.291.10	4 792 229 R1R 99	1 510 447 624 34	14 424 280 OU	-	24 503 027 30	- "
NET BOOK VALUE:						1					_
As at 30.06.2024	4,353,737,162.04	4,353,737,162.04 18,675,839,414.50	889,954,025.62	539,674,993.06	722,607,856.34	6,853,754,169.01	1,657,611,211.96	5,116,720.00	5,116,720,00 316,500,640.60	63 763 782 51	34.078.559.975.64

The University is required to measure the residual value of all items of property, plant and equipment. Management does not expect a residual value for these assets, because they will be utilized for their entire economic lives and do not have a significant scrap value. Fully depreciated assets at an original cost of TZS 6,462 million (2023/24: TZS 6,423 million) are still in use.

Buildings located on plot No. 1 Block FF, lyunga area at an original cost of TZS 21,181 million has been pledged as security against a loan from TIB

**Controller and Auditor General** 

MBEYA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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### 4.353.737.162.04 18,675,839,414.50 889,477.358.62 528,240,454.39 704,382,657.01 6,853,754,169.01 1,562,110,008.96 5,116,720.00 253,086,042.60 63,763,782.51 33,889,507,769,64 47,476,387,487,62 2,785,873,410.00 52,151,214,149 52 45,586,127 00 10,845,464.00 15,684,224,676 66 2,577,481,703.22 7,663,569,663 56 | 1,563,061,552 42 | 1,470,102,118 01 | 1,184,967,690 43 | 4,792,229,818,99 | 1,460,082,011,34 | 14,424,260,00 | 91,765,317 40 | 21,503,92779 | 18,261,796,379 88 1,888,953,251 90 TOTAL SZJ 85,267,710.30 85,267,710 30 10,658,463.79 BOOKS 46,179,190.40 344,851,360.00 344,851,360 00 MOTOR AND MOVING TRI CYCLES EQUIPMENT **17S** 1,890,140.00 1,136,358,063 12,534,140.00 19,541,000.00 19,541,000 00 2,245,785,020 30 3,022,192,020.30 323,723,948.34 776,407,000 00 LABORATORYWO RKSHOP/TELECO MOTOR M EQUIPMENTS VEHICLES TZS TZS 11,645,983,988.00 11,645,983,988.00 1,245,941,870 1,024,230,340.00 3,749,395,173.00 160,737,350.43 1,042,834,645 99 1,889,350,347,44 OTHER OFFICE AND HOSTEL EQUIPMENTS TZS 1,646,700,759.82 171,798,539.20 242,649,587.62 224,160,247 68 4.353,737,162 | 26,339,409,078.00 | 2,452,538,911.04 | 1,998,342,572.40 3,700,548,575.00 23,553,535,668.00 2,407,629,373.00 1,826,544,033.20 COMPUTERS 249,795,773.09 1 313,265,779.33 44,909,538 04 OFFICE AND HOSTEL FURNITURES TZS 2,785,873,410.00 7,146,067,720 517,501,943.50 BUILDINGS 653,188,587 LEASEHOLD LAND TZS Accumulated as at 30.06.2024 NET BOOK VALUE: As at 30.06.2024 Charge for the year Accumulated Depretation as at 01.07.2023 Transfer from WIP As at 30.06.2024 PARTICULARS COST As at 01.07.2023 Additions

### CONSOLIDATED 2023

PARTICULARS	LEASEHOLD LAND	BUILDINGS	OFFICE AND HOSTEL FURNITURES	COMPUTERS	OTHER OFFICE AND HOSTEL EQUIPMENTS	LABORATORY/W ORKSHOP/TELEC OM EQUIPMENTS	MOTOR	MOTOR AND TRI CYCLES	EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	BOOKS	TOTAL
COST	1ZS	TZS	TZS		128	TZS	TZS		TZS		T28
As at 01.07.2022	3,700,548,575.00	23,553,535,668.00	2,076,255,000.00	1,490,854,407.20	1,156,099,812.00	8,242,118,000.00	1,167,550.000 00 19 541,000.00	19 541,000.00	99,766,400 00	8,970,000.00	41,515 238 862.20
Additions for the year		•	332,674,373.00	359,619,626.00	539,490,747.82	3,403,865,988	1,233,101,836.30		345,350,560	76,297,710 30	6,280,400,841.42
Transfer from WIP	'		6		T	•	ř				·
As at 30.06.2023	3,700,548,575	23,553,535,668.00	2,408,929,373.00		1,695,590,559.82	1.850,474,033.20   1,695,590,559.82   11,645,983,988.00	2,400,651,836 30 19,541,000,00 445,116,980 00	19,541,000.00	445,116,960 00	85,267,710 30	47,805,639 703 62
Accumulated Depretation as at 01.07 2022		6,674,997,000	1,075,009,333.00	1,023,417,596	921,542,418,62	2,861,462,000,00	1,084,629,000	10,644,000.00	27,068,952.00	187,000.00	87,000 00 13,678,957,299,62
Depreciation Charge for the year 2022/2023		471,070,720.00	238,819,779.33	232,402,203.66	123,574,562.05	887,944,076.96	80,121,313.00	1,890,140.00	42,834,977.00	10.658.464.00	2,089,316,236,00
Depreciation as at 30.06.2023	,	7,146,067,720.00	1.313,829,112 33	1,265 819,799 66	1,045,116,980.67	3.749.406.076.96	1.164.750.313.00	12.534.140.00	69.903.929.00	10 845 464 00	15.768 273 535 62
NET BOOK VALUE:											
As at 30.06.2023	3,700,548,575.00	16,407,467,948.00	1,095,100,260.67	594,654,233,54	650,473,579.15	7,896,577,911,04	1,235,901,523.30	7,006,850.00	7,006,860.00 375,213,031.00 74,422,246,30	74,422,246.30	32,037,366,168,00

### **MUST 2023**

LEASEHOLD   HOSTICE AND   OTHER OFFICE   LABORATORYWO   TZS   TZ	100 I TOTAL											
175   175	PARTICULARS	LEASEHOLD LAND				ш	LABORATORY/WO RKSHOP/TELECO M EQUIPMENTS	MOTOR	MOTOR AND TRI CYCLES	EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT		TOTAL
3,700,548,575 00 23,553,535,668 00 2,074,955,000 00 1466,924,407 20 1,107,210,012 00 8,242,118,300 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,107,210,012 00 8,242,118,300 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 19,541,000 00 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 19,541,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 00 1,167,550,000 1,1	COST	TZS		LZS				178		128		fzs
3700,548,575 00 16.407,467,900 1.034,373,497,67 589,674,575 00 16.46,700,759,82 11.645,983,988 00 2.245,785,020,30 19.541,000,00 19.85,300 19.541,000,00 19.645,000,00 19.	As at 01.07.2022	3,700,548,575.00	23,553,535,668	2,074,955,000.00	1.466,924,407.20	1,107,210,012.00			19,541,000.00			41,356,352,662 20
P 3.700.548.575 23.553.535 668 00 2.407,629.373 00 1 826,544.033 20 1 646,700.759 82 11,645 983.988 00 2.245,785,020 30 19.541,000 00 344.851,360 00 85.700.548.575 00 16,407,407,720.00 238,559.779 33 1245,940,870 33 115,343,340 00 54,739,5173 00 11,38,358,063 00 12,334,100 00 45,586.127 00 10.844,000 00 10.04,372,497.67 56 800,603,162.87 63 10.024,241,243.96 17.806,588.815,00 14,094,226,5233.00 19.94,372,497.67 56 800,603,162.87 63 1245,940,870 10.844,000 10.04,372,497.67 570 10.04,372,472,472,472,472,472,472,472,472,472,4	Additions for the year			332,674,373 00	359,619,626.00	539,490,747.82	3,403,865,988			329,851,360	76,297,710.30	6,120,034,825 42
3 700,548,575.00	Transfer from WIP											
G 674.997.000   1.074.706.000   0.018.192.000   908.897.903.96   2.861.462.000.00   1.084.629.000   10.844.000   0.000   14.800.000   0.0000   0.000	As at 30.06.2023	3,700,548,575	23,553,535,668			1,646,700,759.82	11,645,983,988.00		19,541,000.00	344,851,360 00		47 476 387 487 62
13.700.548,575.00         238,559,779,33         227,748,870.33         115,343,340.00         887,933,173.00         51,729,063.00         1,890,140.00         30,786,127.00         10,658,464.00           10.54,740.00         1,313,255,875.33         1,245,940,870.33         1,024,241,243.96         3,749,395,173.00         1,136,358,063.00         12,534,140.00         45,586,127.00         10,845,440.00           10.54,740.00         1,094,373,497.67         580,603,162.87         580,603,162.87         7,096,588,815.00         1,199,426,957.30         7,006,860.00         299,265,223.00         74422,246.30	Accumulated Depretation as at 01.07.2022		6,674,997,000	1,074,706,000 00	1,018,192,000			1,084,629,000	10,644,000.00		187,000.00	13,648,514,903 96
F 7,146,067,720.00 1,313,255,875.33 1,245,940,870.33 1,024,241,243.96 3.749,395,173.00 1,136,358,063.00 1,094,373,497.67 580,603,162.87 622,459,515.86 7,896,588,815.00 1,109,426,957.30 7,006,860.00 299,265,233.00 74,422,246,30	Depreciation Charge for the year 2022/2023		471,070,720.00		227,748,870.33	115,343,340.00	887,933,173.00	51,729,063.00	1,890,140.00			2,035,719,676.66
UE: 3.700.548,575.00   16,407,467,948.00   1,094,373,497,67   580,603,162.87   622,459,515.86   7,896,588,815.00   1,109,426,957.30	Depreciation as at 30.06.2023		7,146,067,720.00		1,245,940,870.33	1,024,241,243.96		1,136,358,063.00	12,534,140.00		10,845,464.00	15,684,234,580.62
3,700,548,575.00 16,407,467,948,00 1,094,373,497.67 580,603,162.87 622,459,515.86 7,896,588,815.00 1,109,426,957.30	NET BOOK VALUE:											
	As at 30.06,2023	3,700,548,575.00	16,407,467,948.00	1,094,373,497.67				1,109,426,957.30		299,265,233.00	74,422,246.30	31,792,162,811.00

The University is required to measure the residual value of all items of property, plant and equipment. Management does not expect a residual value for these assets, because they will be utilized for their entire economic lives and do not have a significant scrap value. Fully depreciated assets at an original cost of TZS 6,462 million (2021/22: TZS 6,423 million) are still in use.

Buildings located on plot No. 1 Block FF, lyunga area at an original cost of TZS 21,181 million has been pledged as security against a loan from T

### 21. Reconciliation of Net Cash flows from operating activities to Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2024

	CONSOLI	DATED	MU	ST
	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZ\$
Surplus/Deficit for the period	16,603,439,193	10,277,664,955	16,256,933,536	9,816,944,764
Add/(Less) Non-Cash Item				
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,633,943,263	2,089,316,236	2,577,481,703	2,035,719,676
Non cash grants/Motor vehicle non- monetary	-	(981,589,695)	-	(981,589,695)
Gain of Foreign currency Translation	(2,157,353,401)	-	(2,157,353,401)	-
Expected credit loss (ECL)	36 <b>,8</b> 66,066	-	36,866,066	
Bad debts	-	82,190,680	-	82,190,680
Add/(Less) Change in Working				
Capital				
Deferred Income (Capital)	17,109,714,881	(8,237,289,873)	17,109,714,881	-8,237,289,873
Deposit	229,333,898	801,380, <b>88</b> 5	147,481,757	632,807,947
Inventories	(623,106,902)	(420,638,317)	(362,535,602)	-681,209,054
Payables and Accruals	(1,771,534,631)	1,942,331,242	(1,128,146,580)	1,617,289,096
Receivables	(730,730,470)	259,484,843	(817,749,873)	570,144,193
Advance received	(70,425,961)	70,425,961	-	-
Prepayment	(75, 155, 185)	-	244,904,957	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31,184,990,751	<u>5,883,276,731</u>	31,907,597,444	<u>4,855,007,734</u>

	2023/		/23 2023	
	I	ZS 1	rzs 1	rzs rzs
22.Revenue from Exchange Transactions				
Graduation fees	11,200,000	20,275,35	6 11,200,000	20,275,356
Meals	31,164,000	53,527,10		
Quality Assurance Fees	16,084,000	20,496,00		·
Receipts from Medical and Dental	75,290,785	38,883,43		· ·
Charges	73,270,763	30,003,43	0 73,270,70	50,003,430
Transcript Fees	4,104,000	5,780,01	0 4,104,000	5,780,010
Construction Fees	4,791,373,526	6,430,097,70		· .
	4,929,216,311	6,569,059,61		138,961,904
23. Fees, Fines, Penalties and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, ,	, ,
Forfeits				
Forfeits	97,142,200	117,407,50	0 97,142,200	
Registration Fees	80,830,000	97,430,00	0 80,830,000	97,430,000
	177,972,200	214,837,50	0 177,972,200	214,837,500
24. Other Revenue				
Application fee	152,150,000	138,960,01	0 152,150,000	138,960,010
Miscellaneous Receipts	45,855,430	61,399,25		
Receipt from Consultancy Fees	1,552,683,744	2,169,247,44		
Receipts from Certificate of	208,853,450	190,470,56		•
Competence	200,033, 130	170, 110,50	, 200,033,130	
Receipts from Examination Fees	711,168,088	893,640,65	9 711,168,088	893,640,659
Receipts from Government Quarters	294,730,593	302,546,20	1 294,730,593	302,546,201
Receipts from identification fees	84,145,000	98,532,50	0 84,145,000	98,532,500
Receipts from Tuition Fees	10,534,289,884	9,604,250,96	7 10,534,289,884	9,604,250,967
Recovery of Public Money	92,220,000	84,600,00	0 92,220,000	84,600,000
Student Accommodation Fee		247,30	0	- 247,300
	13,676,096,189	13,543,894,90	6 12,131,101,542	12,013,955,086
25. Subvention from other Government				
Revenue Grant - Non monetary	7.	981,589,69	5	- 981,589,695
Subvention Capital Foreign	20,219,822,228	3,358,482,92		
Gain on Foreign Currency	2,157,353,401		- 2,157,353,401	-
Subvention Capital Local	3,723,254,459	9,919,760,64	6 3,723,254,459	9,919,760,646
Subvention Capital Local Subvention Other Charges	599,071,407	1,358,705,91		
Subvention Personal Emolument	21,615,734,484	19,614,844,92		
	48,315,235,979 	35,233,384,09	3 48,315,235,979	35,233,384,093
26- Wages, Salaries and Employee Bene	fits	877,50	00	877,500
Acting Allowance				_
Assessors Allowance	3,500,000	5,000,00		
Casual Labourers	276,176,496	<b>125,984,7</b> 1		
Civil Servants	21,615,734,484	19,614,844,92		
Civil Servants Contracts	506,088,862	535,689,46		
Court Attire Allowance	2,400,000		- 2,400,000	-
Controller and Auditor General			AR/PA/MUST/2	2023/24 98

	Cons	solidated	N	UST
	2023/2			
	TZ			
Electricity	58,748,55 <b>7</b>	58,940,000	58,748,556	58,940,000
Extra-Duty	547,946,725	385,590,986	534,146,725	376,990,986
Facilitation Allowance	52,845,000	48,896,000	52,845,000	48,896,000
Furniture	98,000,000	70,000,000	98,000,000	70,000,000
Heavy Teaching Load Allowance	511,349,000	335,358,000	511,349,000	335,358,000
Honoraria	491,505,000	321,753,989	482,505,000	315,953,989
Housing allowance	119,800,000	111,800,000	119,800,000	111,800,000
Internship Allowance	142,687,886	233,321,169	7,240,000	5,050,000
Leave Travel	87,548,243	111,184,723	87,548,243	111,184,723
Moving Expenses	53,665,444	49,923,200	53,665,444	49,923,200
On Call Allowance	18,220,000	11,145,000	18,220,000	11,145,000
Mobile Charges	127,187,000	139,000,000	127,187,000	139,000,000
Outfit Allowance	5,100,000	300,000	5,100,000	300,000
Professional Allowances	416,914,636	674,100,450	24,436,535	55,612,830
Responsibility Allowance	949,497,950	824,794,850	949,497,950	824,794,850
Sitting Allowance	563,088,500	540,826,980	537,232,000	526,936,980
Special Allowance	<u>_</u>	7,270,000	-	7,270,000
Subsistence Allowance	463,907,900	273,353,125	463,907,900	273,353,125
Transport Allowance	-	6,077,700	-	6,077,700
Uniform Allowance	3,240,000	2,720,000	3,240,000	2,720,000
	27,115,151,683	<u>24,488,752,771</u>	26,108,405,492	23,314,067,418
27- Use of Goods and Service				
	900,718,128	-	900,718,128	-
Books, Reference and Periodicals	420.444.020	E0 450 000		
Advertising and publication	138,146,920	59,459,000	138,146,920	59,459,000
Air Travel Tickets	208,270,530	107,505,068	205,102,230	107,505,068
Bed and Mattresses	97 400 000	34,331,760	-	34,331,760
Catering Services Classroom Teaching Supplies	86,400,000	86,977,800	86,400,000	82,806,000
Computer Software	431,786,645 181,431,750	400,479,895	431,786,645	400,479,895
Computer Supplies and Accessories	817,206,714	171,702,465 29,094,800	181,431,750 817,206,714	171,702,465
Courier Services	200,000	1,200,000	200,000	29,094,800 1,200,000
Diesel	473,695,366	342,208,121	429,951,628	251,950,632
Drugs and Medicines	25,712,337	35,418,306	25,712,337	35,418,306
Educational Radio and TV broadcasting	2,000,000	7,268,000	2,000,000	7,268,000
programming	2,000,000	7,200,000	2,000,000	7,200,000
Electricity	213,387,840	233,103,444	212,987,841	232,100,232
Entertainment	28,650,000	30,300,000	28,650,000	30,300,000
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	166,271,966	275,879,912	160,351,966	255,840,412
Food and Refreshments	257,447,034	197,065,200	250,562,034	196,890,200
Fumigation	3,327,600	7,202,909	3,327,600	7,202,909
Gifts and Prizes	115,294,050	24,384,160	115,294,050	24,384,160
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	3,440,007	4,755,190	3,440,007	4,755,190
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)	258,182,755	130,666,390	222,624,540	117,883,661
Hiring of Training Facilities	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,600,000
Hospital Supplies	3,376,965	410,000	3,376,965	410,000

	Cons	olidated	м	UST
	2023/2	4 2022/23	2023/2	4 2022/23
	TZ	S TZS	TZ	S TZS
Internet and Email connections	354,007,319	369,104,643	354,007,319	369,104,643
Laboratory small non-durable	70,242,000	3,831,500	70,242,000	3,831,500
equipment				
Laundry and Cleaning	2,910,000	7,000,000	2,910,000	7,000,000
Newspapers and Magazines	7,180,000	12,340,000	7,180,000	12,340,000
Office Consumables	50,940,463	38,044,825	50,690,463	34,728,825
Outsourcing Costs	552,901,840	600,982,340	550,423,840	590,657,340
Per Diem - Domestic	2,772,629,562	1,614,974,064	2,469,349,562	1,244,840,987
Per Diem - Foreign	31,738,815	6,174,200	31,738,815	6,174,200
Visa Application Fees	425,015	4,513,686	425,015	4,513,686
Petrol	9,899,330	26,034,668	9,899,330	26,034,668
Posts and Telegraphs	11,913,650	7,894,200	11,913,650	7,894,200
Printing and Photocopying Costs	349,465,794	183,814,431	337,420,394	172,475,431
Printing Material	51,586,570	26,240,000	51,586,570	26,240,000
Protective Clothing, footwear and	1,245,000	8,781,650	1,245,000	7,400,000
gears	7,788,000	7,500,000	7,788,000	7,500,000
Rent - Office Accommodation	369,387,701	254,683,500	369,387,701	254,683,500
Upkeep Allowances		996,328,769	1,441,304,804	996,328,769
Research and Dissertation	1,441,304,804		109,862,439	234,707,941
Schools Laboratory Supplies	109,862,439	234,707,941		1,973,100
Special Uniforms and Clothing	4,800,000	1,973,100	4,800,000	
Sporting Supplies	11,227,500	10,000,000	11,227,500	10,000,000
Student meals	890,164,302	1,065,383,050	890,164,302	1,065,383,050
Subscription Fees	51,111,377	34,238,398	51,111,377	34,238,398
Technical Materials	297,374,535	408,936,830	297,374,535	408,936,830
Technical Service Fees	-	930,000	-	930,000
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	<b>1</b> 1, <b>7</b> 12,587	702,325	11,712,587	702,325
Textbooks	-	176,763,294		176,763,294
Training Allowances	1,175,316,754	1,105,726,004	1,172,166,754	1,102,839,004
Training Materials	57,311,800	32,055,715	57,311,800	32,055,715
Tuition Fees	511,310,423	553,659,193	511,310,422	553,659,193
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	34,502,000	5,994,000	34,502,000	5,994,000
Water Charges	485,226,705	358,095,299	481,026,705	354,269,588
Wire, Wireless, Telephone, Telex	-	745,812	-	745,812
Services and Facsimile	91,322,467	52,333,600	91,322,467	52,333,600
Conference Facilities		JZ,JJJ,000	2,457,940	JZ,JJJ,000
Lubricants	2,457,940	10,391,499,457		9,85 <u>9,862,289</u>
	<u>14,135,713,299</u>	10,371,477,43/	13,714,034,040	7,007,00Z,Z07

	2023/24	2022/23	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2022/23</b>
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Controller and Auditor General		AR	/PA/MUST/2023/24	100

	Conso	lidated	MU	IST
	2023/24		2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
28 - Maintenance Expenses				
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	1,397,297,657	1,806,743,929	126,981,093	179,729,205
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire)	2,644,517,184	3,360,445,592	29,708,798	11,436,825
Electrical and Other Cabling Materials	4,929,000	1,205,000	4,929,000	1,205,000
Fire Protection Equipment	1,746,000	4,271,900	1,746,000	4,271,900
Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	27,530,000	25,916,733	27,530,000	24,626,733
Motor Vehicles and Watercraft	75,319,838	51,458,096	75,319,838	51,458,096
Photocopiers	-	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Plumbing Supplies and Fixtures	6,830,000	1,200,000	6,830,000	1,200,000
Repair and Maintenance of Furniture	-	192,000		192,000
Spare Parts	67,643,010	112,611,354	65,118,990	112,611,354
Fax machines and other small office equipment	1,019,000	-	1,019,000	-
Tyres and Batteries	51,645,880	42,022,600	47,964,880	36,572,600
Small tools and implements	25,222,000	23,607,397	-	-
	4,303,699,569	<u>5,434,174,601</u>	<u>387,147,599</u>	427,803,713
29 - Interest Expenses				
Interest on Domestic loans	41,371,820	84,681,018	41,371,820	84,681,018
	41,371,820	84,681,018	41,371,820	84,681,018
30 - Impairment of receivable	, ,	, , , , , , , , ,	.,. ,	,,,,,
Expected credit loss	36,866,066	82,201,584	36,866,066	82,201,584
	<u>36,866,066</u>	82,201,584	<u>36,866,066</u>	<u>82,201,584</u>
31 - Other Expenses				
Agency fees	12,680,000	108,500,000	12,680,000	108,500,000
Audit fees	108,844,000	108,192,000	85,000,000	85,000,000
Bank Charges and Commissions	1,160,617	1,692,817	970,716	985,275
Burial Expenses	22,520,000	29,885,500	22,520,000	29,885,500
Contingencies Item	156,335,000	122,331,306	156,335,000	91,405,862
Director's Fee	107,125,000	110,000,000	100,025,000	110,000,000
Education supervision expenses	134,009,000	210,601,675	134,009,000	210,601,675
Entrance Fees	-	700,000	-	700,000
Insurance Expenses	63,778,952	130,972,647	63,778,952	81,958,788
Legal fees	401,861,133	34,157,425	220,816,000	-
Marking Allowance	-	12,503,114	•	12,503,114
Other Payments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	252,328,623	•	252,328,623
Parastatal Rehabilitation	260,696,110	472,585,976	260,696,110	472,585,976
Registration Fees	2,280,000	131,526	2,280,000	131,526
Special Operation Services	356,316,766	301,505,000	356,316,766	301,505,000
Reimbursable costs	16,330,000	44 405 000	16,330,000	44 405 000
Sundry Expenses	15,201,537	11,195,000	10,172,800	11,195,000-
Taxes Levied by another Level of	131,932,429	2,750,288	-	-
Government Consultancy fees	411,531,825	EQ1 000 010	2 125 000	
Port Charges	25,000,000	591,980,810 11,821,314	3,125,000	11,821,314
Total expenses	2,227,602,369	2,513,835,021	<u>1.445,055,344</u>	1,781,107,653
. Julius experieds	<u>*1***,00*,307</u>	2,3,3,033,021	<u> </u>	1,701,107,000
Add/Less (Change in working capital)				
Other expenses	6,694,8890	-	6,694,889	-

	(	Consolidated			MUST
	202	23/24	2022/2		
		TZS	TZ	_	TZS TZS
Payment	2,234,297,2	59 2,513	,835,021	1,451,750,23	3 1,781,107,653
32 - Social Benefits					
Health Costs		-	477,967		- 477,967
Relief Assistance	11,964,6		3,880,000		
Retirement benefits	61,647,7		1,448,100		
Settlement of Medical Treatment Claims	20,644,0	12	1,404,400	20,644,00	14,404,400
Corporate Social Responsibilities		- 3	3,840,000		- 3,540,000
	94,256,3		050,467		
33.Depreciation					
Office Building and structures	517,501,9	44 47 <sup>.</sup>	,070,720	517,501,94	4 471,070,720
Motor Vehicles	354,697,3		,121,313		
Motorbikes, motor cycles and bicycles	1,890,1		1,890,140		
Computers	226,776,7		,402,204		
Plant and machinery/Heavy equipment	58,712,3 170,515,3		2,834,977 3,574,562		
Office Equipment Library Books	170,515,3		),658,464		
Laboratory Equipment and instruments	1,042,834,6		7,944,077		
Furniture and fittings	250,055,7		3,819,779	249,795,77	3 238,559,779
	<u>2,633,642,7</u>	<u> 2,089</u>	<u>316,236</u>	<u>2,577,481,70</u>	<u>3</u> <u>2,035,719,677</u>
34 - Other Transfers					
Contribution to CF (15%)	100,000,0	00 50	0,000,000	100,000,00	0 50,000,000
` ,	100,000,0	00 50	,000,000	100,000,00	0 50,000,000
CASH FLOW NOTE:					
35 - Subvention from other Govern					45.000.000
	20,219,822,228	13,09	9,985 2	20,219,822,228	13,099,985
Development Foreign	3,723,254,459				
Government Grant	5,725,251,157		0	3,723,254,459	0
Development Local				, , ,	
Government Grant	599,071,407	1,358,70	5,910	599,071,407	1,358,705,910
Other Charges	24 745 724 404	47 722 74		14 745 704 404	47 772 740 024
Government Grant Personal Emolument	21,615,734,484	16,622,74	9,934 2	21,615,734,484	16,622,749,934
	5,157,882,578	17,994,555	.829 46	5,157,882,578	17,994,555,829
Add/less (Change in	-, ,,	,,	,	,,,,	,,
working capital)					
	16,224,162,377		- 1	16,224,162,377	-
capital Deferred subvention	(60,207,624)		_	(60,207,624)	_
recurrent	(00,207,024)		_	(55,207,524)	-
	2,321,837,331	17,994,555	,829 62	2,321,837,331	17,994,555,829

AR/PA/MUST/2023/24

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Controller and Auditor General

# 37- Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits

Asking Allows		937 500		077 500
Acting Allowance Assessors Allowance	- 3,500,000	877,500 5,000,000		877,500
Casual Labourers			•	
	276,176,496		33,366,969	
Civil Servants	21,615,734,484			
Civil Servants Contracts	506,088,862	·		
Court Attire Allowance	2,400,000		2,400,000	
Electricity	58,748,557		, ,	
Extra-Duty	547,946,725		534,146,725	
Facilitation Allowance	52,845,000		, .	
Furniture	98,000,000	• •	,	
Heavy Teaching Load	511,349,000	335,358,000	511,349,000	335,358,000
Allowance	404 EOE 000	224 752 000	402 EOE 000	345 053 000
Honoraria	491,505,000	· · ·	482,505,000	
Housing allowance	119,800,000		119,800,000	
Internship Allowance	142,687,887	•		
Leave Travel	87,548,243		87,548,243	
Moving Expenses	53,665,444			
On Call Allowance	18,220,000	11,145,000	18,220,000	11,145,000
Mobile Charges	127,187,000	139,000,000	127,187,000	139,000,000
Outfit Allowance	5,100,000		5,100,000	
Professional Allowances	416,914,636			
Responsibility Allowance	949,497,950		949,497,950	
Sitting Allowance	563,088,500		537,232,000	· ·
Special Allowance	-	7,270,000	337,232,000	7,270,000
Subsistence Allowance	463,907,900	·	463,907,900	
Transport Allowance	103,701,700	6,077,700	103,707,700	6,077,700
Uniform Allowance	3,240,000	2,720,000	3,240,000	
Expenses			·	23,314,067,418
Add/Less (Change in Working	27,110,101,001	21,100,102,771	20, 100, 105, 172	23,311,007,110
Capital)				
claims	38,953,420	-3,284,435,515	91,269,520	-3,284,435,509
Payments	27,154,105,104		26,199,675,012	20,029,631,909
36- Revenue from Exchange Tra				
Graduation fees	11,200,000	20,275,356	11,200,000	20,275,356
Meals	31,164,000	53,527,100	31,164,000	53,527,100
Quality Assurance Fees	16,084,000	20,496,000	16,084,000	20,496,000
Receipts from Medical and	75,290,785		75,290,785	38,883,438
Dental Charges				
Transcript Fees	4,104,000	<b>5,78</b> 0,010	4,104,000	5,780,010
Recovery of public money	-	-	-	84,600,000
Construction Fees	4,791,373,527	653,193,931	-	-
	4,929,216,312	792,155,835	137,842,785	223,561,904
Add/less (Change in working				
capital)				
Receivable	-251,844,046		-	-
Receipts	4,677,372,266	792,155,835	137,842,785	223,561,904

# 38- Use of Goods and Service

		-		-
Books, Reference and Periodicals	900,718,128		900,718,128	
Advertising and publication	138,146,920	59,459,000	138,146,920	59,459,000
Air Travel Tickets	208,270,530	107,505,068	205,102,230	107,505,068
Bed and Mattresses	•	34,331,760	-	34,331,760
Catering Services	86,400,000	86,977,800	86,400,000	82,806,000
Classroom Teaching Supplies	431,786,645	400,479,895	431,786,645	400,479,895
Computer Software	181,431,750	171,702,465	181,431,750	171,702,465
Computer Supplies and Accessories	817,206,714	29,094,800	817,206,714	29,094,800
Courier Services	200,000	1,200,000	200,000	
				1,200,000
Diesel	473,695,366	342,208,121	429,951,628	251,950,632
Drugs and Medicines	25,712,337	35,418,306	25,712,337	35,418,306
Educational Radio and TV broadcasting programming	2,000,000	7,268,000	2,000,000	7,268,000
Electricity	213,387,841	233,103,447	212,987,841	232,100,232
Entertainment	28,650,000	30,300,000	28,650,000	30,300,000
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	166,271,966	275,879,912	160,351,966	255,840,412
Food and Refreshments	257,447,034	197,065,200	250,562,034	196,890,200
Fumigation	3,327,600	7,202,909	3,327,600	7,202,909
Gifts and Prizes	115,294,050	24,384,160	115,294,050	24,384,160
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	3,440,007	4,755,190	3,440,007	4,755,190
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)	258,182,755	130,666,393	222,624,540	117,883,661
Hiring of Training Facilities	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	1,600,000
Hospital Supplies	3,376,965	410,000	3,376,965	410,000
Internet and Email connections	354,007,319	369,104,643	354,007,319	369,104,643
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	70,242,000	3,831,500	70,242,000	3,831,500
Laundry and Cleaning	2,910,000	7,000,000	2,910,000	7,000,000
Newspapers and Magazines	7,180,000	12,340,000	7,180,000	
1				12,340,000
Office Consumables	50,940,463	38,044,825	50,690,463	34,728,825
Outsourcing Costs	552,901,840	600,982,340	550,423,840	590,657,340
Per Diem - Domestic	2,772,629,562	1,614,974,064	2,469,349,562	1,244,840,988
Per Diem - Foreign	31,738,815	6,174,200	31,738,815	6,174,200
Visa Application Fees	425,015	4,513,686	425,015	4,513,686
Petrol	9,899,330	26,034,668	9,899,330	26,034,668
Posts and Telegraphs	11,913,650	7,894,200	11,913,650	7,894,200
Printing and Photocopying Costs	349,465,794	183,814,431	337,420,394	172,475,431
Printing Material	51,586,570	26,240,000	51,586,570	26,240,000
Protective Clothing, footwear and gears	1,245,000	8,781,650	1,245,000	7,400,000
Rent - Office Accommodation	7,788,000	7,500,000	7,788,000	7,500,000
Upkeep Allowances	369,387,701	254,683,500	369,387,701	254,683,500

Research and Dissertation	1,441,304,804	996,328,769	1,441,304,804	
Nescuren and Dissertation	1,171,304,604	770,320,707	1,741,304,004	996,328,769
Schools Laboratory Supplies	109,862,439	234,707,941	109,862,439	234,707,941
Special Uniforms and Clothing	4,800,000	1,973,100	4,800,000	1,973,100
Sporting Supplies	11,227,500	10,000,000	11,227,500	10,000,000
Student meals	890,164,302	1,065,383,050	890,164,302	1,065,383,050
Subscription Fees	51,111,377	34,238,393	51,111,377	.,,,
	• 1, 1 1, 5 7 7	51,255,575	01,111,071	34,238,398
Technical Materials	297,374,535	408,936,830	297,374,535	408,936,830
Technical Service Fees	-	930,000	-	930,000
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	11,712,587	702,325	11,712,587	702,325
Textbooks	-	176,763,294		176,763,294
Training Allowances	1,175,316,754	1,105,726,003	1,172,166,755	1,102,839,002
Training Materials	57,311,800	32,055,71 <b>5</b>	57,311,800	32,055,715
Tuition Fees	511,310,423	553,659,193	511,310,422	
				553,659,193
Uniforms and Ceremonial	34,502,000	5,994,000	34,502,000	5,994,000
Dresses				
Water Charges	485,226,704	358,095,299	481,026,705	354,269,589
Wire, Wireless, Telephone,	-	745,812	-	7.5.040
Telex Services and Facsimile Conference Facilities	91,322,467	52,333,600	91,322,467	745,812 52,333,600
Conference racinities	91,322,40/	32,333,000	91,322,40/	5Z.333.6UU
		, ,		, ,
Lubricants	2,457,940	-	2,457,940	-
Lubricants		10,391,499,457		- 9,859,862,289
Lubricants  Expenses	2,457,940	-	2,457,940	-
Lubricants	2,457,940	-	2,457,940	-
Lubricants  Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working	2,457,940	-	2,457,940	-
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263	10,391,499,457	2,457,940 13,714,634,647	-
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186	10,391,499,457	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186	9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144)
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596	10,391,499,457	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500	9,859,862,289 -
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066	10,391,499,457 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518)	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518)
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043	(312,128,144) (82,370,518) 17,656,702	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	10,391,499,457 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518)	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066	- (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043	- (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448-	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax Corporate Tax	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448- 47,395,511	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax Corporate Tax Other payables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448- 47,395,511 659,994,091	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	,859,862,289 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax Corporate Tax	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448- 47,395,511 659,994,091 1,583,780	(312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473 6,954,556	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax Corporate Tax Other payables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299  309,558,263  95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448- 47,395,511 659,994,091 1,583,780 1,620,992,841	10,391,499,457 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473	2,457,940 13,714,634,647 - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000	- 9,859,862,289 - (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898
Expenses Add/Less (Change in Working Capital) Building Materials and equipment Consumables Imprest Receivables Tuition fee Prepayment Consumables Special faculty Retention Payables Supplies of Goods and Services Withholding Tax Corporate Tax Other payables	2,457,940 14,135,713,299 309,558,263 95,218,186 14,046,596 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000 -247,299,827 653,448,684 30,447,448- 47,395,511 659,994,091 1,583,780	(312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 - (1,766,722,473 6,954,556	2,457,940 13,714,634,647  - 95,218,186 11,432,500 919,066 40,827,043 14,854,000  856,551,765	- 9,859,862,289 (312,128,144) (82,370,518) - 17,656,702 82,632,370 3,772,898 (1,766,722,473

# 39. Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Description Consolidated			MUST		
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Land	653,188,587	-	6	553,188,587	-	
Building	2,785,873,410	-	2,	,785,873,410	-	
Office Furniture	44,909,538	332,674,373		44,909,538	332,674,373	
Computers	171,798,539	359,619,626	1	171,798,539	359,619,626	
Office Equipment	242,649,888	539,490, <b>748</b>	2	242,649,888	539,490,748	
Laboratory Equipment	0	3,403,865,988		0	3,403,865,988	
Motor Vehicles	776,407,000	1,233,101,836	7	776,407,000	1,078,235,020	
Motor Cycles	0	0		0	-	
Earth Moving	0	345,350,560		0	329,851,360	
Books	0	76,297,710		0	76,297,710	
Total	4,674,826,962	6,290,400,841	4,	,674,826,962	6,120,034,825	
Less non- cash	3,213,357,734	967,720,666	3,	,213,357,734	983,221,137	
Total Payment	1,461,469,228	5,322,680,175	1,	461,469,228	5,136,813,688	
40 - Revenue Grant fro	e <b>Grant</b> om the Government			,114,048,980 <b>114,048,980</b>	4,114,048,980 4,114,048,980	

# 41. FINANCIAL RISKS

Risk is an inherent feature of the activities of any entity. The University endeavours to manage risk by having in place appropriate functional structures, systems and procedures. These structures, systems and procedures evolve continuously in response to changes in the environment in which the Authority operates. The following are the main types of the risks the Board is exposed to in the course of executing its operations:

- Credit risk;
- Currency risk; and
- Liquidity risk.

#### a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the University if counterparties to financial instruments fail to meet their contractual obligations. The risk principally arises from the University's investments, trade and other receivables as well as cash and cash equivalents.

The University does not regard there to be any significant concentration of credit risk. The University mitigates the credit risk by maintaining cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions; and recovering staff debts in terms of the applicable regulations directly from the employee's salary and/or pension. Furthermore, students joining the University on private sponsorship are required to pay tuition fees before registration.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates. The amount that best represents the University's maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 is the carrying value of its financial assets in the statement of financial position.

No collateral is held for any of these assets. The University does not grade the credit quality of receivables. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

# b. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The University's operations utilize functional currency; hence no currency risk is expected.

# c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University faces by not having adequate funds to settle day to day obligations as they fall due. The University has a prudent liquidity risk management through which it maintains sufficient cash to cover committed credit facilities received, working capital as well as capital project requirements. Liquidity risk management by the University includes proper fund planning and close monitoring by the finance department. The table below is an undiscounted cash flow analysis for both financial assets and financial liabilities that are presented in the statements of financial position according to their contractual maturities at the statement of financial position date.

#### 42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

# Identification of related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party and exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions. In the normal course of business, a number of transactions are entered into with related

parties. The University related parties are the University Council members, key management personnel and its subsidiary.

# Key management personnel:

The key management personnel, as defined by IPSAS 20 Related Party Disclosures, are all directors or members of the governing body of the entity; and other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the reporting entity.

Below are transactions and balances with related parties as at reporting date:

	2023/24	2022/23
Transactions with related parties	TZS	TZS
Transactions		
(a) Council member fee and allowances	107,125,000	110,000,000
(b) Key management remuneration		
Salaries	1,534,837,000	1,214,837,000
Responsibility allowance	949,497,950	824,794,850
Electricity allowance	58,748,557	58,940,000
Communication allowance	127,187,000	139,000,000
Entertainment allowance	28,650,000	30,300,000
Furniture allowance	98,000,000	70,000,000
Housing allowance	119,800,000	111,800,000
	3,023,845,507	2,559,671,850

# 43. EXPLANATIONS OF DEVIATION BETWEEN ACTUAL AND BUDGETED AMOUNTS

#### (i) Subvention from other Government Entities

During the reporting period, 15% of revenue from subvention was not received from the Government due to unimplemented project expected to be executed under HEET project and fund for students' meals.

#### (ii) Other revenue

During the reporting period, 28% of other revenue was not collected due to the fact that these transactions depend on number of students registered.

# (iii)Revenue from fees, fines and penalties

During the reporting period, 19% of revenue from fines, fees and penalties was not collected due to the fact that these transactions depend of the need of client.

#### (iv)Use of goods and services

During the reporting period, 19% of expenditure in respect of use of goods and services was not utilized as estimated because the revenue was not collected as planned.

#### (v) Social Benefit

During the reporting period, 19% of expenditure in respect of social benefit was not utilized as estimated because the revenue was not collected as planned.

### (vi)Other Expenses

During the reporting period, 73% of expenditure in respect of other expenses was not utilized as estimated because the revenue was not collected as planned.

#### (vii) Maintenance expenses

During the reporting period, 46% of expenditure in respect of maintenance was not utilized as estimated because the revenue was not collected as planned.

#### (viii) Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

During the reporting period, 55% of expenditure was not utilized as there are still commitments on progress of MUST projects of which their funds are carried forward, also due to challenges arises from migration of procurement systems ie. TANeP to NeST

#### 44. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have been re-grouped whenever considered necessary in order to make them comparable with the current reporting date

#### 45. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## 45.1 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

The University expects to compensate the community that currently resides at MRCC. The plot is currently being surveyed to establish the compensation; when the exercise completed there is a contingent liability.

### 45.2 Capital commitments

The University had the capital commitments amounting to TZS 35,123 million towards the year end 30 June 2024 which were received from MoEST. A total of TZS 32,937 million was HEET project fund for construction and consultancy activities, TZS 2,186 million was fund for furnishing of student's hostel and Construction of library phase II.

# 46. LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

SN	Goods /Services received	Name of Entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid	Payable balance
1	Water	Urban Water And Sewerage Mbeya	406,868,603	72,662,748
2	Electricity	TANESCO	210,483,196	20,281,057
3	Quality Assurance and annual fees	TCU	232,631,000	-
4	Supply of Diesel	Government Procurement Services Agency	295,017,698	-
5	Bandwidth services	Tanzania Commission For Science And Technology	24,800,000	14,400,000
6	Internet Bandwidth services	TERNET	28,700,000	15,800,000
7	Telephone and Internet charges	Tanzania Telecommunications Corpor ation	248,355,407	21,951,912
8	Postal Services	Tanzania Posts Corporation	10,913,650	903,600
9	Annual Subscription fee	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	1,500,000	-
10	Drugs and medicines	Medical Store Department	14,387,777	•
11	training fee	HESLB	124,313,610	-
12	Statutory inspection for	OSHA	8,130,000	-

SN	Goods /Services received	Name of Entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid	Payable balance
	general workplace			Datarice
13	NHIF Student Card	National Health Insurance Fund Contribution	26,581,800	-
14	Loan and Interest	Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB)	79,205,479	-
15	Printing and publication of Examination Booklet	NECTA		185,483, <b>134</b>
16	Land Rent Financial year 2023/24	Ministry of Lands	-	6,133,701
17	Insurance	National Insurance Corporation	52,763,209	
18	Subscription fee and participation fee	NBAA	1,445,000	
19	Annual fee	NEMC	1,600,000	
20	Membership fee	ERB	360,000	
21	Membership fee	Architects and Quantity Surveyors' Registration	180,000	
	Total		1,768,236,429	337,616,152

