



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 2023**

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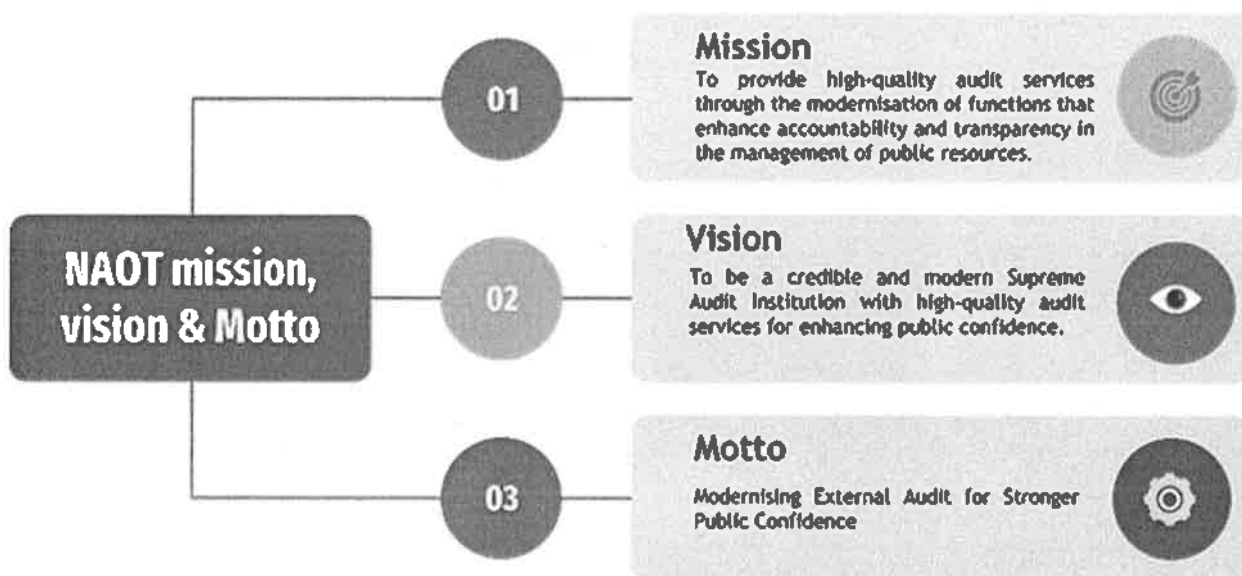
AR/MUST/2022/23

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

About the National Audit Office

Mandate

The statutory mandate and responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor-General are provided for under Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and in Section 10 (1) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418[R.E 2021]



Independence and objectivity

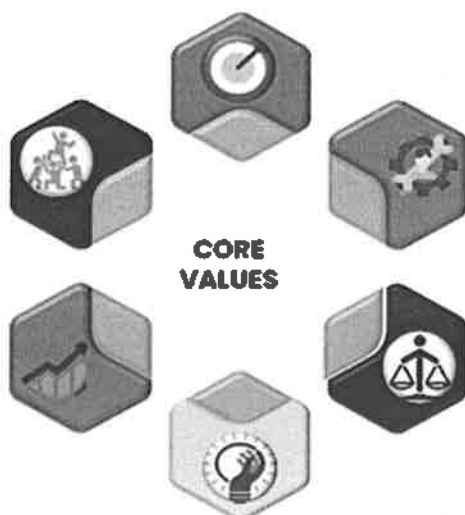
We are an impartial public institution, independently offering high-quality audit services to our clients in an unbiased manner.

Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

Results-Oriented

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



Professional competence

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

Integrity

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

Creativity and Innovation

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

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACPA	Associate Certified Public Accountant
AQRB	Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board
CAG	Controller and Auditor General
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease of 2019
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
DVC-ARC	Deputy Vice Chancellor - Academic, Research and Consultancy
DVC-PFA	Deputy Vice Chancellor - Planning, Finance and Administration
ERB	Engineers Registration Board
ISSAIs	International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions
MCB	MCB Company Limited
MCBL	MUST Consultancy Bureau Limited
MoEST	Ministries of Education Science and Technology
MUST	Mbeya University of Science and Technology
NAO	National Audit Office
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 Service Social Security Fund
TFRS	Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards
TZS	Tanzanian Shillings
VC	Vice Chancellor

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 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and 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 2023, 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 scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

I performed a compliance audit on the procurement of works, goods, and services by Mbeya University of Science and Technology for the financial year 2022/23 as per the Public Procurement laws.

Conclusion

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

Delays in delivery of goods and services and failure by the entity to impose liquidated damages

Regulation 112(1) of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013 requires a procuring entity to impose on a tenderer, a liquidated damage for undelivered materials of goods, undelivered or delayed services or delayed works whereby in the case of procurements of works, 0.10 up to 0.15 percent of the contract value per day up to a sum equivalent to the amount of the performance guarantee and in the case of procurement of goods or materials, 0.10 to 0.20 percent of the contract value per day of delayed materials or goods, up to a sum equivalent to the amount of the performance guarantee.

Although the requirements above were properly included in the contract documents, I found delays ranging from 1 to 120 days in the delivery of goods and items procured worth TZS 371,939,000 from seven vendors and there was no evidences that management invoked the liquidated damages as agreed on the contract documents.

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 by the Mbeya University of Science and Technology for the financial year 2022/23 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that Budget formulation and execution by 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 2024.



2.0 THE REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

2.1 THE NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES OF THE BUSINESS

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 Council 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:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- The safeguarding of the MUST's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records;
- Business sustainability under normal as well as conditions; and
- 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 company 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 2023 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 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, DIRECTORATES/UNITS AND CENTRES	
1.	VC	Directorate and Units	(i) Directorate of Quality Assurance (ii) Legal Unit (iii) Information and Communication Unit (iv) Procurement Management Unit (v) Internal Audit Unit (vi) Internationalization and convocation Unit
2.	DVC-ARC	Colleges	(i) College of Engineering and Technology; (ii) College of Science and Technical Education; (iii) College of Humanities and Business Studies; (iv) College of Architecture and Construction Technology; (v) College of Agriculture, Science 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) Rural Technology Park; (iii) Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer; and (iv) Centre for Gender studies
3.	DVC-PFA	Directorates	(i) Directorate of Planning and Investment; (ii) Directorate of Finance; (iii) Directorate of Estates and Technical Services; (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 2022/23

SERVICE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

2.3.5 TEACHING AND LEARNING

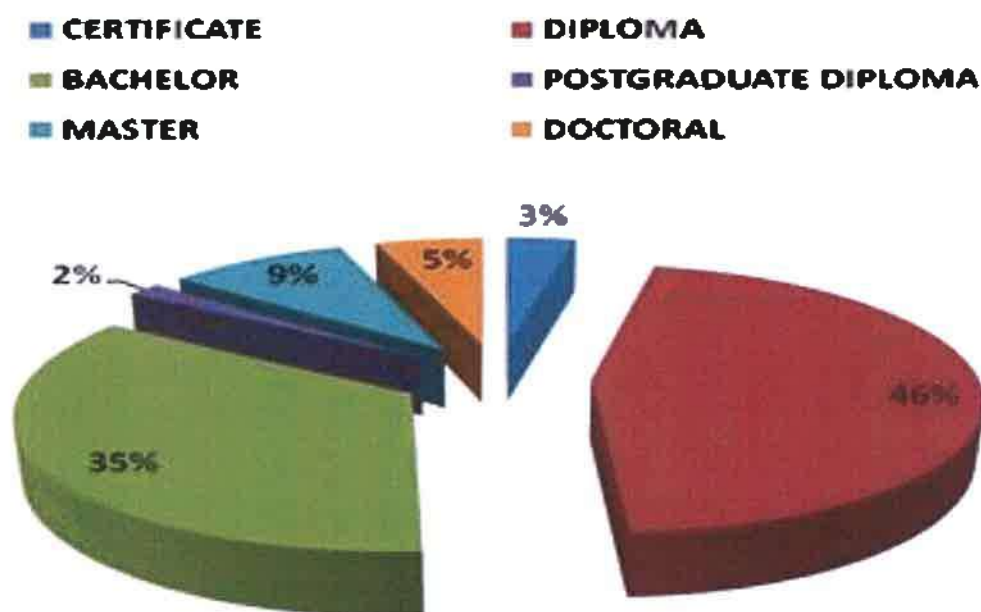
The strength of a higher learning institution rests on offering a quality training that prepares competent graduates in the labour market. This cannot be achieved without availability of appropriate environment for production of such graduates. During the reporting period 2022/23, the University continued 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 57. The offered programmes were distributed as follows: two (2) certificates, 25 diplomas, 20 Bachelor, one (1) Postgraduate Diploma, six (6) Master and three (3) Doctoral programmes. Hence, Certificate programmes accounted for 3% of all programmes while Diploma, Bachelor, Postgraduate Diploma, Master's and Doctoral programmes accounted for 46%, 35%, 2%, 9% and 5%, respectively.

Figure 1: Distribution of Academic Programmes Offered in Academic Year 2022/23 by Level



Source: MUST admission report 2022/23

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 University revenues streams for smooth operation of its day-to-day activities. During the reporting period, the University was able to offer 13 short courses through the Centre for Virtual and Continuing Education.

2.3.8 STUDENTS ENROLMENT

In the academic year 2022/23, the University's total enrolment increased to 9,674 students which is an increase of 15% as compared to the enrolment of 8,398 students enrolled in the 2021/22 academic year.

Figure 2: Students enrolment trend

Source: MUST admission report 2022/23

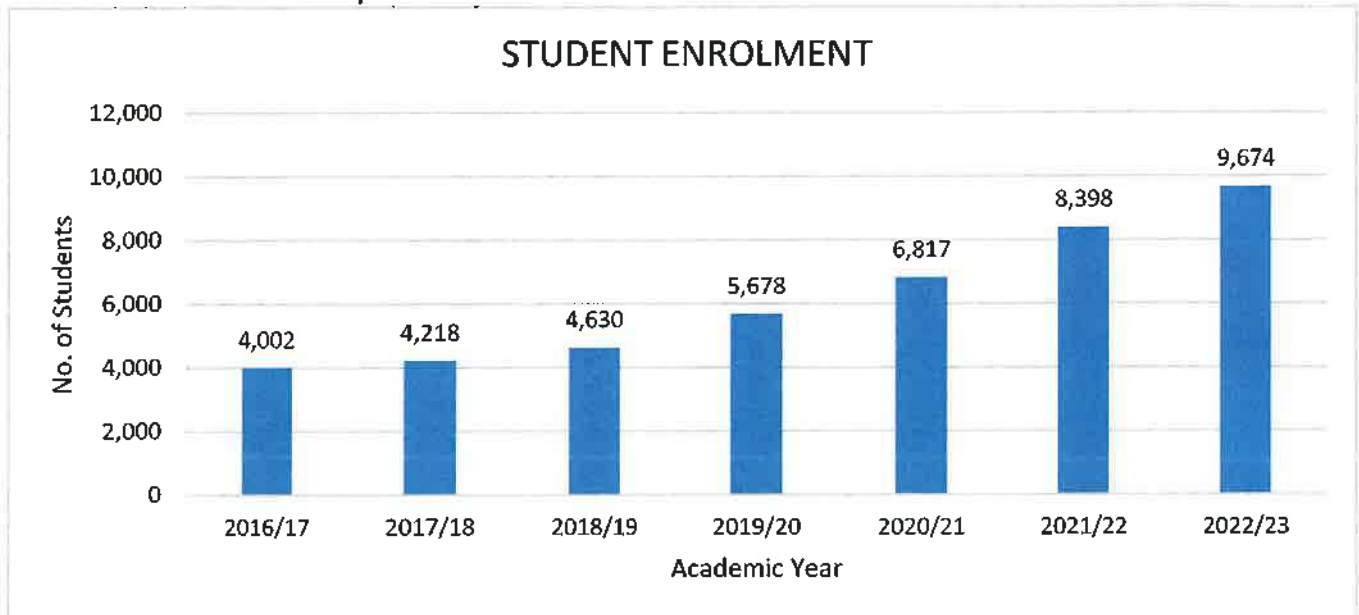


Table 2: Students Enrolment Academic Year 2022/23

YEAR	GENDER	PROGRAMME				TOTAL	% GENDER
		CERT.	DIP	BACHELOR	POSTGRAD		
2016/17	Male	-	1,331	2,032	-	3,363	84%
	Female	-	333	306	-	639	16%
	Total		1,664	2,338	-	4,002	100%
2017/18	Male	-	1,415	2,094	-	3,509	83%
	Female	-	344	365	-	709	17%
	Total		1,759	2,459	-	4,218	100%
2018/19	Male	-	1,712	2,034	-	3,746	81%
	Female	-	513	371	-	884	19%
	Total		2,225	2,405	-	4,630	100%
2019/20	Male	-	2,000	2,457	14	4,471	79%
	Female	-	675	531	1	1,207	21%
	Total		2,675	2,988	15	5,678	100%
2020/21	Male	46	2,403	2,827	31	5,307	78%
	Female	41	825	641	3	1,510	22%
	Total	87	3,228	3,468	34	6,817	100%

YEAR	GENDER	PROGRAMME				TOTAL	% GENDER
		CERT.	DIP	BACHELOR	POSTGRAD		
2021/22	Male	112	2,640	3,682	25	6,459	77%
	Female	54	1,006	875	4	1,939	33%
	Total	166	3,646	4,557	29	8,398	100%
2022/23	Male	44	2,509	4,823	63	7,439	77%
	Female	37	911	1,282	5	2,235	23%
	Total	81	3,420	6,105	68	9,674	100%

Source: MUST admission report 2022/23

STUDENTS OUTPUT

In the reporting period, a total of 2,203 students graduated from the University during the 10th Graduation Ceremony which took place on 16 December 2022. Of these graduates, two (2) students received a Master's degree, two (2) student received a Postgraduate Diploma, 1,036 received a Bachelor's Degree, 1,016 received Diploma degree and 147 received Certificate degree.

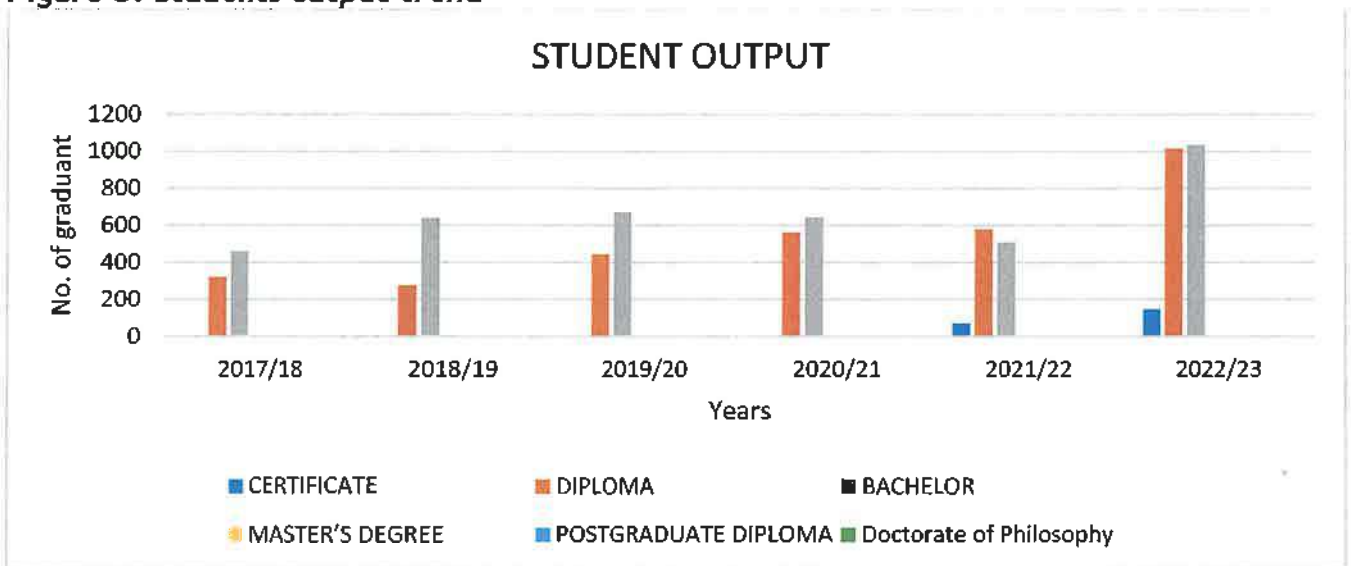
Table 3: Students Output 2022/23

YEAR	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CERTIFICATE						
Female	-	-	-	-	31	48
Male	-	-	-	-	40	99
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	71	147
DIPLOMA						
Female	83	56	106	135	156	286
Male	237	220	340	429	424	730
Sub-total	320	276	446	564	580	1,016
BACHELOR						
Female	55	99	96	117	79	217
Male	406	541	575	528	430	819
Sub-total	461	640	671	645	509	1,036
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA						
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-

YEAR	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Male	-	-	-	2	1	2
Sub-total	-	-	-	2	1	2
MASTER'S DEGREE						
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	2
Doctorate of Philosophy						
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	781	916	1,117	1,211	1,161	2,203

Source: MUST graduation books

Figure 3: Students output trend



Source: MUST graduation books

2.3.9 ACCADEMIC STAFF TO STUDENT RATIO

During the reporting period, the staff-student ratio was 1:26, which was less than the staff-student ratio in the academic year 2021/22 (1:29). In this regard, the University will need to consider employing more academic staff as student enrolment grows so as not to go beyond the required standard of 1:30 for Science and Technology programmes as per TCU guidelines.

Table 4: Staff-Student Ratio

Year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Students	4630	5723	6,817	8,398	9,674
Academic staff	321	342	331	294	366
Staff - student ratio	1:14	1:17	1:21	1:29	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 6,558 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 6 June 2022 came to its completion on 7 February 2023. Overall, 76 successful candidates completed the six-month training at MUST and Practical Training at workplace for two (2) months and were awarded certificates on 17 March 2023.

2.4 CONSULTANCY AND OUTREACH SERVICES

2.4.1 CONSULTANCY PROJECTS

Through its subsidiary Company, Consultancy Bureau Limited, the University was able to secure 6 consulting projects for the 2022/23 fiscal year amounting to TZS 1,529.9 million. The number of consulting projects that was 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)
2018/19	45	6,618,225,871
2019/20	7	4,503,797,286
2020/21	8	911,309,025
2021/22	48	1,676,564,679

YEARS	No. OF CONSULTANCY PROJECTS	TOTAL VALUE OF CONSULTANCY (TZS)
2022/23	6	1,529,939,820
Total	72	13,563,272,002

Source: MCBL reports

2.4.2 CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The University secured 7 construction projects from a variety of sectors for the 2022/23 fiscal year through its subsidiary Company, a construction company (MCB Company Ltd). 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
2020/21	14	8,320,836,938
2021/22	23	5,664,606,799
2022/23	9	6,430,097,707
Total	54	24,821,447,658

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 hosted Academy for Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) training programme sponsored by American Embassy, and its graduation ceremony was on 3 October 2022, in attendance among others were the Speaker of the National Assembly and the Ambassador of the American Embassy. Also, the University participated in four (04) national exhibition events including: Nane Nane farmers exhibition held in the first week of August 2022 at John Mwakangale grounds, Mbeya; the Tanzania Commission for Universities exhibition held at Mnazi Mmoja grounds, Dar es Salaam; and MAKISATU innovation exhibition held in April 2023 at Dodoma, and NACTVET exhibition held at Sheikh Amri Abeid Grounds in Arusha.

2.5 RESEARCH, PUBLICATIONS, AND INNOVATION

2.5.1 RESEARCH

During the reporting period the University planned to conduct and complete 26 research projects of which 15 were financed by other donors, out of these 6 were completed while 11 research projects financed by the University of which 3 project 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 "Towards addressing challenges of informal settlements in urban centres" and "Intelligent Design" presented by Prof. Livin Moshia from Ardhi University and Prof. Kjell. J. Tveter from Norway respectively.

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 120 research articles while managed to conduct and publish 124 research articles papers (2022/23) were published by the University academic staff equivalent to 103%.

2.5.3 RESEARCH GRANTS

MUST allocated TZS 150 million for research activities, there were eight (8) MUST staff who won the grant (MUST internal call grant) in 2022/23. Below are titles of the research project financed by MUST;

- i. Assessment of Water Quality of Water Source Points for Domestic use in Mbarali District, Mbeya Tanzania;
- ii. Options for Improving In-Basement Mobile Phone Network Coverage at MUST;
- iii. Development of Biogas Plant for Domestic use in Rural Areas: A case of Kaengesa Seminary Secondary School;
- iv. Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices in Relation to Mycotoxins Contamination and Exposure in Tanzania: A Case of Southern Highlands Regions;
- v. Assessment of Patient's Absorbed Dose Undergoing Digital Chest X-Ray Machine at Mbeya Zonal Referral Hospital;
- vi. The Role of Non- Farm Activities in Rural Community for Poverty Reduction in Rukwa Region: A Case of Sumbawanga Rural District;
- vii. Pollinators for Life: Mapping and Managing Pollinators to improve Livelihood in Mbeya, Tanzania; and
- viii. Assessment of Challenges on Escape Route Designs in High Rise Hospital Buildings in Tanzania.

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 university staff members despite the fact that the allocated funds for research activities were 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 to build staff capacity and ability in conducting research activities.

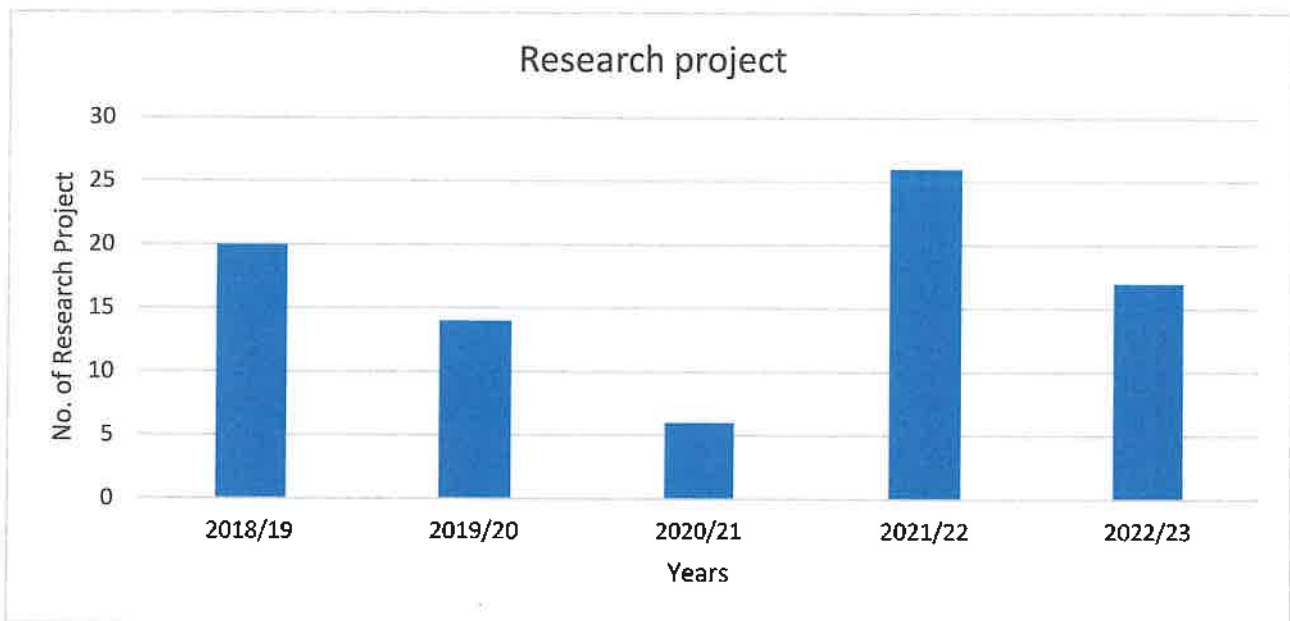
From the past five years a total of 83 research projects were undertaken while in the reporting period, seventeen (17) research projects were undertaken (2022/23). Details are presented in Table 6.

Table 7: Number of research projects undertaken at MUST

YEAR	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Number of projects	20	14	6	26	17	83

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 book chapters. Trends over the last five years indicates that a total of 262 journal papers, 40 workshop papers and 7 books were published. During the reporting period a total of 90 journal papers and 5 workshop papers were published as presented in Table 8.

Table 8: Publication records

YEAR	NO. OF JOURNAL PAPERS	NO. OF WORKSHOP PAPERS	BOOKS/BOOK CHAPTERS	TOTAL
2018/19	37	9	0	46

YEAR	NO. OF JOURNAL PAPERS	NO. OF WORKSHOP PAPERS	BOOKS/BOOK CHAPTERS	TOTAL
2019/20	30	11	5	46
2020/21	36	15	0	51
2021/22	69	0	2	71
2022/23	90	5	0	95
TOTAL	262	40	7	309

Source: MUST Senate report

2.5.6 INNOVATION HIGHLIGHTS

During the reporting period, the University was able to register 62 innovative ideas from students under the Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer (CITT). The innovators were subjected to a pre-incubation programme where they received training on how to conduct market validation of their innovative ideas, preparation of business plans, management of intellectual property, and compliance to other legal frameworks. After the pre incubation programme, 17 innovations qualified for incubation programme hosted at the University. The innovations will provide solutions in agriculture, health, land use, and education.

On the other hand, other technologies that are still in prototype stage includes medical delivery drone designated to address medical supply chain. With the speed capacity of 70 kilometres per hour, it has ability to reach the remote community and other areas with a poor or even non-existent delivery network. Another prototype is the smart pre-paid water meter designed to achieve water usage equity and economic benefits for both consumers and water supply authorities. In the reporting period, 40 water meters were fabricated and installed in different sites in Mbeya, Songwe, Rukwa, Katavi, Iringa, Njombe, and Songea. Further improvements are being done following comments from Weights and Measures Agent.

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 72,780,264,021 of which Government subvention was TZS 58,589,955,676 includes Other Charges was 2,057,401,543, Personal Emolument was TZS 15,728,193,000 and Development was TZS 40,804,361,133. On the other hand, own source budget was TZS 14,190,308,345 includes other charges TZS 9,745,111,387 And Development TZS 4,445,196,958.

ii. REVENUE

During the year, the University recorded a total revenue of TZS 55,561 million compared to TZS 44,480 million for the year 2022, this shows the increase of TZS 11,081 million which is equivalent to the increase of 25%. The approved internal revenue budget of the university was

TZS 14,190,308,345 As at 30 June 2023, University successful collected TZS 12,367,754,490 which is equivalent to 87% of the budget approved.

EXPENDITURE

During the year, the University recorded a total expenditure of TZS 45,421 million compared to TZS 35,614 million for the year 2022, this shows the increase of TZS 9,808 million which is equivalent to the increase of 28% this increase is due to execution of HEET Project.

iii. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During the year, the University recorded a total revenue of TZS 55,561 million (2022/23) includes MUST TZS 44,242 million, HEET Project TZS 3,359 million and Subsidiaries TZS 7,960 million and expenses amounting to TZS 45,421 million (2022/23) includes MUST TZS 37,784 million, HEET Project TZS 2,953 million and Subsidiaries TZS 7,637 million.

This is set out in the Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023.

iv. RECEIVABLES

The receivables increased by 45% from TZS 1,434 million as at 30 June 2022 to TZS 2,604 million as at 30 June 2023. The increase was mainly attributed by subsidiaries receivables from their clients.

v. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of cash and cash equivalent has decreased by 13% from TZS 28,530 million as at 30 June 2022 to TZS 24,844 million as at 30 June 2023. The decrease was mainly attributed by the execution of HEET Project and execution of laboratory and workshop projects.

vi. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

The payables and accruals have increased by 40% from TZS 3,138 million as of 30 June 2022 to 5,223 as of 30 June 2023. The increase has been significantly caused by students' payables due to loans allocation provided by HESLB when the students already paid the fees as private and advanced received by subsidiaries from their clients.

2.7 CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

2.7.1 CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY BUILDING PHASE II

The objective of this project is to increase the University's capacity to establish a library to enhance the teaching and learning environment. Once this project is completed, the University will have a library facility that can accommodate 2,500 users at a time. Construction of library building was completed while completion of snag works was on progress and execution was by 30%.



Figure 5: Library building

2.7.2 CONSTRUCTION OF WORKSHOPS/LABORATORIES

During the period the University was executing construction of workshops/laboratory blocks. The project was initiated as a means to improve training by doing particularly in science and technical education programmes. Construction activities were in progress and execution was by 99%.



Figure 5: Construction of workshops/laboratories

2.7.3 CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENTS' HOSTELS

During the reporting period the University continued with construction of students' hostels project. The project's goal is to enable the University to provide accommodation services to entire community of students. However, due to limited resources only 2,100 students can be accommodated in-campus at Main Campus. Completion of this project will increase accommodation capacity by 800 students, making a total capacity of 2,900 students. This calls for private partners to invest in student hostels through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement. During this financial year construction of students' hostel blocks was on progress and its execution was by 75%.



Figure 6: Construction of students' hostel

2.8 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 2023/24, the University wants to continue carrying out the following plans that are carried over from the 2022/23 fiscal year:

1. 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.
2. 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;
 - viii. Construction of one Complex Academic Block at the main Campus and MUST Rukwa Campus College;
 - ix. Construction of Center for Innovation and Technology Transfer; and
 - x. Completion of the construction of New Students Hostel for the expanded enrolment.
3. Enhance existing relations at district, regional, national and international levels and establish areas of cooperation with new institutions
 4. Implementation of policy on combating HIV/AIDS, in collaboration with the local community surrounding the University and other national and international organizations.

2.9 KEY STRENGTHS AND RESOURCES

The University has the following key strength and resources:

2.9.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

The University has skilled and experienced employees who are considered as key resources in pursuing its strategic objectives. At 30 June 2023, the University had a total of 703 staff with diverse experiences and competencies as summarized in Table No. 9 below.

Table 9. Number of staff and Qualification at MUST as at 30 June 2023

S/N	QUALIFICATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	PhD	56	8	64
2.	Master's Degree	185	56	241
3.	Bachelor Degree	196	71	267
4.	Diploma	46	42	88
5.	Certificate	32	11	43
TOTAL		515	188	703

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 (NACTE), 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).

2.10 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The University's sources of revenue consist of:

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

2.11 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.

2.12 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

2.12.1 OPPORTUNITIES

- i. Goodwill from the Government and other stakeholders in terms of moral, material and financial support;

- ii. Government initiatives to promote Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) activities;
- iii. Very supportive policies on technical education and training related issues;
- iv. Clear need for practical oriented engineers/technologists;
- v. Introduction of the Structured Engineers Apprenticeship Programme (SEAP);
- vi. Implementation of mega projects in transportation, education, energy, telecommunication, mining and health sector creates more opportunities for graduate engineers and scientists;
- vii. Globalization (competitive pressures forcing companies to improve/update products and services more frequently and optimize production processes);
- viii. Increased utilization of ICT in the country;
- ix. Some new technologies have not been adequately addressed by local institutions;
- x. Presence of socio-economic environment in the Country that is attractive for consultancy assignments;
- xi. Economic growth and hence an increase in formal engineering employment and self-employment;
- xii. Government affirmative action to promote industrial economy; and
- xiii. Increasing demand for science and technology education and training.

2.12.2 CHALLENGES

- i. Limited female applicants to the University;
- ii. Competition from similar institutions within the East African Cooperation and the SADC Region;
- iii. 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;
- iv. Low level of economic growth to support STI activities and ICT development;
- v. Low private sector participation in STI; and
- vi. Lack of financial resources to train enough number of staff.

2.12.3 PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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
<p>Market and competition The University operates in a highly competitive environment and faces competition from a broad range of Institutions/colleges.</p> <p>The Government has changed its admission system from the Central Admission System managed by the Government to having higher</p>	<p>The University continues to make significant investments in innovation and work on establishing curricular that meet the current market demand.</p>

Description of risk	Mitigation
learning institutions admit their own students. This creates more competition in the market.	
<p>Construction Projects</p> <p>The University invests in significant capital expenditure projects in order to continually drive the business forward.</p> <p>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.</p>	Most of the projects are implemented through Force account using internal experts to minimize costs of project management.
<p>Technology</p> <p>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.</p>	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.
<p>Liquidity risk</p> <p>Failure to collect revenue including student fees timely while improper prioritization of short-term obligations to be paid may lead to this worse situation</p>	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
<p>Reputational risk</p> <p>Unaccountability of staff within institution may cause deterioration of services provided including quality of training provided</p>	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.

2.13 STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP

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

- i. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and YARA Tanzania Ltd;
- ii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Tanzania Engineering and Manufacturing Design Organisation (TEMDO);

- iii. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI);
- iv. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Southern Methodist University Dallas (SMU);
- v. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Chuka University in Kenya; and
- vi. Memorandum of Understanding between Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST) and The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (UTRGV)

2.14 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND TREASURY POLICIES

2.14.1 OWNERSHIP/SHAREHOLDING

MUST is wholly owned by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. The net assets as at 30 June 2023 amounted to TZS 45,139 million (2022 TZS: 34,999 million).

2.14.2 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

	2022/23	2021/22
	TZS	TZS
Surplus for the year	10,139,448,897	8,866,453,235

2.15 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 70,239 million as at 30 June 2023 compared to TZS 66,175 million as at 30 June 2022 and total liability as at 30 June 2023 was TZS 25,101 million as compared to TZS 31,176 million on 30 June 2022.

The University's state of affairs as at 30 June 2023 is shown in the accompanying statement of financial position. The statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 showed a net asset/equity of TZS 45,139 million as compared to TZS 34,999 million as at 30 June 2022, which indicates that the University was a going concern. The Council considers the University to be solvent based on the working capital position.

2.16 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 42,092 million. The funds generated in 2023 was mainly utilised to increase the University's investment including construction of student hostels, laboratories and workshops, library and procurement of laboratory equipment. 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.

2.17 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 1.2:1, 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.

2.18 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The University's KPI sand achievements for the financial year 2022/23 were as follows

Table 12: Key performance indicators

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
A	A: Health Services improved and HIV/AIDS infections reduced	Prevent, control and treat communicable and non-communicable diseases.	At least two seminars on HIV/AIDS preventive education conducted annually	At least two seminars on HIV/AIDS preventive education conducted annually	Voluntarily testing and counselling services were provided in collaboration with Dean of students and University dispensary to students and

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					staff Two awareness seminar on HIV AIDS awareness seminar were conducted to 302 staff at Main campus and 34 staff at Rukwa campus College, moreover 12 peer educators were provided with training in a collaboration with BAYLOR Tanzania.
			Requisite Health Services Provided Annually by June 2023	Requisite Health Services Provided Annually by June 2023	Medical treatment support were provided to staff with health challenges. Moreover 8 staff was provided with financial assistance to attend medical treatment locally.
			Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services implemented annually	Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services implemented annually	No student or staff has been identified himself/ herself living with HIV/AIDS.
			MUST Dispensary upgraded into Health Centre by June 2027	MUST Dispensary upgraded into Health Centre by June 2027	Procurement and install health equipment that worth TZS 30,158,473 was done
B	Effective implementation of	Institute measures on	Corruption free zone	Corruption free zone established	Two Awareness seminar on anti-

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
	National Corruption Strategy enhanced and sustained	Anti-Corruption Strategy and prevention and combating corruption	established by Institutionalizing anti-corruption policy at all levels by June 2027.	by Institutionalizing anti-corruption policy at all levels by June 2027.	corruption issues was successfully conducted, The University in collaboration with PCCB Mbeya Region managed to conduct awareness seminar to 147 staff while 324 students were attended awareness seminar during orientation.
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 9,674 students were registered. A total of 81 were registered at Certificate level where 37 are female students and 44 are male students. At Ordinary Diploma level a total of 3,420 were registered of which 911 are female students and 2,509 are male students. At Bachelor Degree level a total of 6,105 students were registered where 1,282 are female students and 4,823 are male students. Also, for Postgraduate programmes a

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					total of 68 students were registered where by 53 students are male and 5 are female compared in the financial year 2021/22, 29 students registered for postgraduate programmes, so there is 134% increase
			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.	Tanzania Commission of University (TCU) approved three programmes namely; Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science and Technology, Bachelor of Science in Biotechnology and Bachelor of Science in Chemistry. to be offered by MUST in the academic year 2023/2024.
			Five (5) workshops for university staff training on QA	Five (5) workshops for university staff training on QA	Two (2) workshop stakeholders meeting on

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			aspects by June 2027	aspects by June 2027	quality assurance matters was successfully conducted, 177 stakeholders participated.
			To conduct academic audit to improve teaching and learning by June 2027	To conduct academic audit to improve teaching and learning by June 2027	Academic self-assessment will be conducted in 2023/2024 academic year
			Enhance monitoring of students' performance by June 2027	Enhance monitoring of students' performance by June 2027	During the period under review a total of 9,383 Students were conducted end of semesters examinations and other continues assessment
		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	Preparation of designs and bill of quantities for building to be conducted under HEET project has been done. There are 2 academic buildings to be constructed under HEET project one at main campus and other at MRCC.
			Five (5) Students'	Five (5) Students' hostels	Rehabilitation of existing

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			hostels to be rehabilitated by June 2027	to be rehabilitated by June 2027	hostel facilities were done
			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 infrastructures has been conducted. Installation of led tube light to all University buildings were done also 18 classes and 2 lecture theatres were repainted
			Three (3) new cafeterias to be Constructed by June 2027.	Three (3) new cafeterias to be Constructed by June 2027.	Preparation of drawings and Bill of Quantity (BoQ) for cafeteria to be constructed at MUST main campus is on progress
			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 managed to sign a contract with suppliers of furniture and submission of contract to Ministry of Education, Science and Technology for fund disbursement were done
D	Research, innovation	Enhance	At least 24	At least 24	During the

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
	and Consultancy service enhanced	publications and dissemination of research findings and innovations	Research output disseminated by June 2027	Research output disseminated by June 2027	reporting period the University planned to publish 120 research articles while managed to conduct and publish 124 research articles
			At least 2% of the annual University revenue allocated to support research and innovation activities by June 2027	At least 2% of the annual University revenue allocated to support research and innovation activities by June 2027	During the reporting period, 26 research projects were conducted of which 15 were financed by other donors, out of these 6 were completed while 11 research projects financed by the University of which three project were completed.
			MUST Library upgraded to include offering academic and research activities (in addition to providing library services) by June 2027	MUST Library upgraded to include offering academic and research activities (in addition to providing library services) by June 2027	During the reporting period, library services were provided to user properly. Procurement of Library books that worth TZS 80,766,247 was done.
			Three (3) new collaborative	Three (3) new collaborative	The University has MOUs with

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			partnerships with industry to commercialise applicable research and innovation findings established by June 2027	partnerships with industry to commercialise applicable research and innovation findings established by June 2027	48 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, Leo leo Gulio Smart, MUST drone ECO-EDU, these innovations 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 innovations projects.
E	Strategic linkage, publicity and internationalization of University programmes	Enhance collaborative and linkage activities with local, national	To participate in 6 exhibitions annually	To participate in 6 exhibitions annually	The University participated in nanenane and TCU exhibition, women day,

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
	strengthened	and international partners			MAKISATU, NACTVET and Mayday. Also, the University celebrates 10th Anniversary since its establishment as the University by performing various activities.
			Market materials produced and disseminated annually	Market materials produced and disseminated annually	The advertisement of MUST academic programmes for 2022/23 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 2023	Institutionalize Staff Training and Development Policy by June 2023	The University continues to sponsor 244 staff pursuing further studies. Moreover, 302 staff attended various short courses, seminars and workshops.

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
			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 obligation was met during the reporting period.
			Staff and students participate in 10 national sports and game competitions annually	Staff and students participate in 10 national sports and game competitions annually	A total of 41 staff participated in SHIMMUTA competition in Tanga where the University participated in football, volleyball (men and women), basketball and netball (men and women), playing drafts,

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					cards, pool table and athletes. A total of 30 students participated in national competitions in Mwanza where the University participated in football, basketball, netball, volleyball, athletes, playing drafts, cards and pool table.
			Staff incentive schemes institutionalized 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 and arrangements are underway to provide the services when the 2022/23 academic year commences in October 2022.

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
		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 2023/24 was approved while its implementation commenced on 1 July 2023.
		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 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 2022/23 has been updated
			Institutionalized financial control Mechanisms by June 2027	Institutionalized financial control Mechanisms by June 2027	The University financial report has been audited, moreover the

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					University awarded with unqualified opinion.
			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	Various software for research, training and security for systems were procured
		Enhancing Resource mobilization strategies	Externally generated income from funding agencies increased by 30% annually	Externally generated income from funding agencies increased by 30% annually	Loan has been settled for this financial year
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	40 solar street solar lights for main campus were procured while 6 solar street lights were procured and installed at Rukwa Campus
			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 Univesity and Sumbawanga District Council

S/N	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES	CSPTARGETS	ANNUALTARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
					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 e-learning methods by June 2027	At least 70% of all academic programmes are available in blended or e-learning methods by June 2027	The University has identified ICT facilities to be used during training while the University provided training to 27 staff on audio visual teaching at Morogoro while nine (09) staff attended training on E-learning and instructional design at Open University Tanzania -Dar es Salaam in May 2023.

2.19 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) MCB CO. LTD policy Amendment 2023;
- (ii) Discussion of progress of implementation of 2022/23 approved budget;
- (iii) Discussion of the Senate's report on student academic performance reports;
- (iv) Approval of auditors' remuneration and engagement letter;
- (v) The Intellectual Property Policy;

- (vi) The Research Ethics Policy and Operational Procedures;
- (vii) The Reviewed Gender Policy;
- (viii) The reviewed HIV/AIDS and Chronic Non- communicable Diseases (NCDS) policy;
- (ix) Special needs Policy and Operational Procedures;
- (x) The Revised Annual Procurement plan 2022/23;
- (xi) The Revised Incentive Scheme;
- (xii) The Reviewed Staff Training Policy and Guidelines
- (xiii) The Reviewed Staff Regulations;
- (xiv) The proposed Budget for 2023/2024 Financial Year; and
- (xv) The Reviewed Audit Committee Charter 2023.

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) Principles 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:

- Chairperson who shall be appointed by the President in accordance with the MUST charter;
- Vice Chancellor (ex-officio);
- Deputy Vice Chancellors (ex-officio);
- one member who shall be nominated by the Chancellor;
- representative of the Permanent Secretary of the ministry responsible for Science and Technology;
- one member of Parliament who shall be nominated by the National Assembly from among its members;
- one member who shall be nominated by the University Academic Staff Association;
- one member who shall be nominated by the students' Organization from amongst its members;
- one Principal representing Constituent College(s) of the university who shall be nominated by the constituent college(s);
- one member who shall be nominated by the Minister responsible for Finance;
- one member nominated by the Vice-Chancellor representing international advisory bodies;
- one member of the Zanzibar House of Representatives who shall be nominated by the Zanzibar House of Representatives;
- one Vice Chancellor representing Public Universities who shall be nominated by the Senate;
- one member who shall be nominated by the Trade Unions at the University; and
- 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) Principle on age limit for the council members

Except for the Chairman whose tenure shall be four years, 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.

MBEYA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MUST)

Table 13: List of University Council members

S/ N	Name	Institution	Qualification/ Discipline	Age	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	End of Term	Position
1	Hon. Zakia Meghji	Former Minister for Finance	Master of Arts in Economics and History	77	10.08.2022	31/07/2026	Chairperson
2	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	56	26.02.2019	25.02.2024	Vice Chancellor/Ex Official Member
3	Prof. Godliving Mtui	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	63	30.11.2022	31.10.2022	Deputy Vice Chancellor - ARC/ Ex Official Member
4	Dr. John P. John	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49	13/09/2021	-	Interim Acting Deputy Vice Chancellor/Ex Official member
5	Prof. Maulilio Kipanyula	Ministry of Education Science and Technology	PhD (Neurobiology)	49	12.08.2020	11.08.2023	Member
6	Prof. Bakari Mwinyiwa	University of Dar es Salaam	PhD (Electrical Engineering)	63	12.08.2020	11.08.2023	Member

S/N	Name	Institution	Qualification/ Discipline	Age	Date of Appointment/ Reappointment	End of Term	Position
7	Prof. Lughano Kusiluka	Mzumbe University	PhD (Veterinary Science/medicine, veterinary Public Health and Allied Science)	63	04.02.2021	03.02.2024	Member
8	Mr. Abbas Sanga	MUST	Master of Arts (Rural Development)	50	12 /08/ 2020	11/08/2023	Member
9	Dr. Bakari Silima	Vocational Training Authority of Zanzibar (VETA)	PhD (Computer Science)	58	12.08.2020	11.08.2023	Member
10	Eng. Halima Iddi	CEO Ruse Incorporation Limited	Master Business Administration	45	12.08.2020	11.08.2023	Member
11	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangombo	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	49	12.08.2020	11.08.2023	Member
12	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41	01.10.2020		Corporate Counsel/Secretary
13	Mr. David Godian	MUSTSO	MUSTSO President-On studies Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering	28	June 2022	June 2023	Member

Source: Council reports

Key decision made during the year

- Noted the appointments of three Directors namely; Director of Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer, Director of Gender Studies and Director of Internationalization and Convocation;
- Noted approval of guideline for Zakia Hamdani Meghji scholarship for female students pursuing Diploma and Bachelor programmes in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) at MUST;

- Approve guideline of naming University buildings;
- Deliberate of new per diems and extra duty rates;
- Approved MCB Receivable guideline;
- Noted approval of the operationalization of the College of Agricultural Science and Technology (CoAST); and
- Approved proposed MUST -Incentive Scheme

2.20 COMMITTEES OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the committees of the Governing Council consisted of the following:

- Audit Committee;
- Finance, Planning and Development Committee;
- Appointment and Human Resource Management Committee for Administrative Staff;
- Appointment and Human Resource Management Committee for Academic Staff;
- Students Affairs Committee;
- Estates and Technical Services Committee; and
- MUST Senate

2.21 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
1	Eng. Halima Iddi	Chairperson	CEO	Ruse Incorporation Limited	MBA	45
2	Prof. Lughano Kusiluka	Member	Vice Chancellor	University of Dodoma(UDOM)	PhD (Veterinary Science/medicine, veterinary Public Health and Allied Science	63
3	CPA Chihimba Nenyela	Member	Chief Internal Auditor	TBS	MBA, CPA (T) and ADA	57
4	CPA Augustino Mbogela	Member	Managing Director	GRC Solutions Limited	MBA, CIA, CPA, CRMA, CCSA, and B.Com	53

5	CPA. Frank Kindimba	Secretary	Chief Internal Auditor	MUST	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), BAF	37
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Source: Audit Committee report

Key decision made during the year

- Reviewed and discussed 2022/23 internal audit reports ;
- Review and recommended financial statement for 2021/22 to Council for noting;
- Approved Internal Audit Plan;
- Approved Internal Audit Charter;
- Review and discussed previous year external Audit issues;
- Discussed External Auditors engagement letter and plan; and
- Approved of Risk framework

2.22 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 14: List of Finance, Planning and Development Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Prof. Maulilio Kipanyula	Chairperson	Council Vice Chairperson	MoEST	PhD (Neurobiology)	49
2.	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Member	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	57
3.	Prof. Godliving Mtui	Member	Ag DVC-ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	63
5.	CPA. Willieth Twilweta	Secretary	DF	MUST	MBA (Finance), Certified Public Accountant, ADA	40
6.	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administration	47
7.	Mr. Ezekia Layton	Member	MUSTASA	MUST	Bachelor of Business Administration with Education	44
8.	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangomo	Member	THTU	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	49
9.	Mr. David Godian	Member	MUSTSO	MUST	Undergraduate student	28
10.	Dr. Mwajuma Ligwanda	Member	P/CoACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	49
11.	Ms. Devota Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Master of Human Resource Management	49

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
12.	Mr. Imani Mwalumbwe	Member	D/ICT	MUST	Master of Science in Computer Science	42
13.	Dr. Furaha Mwangosi	Member	DISPENSARY	MUST	Advance Diploma in Medicine	49
13.	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	CORPORATE COUNSEL	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41
14.	Mr. Exaud Tarimo	Member	D/RADIO	MUST	Master in Electronics and Communication Engineering	31
15.	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	DEAN OF STUDENTS	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	56
16.	Dr. Buberwa Tibesigwa	Member	D/ICU	MUST	PhD (Engineering in Architecture)	45
17.	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	P/CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	54
18.	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	48
19.	Dr. Juma Ally	Member	P/COICT	MUST	PhD (Information and Communication Engineering)	41
20.	Mr. Dith Japhet	Member	PMU	MUST	MBA Corporate Management and Certified Procurement and Supplies Professional	49
21.	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	P/MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66
22.	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	P/COHBS	MUST	PhD(Agri Economics)	53
23.	Dr. Lulu Luflenge	Member	P/QA	MUST	PhD(Extension and communication Management)	45
24.	Dr. Hieronimi Mboya	Member	DETS	MUST	PhD(Materials Science and Engineering(structural materials)	58
25.	CPA. Frank Kindimba	Member	CIA	MUST	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), BAF	37
26.	Dr. Zaharan Mgina	Member	D/CITT	MUST	PhD in Food Science (Post Harvest Technology Major)	41
27.	Mr. Ivor Ndimbo	Member	D/MCB	MUST	Master in Technology in Water Resources Development	52
28.	Dr. Muya Mgaza	Member	Acting DUS	MUST	PhD (Geotechnical Engineering)	48

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
30.	Mr. Novatus Luanda	Member	D/Library	MUST	Master of Arts Information studies	56
31.	Dr. Mlyashimbi Helikumi	Member	D/CVCE	MUST	PhD (Mathematical and Computer Sciences Engineering)	46
32.	Philemon Mtabilwa	Member	Ag Gender Studies	MUST	MSc (Mechanical Engineering)	40
33.	Dr. Eliezer Mwakalapa	Member	P/CoACT	MUST	PhD (Veterinary Sciences)	38

Source: FPDC reports

Key decision made during the year

- Recommendation of University Budget for 2023/24 to the Council;
- Recommendation of University fee structure to the Council;
- Recommended for approval on contribution of TZS 5000 as membership fee from each MUST graduate; and
- Reviewed and proposed for approval of MCB Company Limited policy

2.23 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 15: List of Senate members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Prof. Aloys N. Mvuma	Chairperson	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD System Engineering	57
2	Prof. Godliving Y. Mtui	Member	Ag DVC-ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	63
3	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	The Principals of University College MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66
4.	Dr. Zaharan Mgina	Member	D/CITT	MUST	PhD in Food Science (Post Harvest Technology Major)	41
5	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	CoHBS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	53
6	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	54

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
7	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	48
8.	Dr. Mlyashimbi Helikumi	Member	D/CVCE	MUST	PhD (Mathematical and Computer Sciences Engineering)	46
9	Dr. Juma Ally	Member	PRINCIPAL CoICT	MUST	PhD (Information and Communication Engineering)	41
10	Dr. Mwajuma Ligwanda	Member	PRINCIPAL CoACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	49
11	Dr. Tibesigwa Buberwa	Member	DIC	MUST	PhD (Engineering in Architecture)	45
12	Dr. Muya Mgaza	Member	DUS	MUST	PhD (Geotechnical Engineering)	48
13	Dr. Ashery Mwidege	Member	DPRS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	54
14	Mr. Amani Jarafu Simbeye	Member	Ag ADMISSION	MUST	Master of Science in Natural Resources	50
15	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	The Dean of Students	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	56
16	Mr. Novatus Luanda	Member	D/ Library	MUST	Master of Arts in Information studies	56
17	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administration	47
18	Mr. Disth Japhet	Member	H/PMU	MUST	MBA Corporate Management and Certified Procurement and supplies Professional	49
19	Dr. Lulu Luflenge	Member	QA	MUST	PhD (Extension and Communication Management)	45
20	Ms. Devota Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters in Human Resource Management	47
21	Mr. Imani Mwalumbwe	Member	DICT	MUST	Master of Science in computer Science	42
22	CPA. Willieth Tilwetwa	Member	DF	MUST	MBA (Finance), Certified Public Accountant	40
23	CPA. Frank Kindimba	Member	CIA	MUST	MBA (Finance), CPA (T), BAF	37
24	Eng. Ivor Ndimbo	Member	MCB	MUST	Master of Technology in Water Resources Development	52
25	Dr. Hieronimi Mboya	Member	DETS	MUST	PhD (Materials Science and Engineering (Structural materials))	58

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
26	Mr. Dickson Msakazi	Member	PRO	MUST	BA Mass Communication	42
27	Dr. Arthur Omari	Member	ILO	MUST	PhD (Sustainable Energy Science and Engineering)	
28	Mr. Sakanda Gaima	Member	One Representatives of the Minister to represent Ministry responsible for Higher Education	MoEST	Master of Arts in Population Statistics (Demography)	45
29	Nabahani Hussein	Member	Three Members elected by the Students Organization	MUST	Bachelor in Civil Engineering	29
30	James Focus Mayala	Member		MUST	Bachelor in Electrical and Electronic Engineering	30
31	Anna Kivuyo	Member		MUST	Diploma Biomedical Engineering	31
31	Mr. Emmanuel Samuel	Member	One Member elected by Academic Staff Association	MUST	Master of Business Administration	38
32	Ms. Shamsa Nassibu	Member	One Member elected by Convocation	MUST	Bachelor of Civil Engineering	38
33	Adv. Lugano T. Mwakilasa	Secretary	Corporate Counsel who Shall be the Secretary to the Senate	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41

Key decision made during the year

- Approved student results for academic year 2022/23 in various academic programmes;
- Approved the proposed penalties for 17 students as provided in the University examination regulations;
- Approved the operationalization of the College of Agricultural Science and Technology (CoAST);
- Approved the guideline for Zakia Hamdani Meghji scholarship for female students pursuing Diploma and Bachelor programmes in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) at MUST;
- Proposed for Council approval of special need policy and operational proposal; and
- Approved cost of research fund to staff on training under HEET Project.

2.24 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 16: List of Estate and Technical Services Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Prof. Bakari Mwinyiwiwa	Chairperson	Appointee of the University Council	University of Dar es Salaam	PhD (Electrical Engineering)	63
2	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Member	VC	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	57
3	Dr. Hieronimi Mboya	Member	Director of Estate and Technical Services	MUST	PhD (Material Science and Engineering (structural materials))	58
4	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	48
5	Ms. Devota Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters of Human Resource Management	47
6	Ms. Willieth Twilweta	Member	DF	MUST	Certified Public Accountant	40
7	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	DOS	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	56
8	Mr. Cornel Msemwa	Member	DPI	MUST	Master of Business Administration	47
9	Mr. Disth Kibona	Member	HPMU	MUST	MBA Corporate Management and Certified Procurement and Supplies Professional	49
10	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangomo	Member	Representative from workers union	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	49
11	Mr. Joel Wang'uba	Member	Representative from MUSTASA	MUST		36
12	Mr. Imani Mwalumbwe	Member	DICT	MUST	Master of Science in computer Science	42
13	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	40
14	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	P/MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
15	Jeremiah Majaliwa	Member	H/Security Officer	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	45

Source: ETSC reports

Key decision made during the year

- Discussed land acquisition and expansion at MRCC (500 hectares); and
- Discussed and recommended for approval guideline for naming University buildings.

2.25 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 17: List of Student Affairs Committee members

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Dr. Bakari Silima	Chairperson	Appointee of the University Council	Vocational Training Authority of Zanzibar (VTA)	PhD (Computer Science)	57
2	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	48
3	Mr. Augustine Matem	Member	Director of student services	MUST	Master of Arts in Education	56
4	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	Senate representative	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	52
5	Mr. Gernoth Sanga	Member	Assistant Director of Students Services	MUST	Masters of Arts in Education	54
6	Mr. James Focus Mayalla	Student	Representative	MUST	Bachelor of Electrical and Electronic Engineering	24
7	Mr. Nabahani Hussein	Student	Representative	MUST	Bachelor in Civil Engineering	39
8	Mr. Justian Myovela	Student	Representative	MUST	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering	27
9	Mr. Justus Tilwetwa	Student	Representative	MUST	Diploma Biomedical Engineering	22

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
10	Mr. William Matungwa	Student	Representative	MUST	Master of Science in Environmental Quality Sciences	40
11	Beatrice Makyao	Member	Officer responsible for guidance and Counselling in the Director of Student Services	MUST	Bachelor of Science in Psychology	50
12	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate Counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41
13	Kenneth Mwampashe	Member	A representative from an organ responsible for Students Accommodation	MUST	Master in Education, Planning and Administration	54
14	Mr. Furaha Mwangosi	Member	Medical Officer	MUST	Advance Diploma in Medicine	49

Source: SAC reports

Key decision made during the year

- Recommended for approval of proposed amendment of students by laws of 2014

2.26 THE APPOINTMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR ACADEMIC STAFF

The main activity of the Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee for Academic Staff 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 for Academic Staff held four (4) statutory meetings in the frequency of quarterly basis.

Table 18: List of Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee members for academic staff

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Chairperson	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	57
2	Prof. Godliving Mtui	Member	Ag DVC ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	63
3	Ms. Devota M. Sanga	Member	DAHRM	MUST	Masters of Human Resource Management	47
4	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	P/ CoHBS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	53

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
5	Dr. Hezron Mwakabona	Member	MUSTASA	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	43
6	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangomo	Member	THTU	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	48
7	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag.DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49
8	Dr. Muya Mgaza	Member	Ag DUS	MUST	PhD (Geotechnical Engineering)	48
9	Dr. Juma Ally	Member	P/COICT	MUST	PhD (Information and Communication Engineering)	41
10	Dr. Mwajuma Lingwanda	Member	P/COACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	49
11	Adv. Lugano Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate Counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41
12	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	P/CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	54
13	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	P/MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66
14	Dr. Eliezer Mwakalapa	Member	P/COSTE	MUST	PhD (Veterinary Sciences)	38

Source: HMRC reports

2.27 THE APPOINTMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

The main activity of the Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee for Administrative staff 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 for Administrative staff held four (4) statutory meetings on a quarterly basis.

Table 19. List of Appointment and Human Resources Management Committee members for administrative staff

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
1	Prof. Aloys Mvuma	Chairperson	Vice Chancellor	MUST	PhD (System Engineering)	57
2	Prof. Godliving Mtui	Member	DVC-ARC	MUST	PhD (Environ. Biotechnology)	63
3	Ms. Devota M. Sanga	Secretary	DAHRM	MUST	Masters of Human Resource Management	47

S/N	Name	Position	Title	Institution	Qualification/Discipline	Age
4	Adv. Lugano T. Mwakilasa	Member	Corporate Counsel	MUST	Master of Laws; Procedural Law and International Legal Practice	41
5	Prof. Osmund Kaunde	Member	P/MRCC	MUST	PhD (Chemical Engineering)	66
6	Prof. Zacharia Katambara	Member	P/CET	MUST	PhD (Water Resources Engineering)	54
7	Dr. John P. John	Member	Ag.DVC PFA	MUST	PhD (Energy Engineering)	49
8	Dr. Juma S.Ally	Member	P/CoICT	MUST	PhD (Information and Communication Engineering)	41
9	Dr. Mwajuma Lingwada	Member	P/CoACT	MUST	PhD (Civil Engineering)	49
10	Mr. Emmanuel Mwangomo	Member	Chairperson-THTU	MUST	MSc (Renewable Energy)	49
11	Dr. Visent Kipene	Member	P/CoHBS	MUST	PhD (Agricultural Economics)	53
12	Dr. Eliezer Mwakalapa	Member	P/COSTE	MUST	PhD (Veterinary Sciences)	38

Source: HMRC reports

Key decision made during the year

- Discussed and recommended approval of promotion of two academic staff from lectures to senior lectures;
- Reviewed staff training policy and operational guidelines;
- Reviewed recruitment guidelines for teaching staff;
- Recommended for Council approval on new per diem and extra duty rates; and
- Recommended for Council approval of proposed MUST -Incentive Scheme

2.28 MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

The Governing Council held four (4) ordinary meetings during the year ended 30 June 2023. 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 2022 to 30 June 2023.

SN	NAME	NUMBER OF MEETINGS							
		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

SN	NAME	NUMBER OF MEETINGS							
		CM	AHRMAD	AHRMAC	SAC	AC	FPDC	ETSC	SN
3	Prof. Godliving Mtui	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. Mutilio Kipanyula	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A
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. Iman 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
38	Dr. Duncan Mwakipesile	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	1
39	Mr. Ivor Ndimbo	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1
40	Dr. Joseph Runyogote	N/A	N/A	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 Mgaza Somo	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
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

SN	NAME	NUMBER OF MEETINGS							
		CM	AHRMAD	AHRMAC	SAC	AC	FPDC	ETSC	SN
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

2.29 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 37 of the financial statements.

2.30 POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

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

2.31 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.

2.32 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.

2.33 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 163 staff were on training as shown under Table below.

Table 20: Staff Development 2022/23

Qualification	PhD	Masters	Bachelor	Diploma
Academic Staff				
Female	19	3	0	0
Male	83	31	0	0
Sub-total	102	34	0	0
Administrative Staff				
Female	2	4	3	2
Male	0	8	5	3
Sub-total	2	12	8	5
Total	104	46	8	5

Source: DHRM reports

2.34 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).

2.35 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.

2.36 Employee wellbeing 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.

2.37 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.

2.38 Annual leave

Every employee is entitled to 28 calendar days' annual leave. However, paid once every two years in accordance to prevailing Standing Orders for Public Servants and Employment and Labour Relations Act, 2004.

2.39 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.

2.40 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.

2.41 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.

2.42 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 2023, 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.

2.43 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.

2.44 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.

2.45 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.

2.46 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 2023, the University total workforce stood at 703 staff, where 518 (73.6%) were males and 185 (26.4%) females.

Gender	2023	2022
Female	185	159
Male	518	448
Total	703	607

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.

2.47 PREDJUCIAL ISSUES


During the year 2023, there were no serious legal matters which could affect the Group or the University (2022: None).

2.48 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

At the signing of the financial statements, there was 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.

2.49 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 (as amended from time to time) and sections 10(1) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418 [R.E 2021]. However, in accordance with Section



33 of the Act, M/S INNOVEX Auditors was authorized to carry out the audit of the University's Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 on behalf of the Controller and Auditor General.

2.50 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.

3.0 STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGES 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 becomes 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 30 (2) and (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 2023. 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 can 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, Cap 410 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:

.....*Meghji*.....

HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI

CHAIRPERSON

DATE: 25.03.2024

.....*A. N. Mvuma*.....

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA

VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE: 25.03.2024

4.0 DECLARATION OF HEAD 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 per the statement by those charge with governance on the earlier page.

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 2023 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 2023, 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: 

5.0 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED TZS 2022/23	CONSOLIDATED TZS 2021/22	MUST TZS 2022/23	MUST TZS 2021/22
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	24,844,155,117	28,529,701,416	23,707,365,634	27,762,605,000
Receivables	8	2,604,025,448	1,433,905,816	817,749,873	684,148,879
Loan receivables	9	-	-	395,671,008	395,571,008
Prepayments	10	828,599,496	2,160,454,000	427,482,000	1,439,276,000
Inventories	11	1,024,701,317	604,063,000	715,143,054	33,934,000
Total Current assets		29,987,689,403	33,414,321,353	26,749,619,594	31,001,732,008
Non-Current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	21	32,037,366,168	27,820,781,563	31,792,162,811	27,707,847,824
Work In progress	20	8,900,999,114	5,626,212,898	8,829,407,167	5,626,212,898
Investment in controlled entities (Subsidiaries)	17	-	-	44,040,000	44,040,000
Receivables (Long Term)	18	-	230,000	-	230,000
Total non-current assets		40,938,365,282	33,447,224,461	40,665,609,978	33,378,330,722
TOTAL ASSETS		70,239,846,660	66,175,348,693	66,729,021,547	63,693,865,609
LIABILITIES					
Non-current Liabilities					
TIB loan	14	357,142,857	500,000,000	357,142,857	500,000,000
Advance Received	52	70,425,960	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		427,568,817	500,000,000	357,142,857	500,000,000
Current liabilities					
Payables and accruals	12	5,223,077,813	3,637,889,427	2,746,550,074	1,129,261,189
Deferred income	15	18,586,113,606	27,475,141,814	18,586,113,606	27,475,141,814
Deposits	16	864,511,162	63,130,463	699,297,448	66,489,808
Total current liabilities		24,673,702,581	30,676,161,704	22,031,961,128	28,670,892,811
Total liabilities		25,101,271,398	31,176,161,704	22,389,103,985	29,170,892,811
Net Assets		45,138,575,262	34,999,186,989	44,339,917,562	34,522,972,798
NET ASSETS/EQUITY					
Capital contributed by:					
Taxpayers/share capital		20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798	20,623,080,798
Accumulated surplus		24,515,494,464	14,376,106,191	23,716,836,764	13,899,892,000
TOTAL NET ASSETS		45,138,575,262	34,999,186,989	44,339,917,562	34,522,972,798

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Meghji

HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI
CHAIRPERSON

DATE: 25.03.2024

Katambo

PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE: 25.03.2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
CONSOLIDATED

	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS	MUST 2021/22 TZS
REVENUE					
Revenue grants	14,259,833,261	-	14,259,833,261	-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions	19,320,798,682	18,457,532,215	11,360,761,155	11,116,382,416	11,116,382,416
Fees, fines, penalties and forfeits	214,837,500	395,465,719	214,837,500	395,465,719	395,465,719
Other revenue	792,155,835	785,223,535	792,155,835	785,202,334	785,202,334
Subvention from other Government entities	20,973,550,832	24,841,915,531	20,973,550,832	24,841,915,531	24,841,915,531
TOTAL REVENUE	55,561,176,110	44,480,137,000	47,601,138,583	37,138,966,000	37,138,966,000
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS					
Expenses					
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	24,353,292,764	20,406,064,713	23,178,607,417	19,943,030,403	19,943,030,403
Use of goods and service	10,530,499,464	6,663,129,844	9,998,862,291	5,816,790,317	5,816,790,317
Maintenance expenses	5,434,174,601	452,996,848	427,803,713	452,056,615	452,056,615
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,089,316,236	1,175,738,319	2,035,719,676	1,154,861,468	1,154,861,468
Amortization of intangible assets	-	16,740,350	-	16,740,000	16,740,000
Interest expenses	84,681,018	119,906,066	84,681,018	119,906,066	119,906,066
Bad debts	82,201,584	224,789,649	82,201,584	224,789,649	224,789,649
Other expenses	2,513,824,117	6,186,886,350	1,781,107,653	575,078,600	575,078,600
Social benefits	145,510,467	54,515,965	145,210,467	54,515,965	54,515,965
Corporate tax expenses	138,216,058	212,915,661	-	-	-
Total Expenses	45,371,727,213	35,513,683,765	37,734,193,819	28,357,769,083	28,357,769,083
Transfer					
Other Transfers	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS	45,421,727,213	35,613,683,765	37,784,193,819	28,457,769,083	28,457,769,083
Surplus	10,139,448,897	8,866,453,235	9,816,944,764	8,681,196,917	8,681,196,917

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI
CHAIRPERSON

DATE: *25.03.2024*
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PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE: *25.03.2024*
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Taxpayers fund		Taxpayers fund		Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		Total		Total	
	CONOLIDATED	TZS	MUST	TZS	CONOLIDATED	TZS	MUST	TZS	CONOLIDATED	TZS	MUST	TZS
Opening balance as at 01 July 2022	20,623,080,798		20,599,740,798		14,376,045,567		13,899,892,000		34,999,126,365		34,499,632,798	
Surplus for the year	-		-		10,139,448,897		9,816,944,764		10,139,448,897		9,816,944,764	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2023	<u>20,623,080,798</u>		<u>20,599,740,798</u>		<u>24,515,494,464</u>		<u>23,716,836,764</u>		<u>45,138,575,262</u>		<u>44,339,917,562</u>	
Opening balance as at 01 July 2021	20,599,740,798		20,599,740,798		5,531,700,000		5,217,776,000		26,131,440,798		25,817,516,798	
Additions	23,340,000		23,340,000		-		-		23,340,000		23,340,000	
Other appropriations	-		-		(22,047,044)		920,000		(22,047,044)		920,000	
Surplus for the year	-		-		8,866,453,235		8,681,196,917		8,866,453,235		8,681,196,917	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2022	<u>20,623,080,798</u>		<u>20,623,080,798</u>		<u>14,376,106,191</u>		<u>13,899,892,000</u>		<u>34,999,187,000</u>		<u>34,522,973,715</u>	
Adjustment	-		-		(60,624)		(917)		(60,624)		(917)	
Revised closing balance as at 30 June 2022	<u>20,623,080,798</u>		<u>20,623,080,798</u>		<u>14,376,045,567</u>		<u>13,899,892,000</u>		<u>34,999,126,365</u>		<u>34,522,972,798</u>	

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI

CHAIRPERSON

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 PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA

VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE: 25.03.2024

DATE: 25.03.2024

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
		2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
RECEIPTS					
Subvention from other Government entities	41	17,994,555,829	41,270,512,000	17,994,555,829	41,270,512,000
Revenue grants	37	4,114,048,980	-	4,114,048,980	-
Revenue from exchange transactions	38	18,799,040,568	22,903,533,000	11,360,761,155	15,977,589,000
Other revenue	40	792,155,835	2,288,446,000	792,155,835	2,288,446,000
Increase in deposit	50	699,297,448	3,363,375,000	699,297,448	3,363,375,000
Fees, fines, penalties and forfeits	39	214,837,500	395,705,000	214,837,500	395,705,000
Receipts from customers	52	70,425,960	-	-	-
Total receipts		42,613,936,160	70,221,571,000	35,175,656,747	63,295,627,000
Payments					
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	42	21,204,317,256	20,292,445,221	20,029,631,909	19,829,410,000
Use of goods and service	43	8,337,521,950	14,089,027,140	7,802,703,124	12,208,478,000
Social benefits	46	144,732,500	54,516,000	144,732,500	54,516,000
Other transfers	48	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
Other expenses	47	1,407,310,904	1,505,305,234	1,781,096,749	575,078,000
Maintenance expenses	44	5,430,992,948	4,686,405,197	427,803,713	452,057,000
Interest expenses	45	84,681,018	119,906,000	84,681,018	119,906,000
Other payments	49	-	3,296,889,000	-	3,296,889,000
Tax paid		71,102,853	347,604,792	-	-
Total payments		36,730,659,429	44,492,098,584	30,320,649,013	36,636,334,000
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		5,883,276,731	25,729,472,416	4,855,007,734	26,659,293,000
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investing activities					
Payment for work in progress	36	3,274,786,216	3,027,791,467	3,203,194,269	3,027,791,467
Advance payment for acquisition of property plant and equipment		828,599,496	5,829,587,533	427,482,000	415,671,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	51	5,322,680,175	8,857,379,000	5,136,813,688	5,773,941,533
Net cash flow from investing activities		9,426,065,887	8,857,379,000	8,767,489,957	9,217,404,000
Cash flow from financing activities					
Loan repayment		142,757,143	262,763,000	142,757,143	262,763,000
Total financing activities		142,757,143	262,763,000	142,757,143	262,763,000
Net decrease/increase		(3,685,546,299)	16,609,330,416	(4,055,239,366)	17,179,126,000

NOTES	CONSOLIDATED 2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS	MUST 2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS
	28,529,701,416	11,920,371,000	27,762,605,000	10,583,479,000
	<u>24,844,155,117</u>	<u>28,529,701,416</u>	<u>23,707,365,634</u>	<u>27,762,605,000</u>

Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period

Meghji
HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI
CHAIRPERSON

DATE: 25.03.2024

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PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE: 25.03.2024

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

	Original Budget	Reallocations/ Adjustments	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)	Different Final Budget & Actual (B-A)	% of Deviation
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
RECEIPTS						
Revenue Grants	58,589,955,676	-	58,589,955,676	35,233,384,093	23,356,571,583	63
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	188,961,904	-	188,961,904	19,320,798,682	(19,131,836,778)	26
Other Revenue	13,686,508,941	-	13,686,508,941	792,155,835	12,894,353,106	5
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	314,837,500	-	314,837,500	214,837,500	100,000,000	32
Total Receipts	72,780,264,021	-	72,780,264,021	55,561,176,110	17,219,087,911	
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	19,030,600,787	(23,580,535)	19,007,020,252	24,353,292,764	(5,346,272,512)	1
Use of Goods and Service	9,293,317,283	1,257,222,116	10,550,539,398	10,530,499,464	20,039,934	26
Social Benefits	131,800,000	27,000,066	158,800,066	145,510,467	13,289,599	9
Other Transfers	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	
Other Expenses	2,078,086,223	138,261,272	2,216,347,495	2,513,835,021	(297,487,526)	20
Maintenance Expenses	598,487,220	46,200,000	644,687,220	5,434,174,601	(4,789,487,381)	34
Interest Expenses	84,681,018	-	84,681,018	84,681,018	-	-
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	41,513,291,490	(1,445,102,919)	40,068,188,572	6,151,279,671	33,916,908,901	86
Total Payment	72,780,264,021	-	72,780,264,021	49,263,273,006	23,516,991,015	
Net receipts / (payments)	-	-	-	6,297,903,104	(6,297,903,104)	

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 55 of these financial statements. The statement of comparison of budget and actual excludes the subsidiary company.

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HON. ZAKIA HAMDAN MEGHJI
CHAIRPERSON

DATE:
25.03.2024

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PROF. ALOYS N. MVUMA
VICE CHANCELLOR

DATE:
25.03.2024

6.0 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 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 accrual basis, except cash flow statement. Assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses recognised as incurred and not paid or received.

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 cash 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;
IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combination; and

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 off-market 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

4.9.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The University determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the University commits to purchase or sell the asset. The University's financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through surplus and deficit. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. 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. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

Held -to maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the University has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees cost that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

De-recognition

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
- 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:
 - The University has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - The University has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The University assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- i. Debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing 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)

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the University first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the University determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in surplus or deficit. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or transferred to the University.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event Index to notes to the consolidated financial statements occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other income in surplus or deficit.

4.9.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The University determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The University's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the University, that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IPSAS 29. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in surplus or deficit.

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.

4.11 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.

4.12 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.

4.13 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.

4.14 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.

4.15 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

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
<p>IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>IPSAS 41 improves financial reporting for financial instruments, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset’s cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held. • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity’s risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. <p>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted.</p>
<p>IPSAS 42, Social Benefits</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing expenses and liabilities for social benefits; • Measuring expenses and liabilities for social benefits; • Presenting information about social benefits in the Financial statements; and • Determining what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the social benefits provided by the reporting entity <p>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.</p>

(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.

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
<p>IPSAS 43, Leases</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>IPSAS 43 will replace IPSAS 13 for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 with a retrospective application by default.</p>
<p>IPSAS 44, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>IPSAS 44 will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.</p>

	Consolidated		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
7. Cash and cash equivalents				
BoT Own source Collection Account	20,015,437,738	25,404,181,000	19,615,718,156	25,404,180,572
Deposit General Cash Account	350,844,135	57,379,000	350,844,135	57,387,959
Development Expenditure Cash Account	3,128,413,864	427,049,084	3,128,413,864	427,049,084
HESLB Funds Account	15,959,810	87,906,186	15,959,810	87,906,386
Own source Collection Account - CRDB	435,749,724	18,815,000	60,971,000	110,000
Own source Collection Account - NBC	9,485,000	16,104,000	15,000	6,287,507
Own source Collection Account - NMB	138,013,134	519,723,000	1,677,200	(1,019,066)
Own source Collection Account - TCB	5,803,095	-	5,803,095	-
Own source Development Expenditure	513,247	1,052,265,001	513,247	843,869,081
Own source Recurrent Expenditure GF	318,450,712	625,186,000	101,965,469	615,740,331
Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	77,071,345	234,246,057	77,071,345	234,246,057
Unapplied Cash Account	348,413,313	86,847,088	348,413,313	86,847,088
	<u>24,844,155,117</u>	<u>28,529,701,416</u>	<u>23,707,365,634</u>	<u>27,762,605,000</u>

The cash and cash equivalent included the fund amounted to TZS 16,845 million received from Ministry of Education Science and Technology (MoEST) for HEET project towards the year ended 30 June 2022. Also, development fund received and carried over funds amounting to TZS 2,451 million for construction of laboratories and workshops, library phase II and procurement of laboratory equipment.

	Consolidated		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
8. Receivables				
Imprest receivable	1,824,904	109,321,000	1,824,904	83,084,518
Other receivables	1,426,982,712	1,215,533,425	1,321,982,712	986,459,000
Provision for bad and doubtful debt (Impairment of receivable)	(768,398,705)	(686,197,121)	(768,398,705)	(686,197,121)
Trade receivables	1,855,914,229	641,665,000	262,351,866	300,802,487
Corporate tax receivables	87,713,212	153,583,512	-	-
	<u>2,604,025,448</u>	<u>1,433,905,816</u>	<u>817,749,873</u>	<u>684,148,875</u>

9. Loan Receivables

Loan receivable from MCBL	-	-	395,671,008	395,571,008
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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 2023/2024. The loan will be paid from 2023/2024 to 2026/2027 in equal instalments.

	Consolidated		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
10. Prepayments				
Prepayment - Expenses	-	-	-	-
Prepayments - Assets	828,599,496	2,160,454,000	427,482,000	1,439,276,000
	<u>828,599,496</u>	<u>2,160,454,000</u>	<u>427,482,000</u>	<u>1,439,276,000</u>
11. Inventories				
Building material and equipment	715,143,054	604,063,000	715,143,054	33,934,000
Other raw materials	309,558,263	-	-	-
	<u>1,024,701,317</u>	<u>604,063,000</u>	<u>715,143,054</u>	<u>33,934,000</u>
12. Payables and Accruals				
Advance received	1,114,371,287	1,357,352,000	-	-
Meals, accommodation and stationaries	524,875	17,023,077	524,875	17,023,077
Misc deduction	1,583,780	-	-	-
Retention	37,342,702	369,640,000	37,342,702	119,975,077

	Consolidated		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
Special faculty	14,854,000	-	14,854,000	-
Staff claim	156,880,520	130,000,000	156,880,520	130,000,000
Supplies of goods and services	2,853,305,698	903,099,000	2,536,367,043	782,474,634
Tuition fee	580,934	71,675,350	580,934	71,675,350
Withholding tax payable	7,977,083	177,438,000	-	8,113,056
Other payable	1,010,962,808	88,211,000	-	-
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Corporate tax payable	13,969,261	9,482,000	-	-
Deferred tax liability	10,724,865	13,969,000	-	-
	<u>5,580,220,670</u>	<u>3,637,889,427</u>	<u>3,103,692,931</u>	<u>1,629,261,190</u>

13. Provisions

Opening balance	686,197,121	686,197,121	686,197,121	686,197,121
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts	82,201,584	-	82,201,584	-
	<u>768,398,705</u>	<u>686,197,121</u>	<u>768,398,705</u>	<u>686,197,121</u>

14. TIB loan

Loan from TIB Development Bank

Opening balance	500,000,000	671,865,000	500,000,000	671,865,000
Accrued interest	84,681,018	90,898,000	84,681,018	90,898,000
Loan repayment	(227,538,161)	(262,763,000)	(227,538,161)	(262,763,000)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>357,142,857</u>	<u>500,000,000</u>	<u>357,142,857</u>	<u>500,000,000</u>
Current portion	227,538,161	262,763,000	227,538,161	262,763,000
Non-current portion	129,604,696	237,237,000	129,604,696	237,237,000
	<u>357,142,857</u>	<u>500,000,000</u>	<u>357,142,857</u>	<u>500,000,000</u>

The University has 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 as disclosed in Note 14 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 made repayment as per loan agreements. No penalty interest was charged.

	Consolidated		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
15. Deferred Income				
Deferred Subvention Capital	18,509,042,261	26,689,643,756	18,509,042,261	26,689,643,756
Deferred Subvention Current	77,071,345	785,498,058	77,071,345	785,498,058
	<u>18,586,113,606</u>	<u>27,475,141,814</u>	<u>18,586,113,606</u>	<u>27,475,141,814</u>
16. Deposits				
Deposit General	516,097,849	15,032,000	350,884,135	18,391,377
Unapplied Deposit Account	348,413,313	48,098,277	348,413,313	48,098,430
	<u>864,511,162</u>	<u>63,130,277</u>	<u>699,297,448</u>	<u>66,489,807</u>

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
17. Investment in Controlled Entities (Subsidiaries)				
Investment	-	-	44,040,000	44,040,000
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,040,000</u>	<u>44,040,000</u>
18. Receivables (Long Term)				
Staff loans	-	230,000	-	230,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,000</u>
19. Intangible assets -software				
Cost				
At the beginning of the year	83,700,000	83,700,000	83,700,000	83,700,000
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year 30 June 2023	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>
Amortization				
At the beginning of the year	83,700,000	66,690,000	83,700,000	66,960,000
Amortization charge for the year	-	16,740,000	-	16,740,000
At the end of the year	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>	<u>83,700,000</u>
Carrying value as at 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Consolidated 2023 TZS	2022 TZS	MUST 2023 TZS	2022 TZS
20. Work in progress				
At the beginning of the year	5,626,212,898	2,598,421,431	5,626,212,898	2,598,421,431
Additions during the year	3,274,786,216	3,027,791,467	3,203,194,269	3,027,791,467
Transfer to building	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	<u>8,900,999,114</u>	<u>5,626,212,898</u>	<u>8,829,407,167</u>	<u>5,626,212,898</u>

MUST 2022/23

	LEASEHOLD LAND	BUILDINGS	OFFICE AND HOSTEL FURNITURES	COMPUTERS	OTHER OFFICE AND HOSTEL EQUIPMENTS	LABORATORY/ WORKSHOP/ TELECOM EQUIPMENTS	MOTOR VEHICLES	MOTOR AND TRI CYCLES	EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	BOOKS	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
COST:											
As at 01.07.2022	3,700,548,575	23,553,535,668	2,074,955,000	1,466,924,407	1,107,210,012	8,242,118,000	1,167,550,000	19,541,000	15,000,000	8,970,000	41,356,352,662
Additions for the year	-	-	332,674,373	359,619,626	539,490,748	3,403,865,988	1,078,235,020	-	329,851,360	76,297,710	6,120,034,825
As at 30.06.2023	<u>3,700,548,575</u>	<u>23,553,535,668</u>	<u>2,407,629,373</u>	<u>1,826,544,033</u>	<u>1,646,700,760</u>	<u>11,645,983,988</u>	<u>2,245,785,020</u>	<u>19,541,000</u>	<u>344,851,360</u>	<u>85,267,710</u>	<u>47,476,387,487</u>
Accumulated depreciation as at 01.07.2022	-	6,674,997,000	1,074,706,000	1,018,193,000	908,887,000	2,861,462,000	1,084,629,000	10,644,000	14,800,000	187,000	13,648,505,000
Charge for the year	-	471,070,720	238,559,779	227,748,870	115,343,340	887,933,173	51,729,063	1,890,140	30,786,127	10,658,464	2,035,719,676
Depreciation as at 30.06.2023	-	<u>7,146,067,720</u>	<u>1,313,265,779</u>	<u>1,245,941,870</u>	<u>1,024,230,340</u>	<u>3,749,395,173</u>	<u>1,136,358,063</u>	<u>12,534,140</u>	<u>45,586,127</u>	<u>10,845,464</u>	<u>15,684,224,676</u>
NET BOOK VALUE:											
As at 30.06.2023	<u>3,700,548,575</u>	<u>16,407,467,948</u>	<u>1,094,363,594</u>	<u>580,602,163</u>	<u>622,470,420</u>	<u>7,896,588,815</u>	<u>1,109,426,957</u>	<u>7,006,860</u>	<u>299,265,233</u>	<u>74,422,246</u>	<u>31,792,162,811</u>

CONSOLIDATED 2022/22

COST:	LEASEHOLD	BUILDINGS	OFFICE AND	COMPUTERS	OTHER	LABORATORY/	MOTOR	MOTOR	EARTH	TOTAL
	LAND		HOSTEL		OFFICE AND	WORKSHOP/	VEHICLES	AND TRI	MOVING	
	TZS	TZS	FURNITURES		HOSTEL	TELECOM	TZS	CYCLES	EQUIPMENT	TZS
As at 01.07.2021	3,700,548,575	23,553,536,668	1,316,940,419	1,065,133,000	1,069,777,800	3,660,432,400	1,167,550,000	12,490,000	15,000,000	35,561,348,862
Additions for the year	-	-	759,314,000	419,921,000	76,682,000	4,666,452,000	-	7,051,000	-	5,938,390,000
As at 30.06.2022	<u>3,700,548,575</u>	<u>23,553,536,668</u>	<u>2,076,254,419</u>	<u>1,485,054,000</u>	<u>1,146,399,800</u>	<u>8,326,884,400</u>	<u>1,167,550,000</u>	<u>19,541,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>41,499,738,862</u>
Accumulated depreciation as at 01.07.2021	-	6,403,926,000	903,541,333	823,606,429	856,144,458	2,494,648,444	998,533,000	9,061,000	14,800,000	12,504,260,664
Charge for the year	-	271,071,000	171,468,000	199,812,167	65,396,960	379,082,508	86,096,000	1,583,000	-	1,174,696,635
Depreciation as at 30.06.2022	-	<u>6,674,997,000</u>	<u>1,075,009,333</u>	<u>1,023,418,596</u>	<u>921,541,418</u>	<u>2,873,730,952</u>	<u>1,084,629,000</u>	<u>10,644,000</u>	<u>14,800,000</u>	<u>13,678,957,299</u>
NET BOOK VALUE:										
As at 30.06.2022	<u>3,700,548,575</u>	<u>16,878,539,668</u>	<u>1,001,245,086</u>	<u>461,635,404</u>	<u>224,858,382</u>	<u>5,453,153,448</u>	<u>82,921,000</u>	<u>8,897,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>27,820,781,563</u>

MUST 2022/22

	LEASEHOLD LAND	BUILDINGS	OFFICE AND HOSTEL FURNITURE	COMPUTERS	OTHER OFFICE AND HOSTEL EQUIPMENT	LABORATORY/ WORKSHOP/ TELECOM EQUIPMENTS	MOTOR VEHICLES	MOTOR AND TRI CYCLES	EARTH MOVING EQUIPME NT	BOOKS	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
COST:											
As at 01.07.2021	3,700,548,575	23,553,536,668	1,315,640,581	1,051,003,000	1,030,528,000	3,627,312,000	1,167,550,000	12,490,000	15,000,000	8,970,000	35,473,608,824
Additions for the year	-	-	759,314,000	415,921,000	76,682,000	4,614,806,000	-	7,051,000	-	-	5,882,744,000
As at 30.06.2022	3,700,548,575	23,553,536,668	2,074,954,581	1,466,924,000	1,107,210,000	8,242,118,000	1,167,550,000	19,541,000	15,000,000	8,970,000	41,356,352,824
Accumulated depreciation as at 01.07.2021	-	6,403,926,000	903,498,000	822,330,000	881,328,000	2,490,167,000	998,533,000	9,061,000	14,800,000	-	12,493,643,000
Charge for the year	-	271,071,000	171,208,000	195,863,000	57,559,000	371,295,000	86,096,000	1,583,000	-	187,000	1,154,862,000
Depreciation as at 30.06.2022	-	6,674,997,000	1,074,706,000	1,018,193,000	908,887,000	2,861,462,000	1,084,629,000	10,644,000	14,800,000	187,000	13,648,505,000
NET BOOK VALUE:											
As at 30.06.2022	3,700,548,575	16,878,539,668	1,000,248,581	448,731,000	198,323,000	5,380,656,000	82,921,000	8,897,000	200,000	8,783,000	27,707,847,824

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, Iyunga area at an original cost of TZS 21,181 million has been pledged as security against a loan from TIB

22. Reconciliation of Cash flow from operating activities as 30 June 2023

	CONSOLIDATED 2,023 TZS	CONSOLIDATED 2022 TZS	MUST 2023 TZS	MUST 2022 TZS
Operating activities				
Surplus for the year before tax	10,277,664,955	8,866,453,000	9,816,944,764	8,681,197,000
Adjust for:				
Depreciation expenses	2,089,316,236	1,175,780,000	2,035,719,676	1,154,861,000
Non cash grants	(329,851,360)	-	(329,851,360)	-
Amortization	-	16,740,000	-	16,740,000
Bad debt	82,190,680	224,790,000	82,190,680	224,790,000
Deferred income (capital)	(8,889,028,394)	16,428,595,000	(8,889,028,208)	16,428,595,380
Inventories	(420,638,317)	(491,222,000)	(681,209,054)	78,907,000
Deposit	801,380,885	(577,734,000)	632,807,947	66,489,807
Payables and accruals	1,942,331,243	(2,582,063,792)	1,617,289,096	90,797,637
Advance Received	70,425,960	-	-	-
Receivables	259,484,843	2,668,134,208	570,144,193	(83,084,824)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>5,883,276,731</u>	<u>25,729,472,416</u>	<u>4,855,007,734</u>	<u>26,659,293,000</u>

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
23. Revenue grants				
Revenue Grant - Non-Monetary	981,589,695	-	981,589,695	-
Government Grant Development Local	9,919,760,646	-	9,919,760,646	-
Government Grant Development Foreign	3,358,482,920	-	3,358,482,920	-
	14,259,833,261	-	14,259,833,261	-
24. Revenue from exchange transactions				
Association fees	-	-	-	20,000
Graduation fees	20,275,356	-	20,275,356	-
Meals	53,527,100	64,130,000	53,527,100	64,130,100
Quality assurance fees	20,496,000	17,192,000	20,496,000	17,192,000
Receipts from medical and dental charges	38,883,438	28,307,000	38,883,438	28,306,800
Receipts from Tuition Fees	9,604,250,967	9,193,226,062	9,604,250,967	9,193,226,062
Receipts from Examination Fees	893,640,659	787,227,820	893,640,659	787,227,820
Receipt from Consultancy Fees	2,169,247,445	2,615,176,634	639,307,625	938,613,634
Recovery of public money	84,600,000	68,120,000	84,600,000	68,120,000
Transcript fees	5,780,010	19,546,000	5,780,010	19,546,000
Construction fees	6,430,097,707	5,664,606,799	-	-
	19,320,798,682	18,457,532,215	11,360,761,155	11,116,382,416

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
23. Revenue grants				
Revenue Grant - Non-Monetary	981,589,695	-	981,589,695	-
Government Grant Development Local	9,919,760,646	-	9,919,760,646	-
Government Grant Development Foreign	3,358,482,920	-	3,358,482,920	-
	14,259,833,261	-	14,259,833,261	-
24. Revenue from exchange transactions				
Association fees	-	-	-	20,000
Graduation fees	20,275,356	-	20,275,356	-
Meals	53,527,100	64,130,000	53,527,100	64,130,100
Quality assurance fees	20,496,000	17,192,000	20,496,000	17,192,000
Receipts from medical and dental charges	38,883,438	28,307,000	38,883,438	28,306,800
Receipts from Tuition Fees	9,604,250,967	9,193,226,062	9,604,250,967	9,193,226,062
Receipts from Examination Fees	893,640,659	787,227,820	893,640,659	787,227,820
Receipt from Consultancy Fees	2,169,247,445	2,615,176,634	639,307,625	938,613,634
Recovery of public money	84,600,000	68,120,000	84,600,000	68,120,000
Transcript fees	5,780,010	19,546,000	5,780,010	19,546,000
Construction fees	6,430,097,707	5,664,606,799	-	-
	19,320,798,682	18,457,532,215	11,360,761,155	11,116,382,416

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
25. Fees, fines, penalties and forfeits				
Forfeits	117,407,500	309,165,719	117,407,500	309,165,719
Registration fees	97,430,000	86,300,000	97,430,000	86,300,000
	<u>214,837,500</u>	<u>395,465,719</u>	<u>214,837,500</u>	<u>395,465,719</u>
26. Other revenue				
Application fee	138,960,010	66,930,500	138,960,010	66,930,500
Miscellaneous receipts	61,399,257	167,863,371	61,399,257	167,842,170
Receipts from certificate of competence	190,470,567	148,442,500	190,470,567	148,442,500
Receipts from government quarters	302,546,201	312,067,164	302,546,201	312,067,164
Receipts from identification fees	98,532,500	87,005,000	98,532,500	87,005,000
Rent fee	-	2,915,000	-	2,915,000
Student accommodation fee	247,300	-	247,300	-
	<u>792,155,835</u>	<u>785,223,535</u>	<u>792,155,835</u>	<u>785,202,334</u>
27. Subvention from other Government entities				
Government grant development local	-	5,380,441,448	-	5,380,441,448
Government grant other charges	1,358,705,910	815,207,873	1,358,705,910	815,207,873
Government grant personal emolument	19,614,844,922	18,646,266,210	19,614,844,922	18,646,266,210
	<u>20,973,550,832</u>	<u>24,841,915,531</u>	<u>20,973,550,832</u>	<u>24,841,915,531</u>
28. Wages, salaries and employee benefits				
Acting allowance	877,500	-	877,500	-
Assessors allowance	5,000,000	900,000	5,000,000	900,000

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Casual labourers	125,984,711	80,394,000	21,735,000	29,365,000
Civil servants	19,614,844,922	17,362,216,804	19,614,844,922	17,362,216,804
Civil servants contracts	535,689,466	159,884,000	340,302,613	-
Donations and contributions	3,540,000	-	3,540,000	-
Electricity	58,940,000	53,160,000	58,940,000	53,160,000
Extra-duty	385,590,986	226,285,000	376,990,986	209,575,000
Facilitation allowance	48,896,000	8,100,000	48,896,000	8,100,000
Furniture	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Heavy teaching load allowance	335,358,000	179,044,559	335,358,000	179,044,559
Honoraria	321,753,989	112,800,000	315,953,989	101,000,000
Housing allowance	111,800,000	71,035,000	111,800,000	71,035,000
Internship allowance	233,321,163	206,372,000	5,050,000	-
Leave travel	111,184,722	97,231,341	111,184,722	97,231,341
Moving expenses	49,923,200	229,126,500	49,923,200	229,126,500
On call allowance	11,145,000	13,820,000	11,145,000	13,820,000
Operational service staff	-	336,624,077	-	336,624,077
Outfit allowance	300,000	1,080,000	300,000	1,080,000
Professional allowances	674,100,450	45,064,000	55,612,830	41,075,190
Responsibility allowance	824,794,850	654,947,333	824,794,850	654,947,333
Sitting allowance	540,826,980	462,213,000	526,936,980	448,962,500
Special allowance	7,270,000	-	7,270,000	-
Subsistence allowance	273,353,125	32,576,499	273,353,125	32,576,499
Transport allowance	6,077,700	690,600	6,077,700	690,600
Uniform allowance	2,720,000	2,500,000	2,720,000	2,500,000
	24,353,292,764	20,406,064,713	23,178,607,417	19,943,030,403

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
29. Use of goods and service				
Accommodation	-	57,015,800	-	57,015,800
Advertising and publication	59,459,000	21,230,400	59,459,000	21,230,400
Air travel tickets	107,505,068	44,017,770	107,505,068	44,017,770
Bed and mattresses	34,331,760	-	34,331,760	-
Catering services	86,977,800	54,830,000	82,806,000	51,181,000
Classroom teaching supplies	400,479,895	241,254,254	400,479,895	241,254,254
Computer software	171,702,465	17,238,200	171,702,465	17,238,200
Computer supplies and accessories	29,094,800	101,749,128	29,094,800	101,749,128
Courier services	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Diesel	342,208,121	257,671,000	251,950,632	241,520,236
Drugs and medicines	35,418,306	17,942,460	35,418,306	17,942,460
Educational radio and TV broadcasting programming	7,268,000	4,321,000	7,268,000	4,321,000
Electricity	233,103,447	243,772,000	232,100,232	243,271,717
Entertainment	30,300,000	19,159,000	30,300,000	11,000,000
Exhibition, festivals and celebrations	275,879,912	103,589,000	255,840,412	100,987,300
Food and refreshments	197,065,200	72,540,172	196,890,200	72,540,172
Fumigation	7,202,909	9,157,146	7,202,909	9,157,146
Gifts and prizes	24,384,160	21,500,000	24,384,160	21,500,000
Ground transport (bus, train, water)	4,755,190	8,500,000	4,755,190	8,500,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)	130,666,393	125,675,000	117,883,661	102,490,013
Hiring of training facilities	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-
Hospital supplies	410,000	13,873,220	410,000	13,873,220
Internet and email connections	369,104,643	314,710,163	369,104,643	314,710,163
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	3,831,500	-	3,831,500	-
Laundry and cleaning	7,000,000	7,234,000	7,000,000	7,234,000
Mobile charges	139,000,000	87,315,000	139,000,000	87,315,000
Newspapers and magazines	12,340,000	3,930,000	12,340,000	3,930,000
Office consumables	38,044,825	113,037,623	34,728,825	113,037,623
Outsourcing costs	600,982,340	503,640,000	590,657,340	458,586,840

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Per diem - domestic	1,614,974,064	1,780,396,000	1,244,840,987	1,519,756,751
Per diem - foreign	6,174,200	450,000,000	6,174,200	450,000
Visa application fees	4,513,686	-	4,513,686	-
Petrol	26,034,668	26,253,627	26,034,668	26,253,627
Posts and telegraphs	7,894,200	8,399,500	7,894,200	8,399,500
Printing and photocopying costs	183,814,431	153,067,000	172,475,431	149,700,823
Printing material	26,240,000	30,540,000	26,240,000	30,540,000
Protective clothing, footwear and gears	8,781,650	-	7,400,000	-
Rent - office accommodation	7,500,000	7,788,000	7,500,000	7,788,000
Upkeep allowances	254,683,500	-	254,683,500	-
Research and dissertation	996,328,769	52,892,500	996,328,769	52,892,500
Schools laboratory supplies	234,707,941	63,935,000	234,707,941	63,935,000
Special uniforms and clothing	1,973,100	-	1,973,100	-
Sporting supplies	10,000,000	4,277,500	10,000,000	4,277,500
Student meals	1,065,383,050	633,935,150	1,065,383,050	633,935,150
Subscription fees	34,238,398	25,125,910	34,238,398	25,125,910
Technical materials	408,936,830	124,889,000	408,936,830	113,953,500
Technical service fees	930,000	-	930,000	-
Telephone charges (land lines)	702,325	14,400,000	702,325	14,400,000
Textbooks	176,763,295	-	176,763,295	-
Training allowances	1,105,726,004	314,634,000	1,102,839,004	309,189,091
Training materials	32,055,715	-	32,055,715	-
Tuition fees	553,659,193	21,996,088	553,659,193	21,996,088
Uniforms and ceremonial dresses	5,994,000	2,400,000	5,994,000	2,400,000
Water charges	358,095,299	477,199,000	354,269,589	463,583,435
Wire, wireless, telephone, telex services and facsimile	745,812	2,610,000	745,812	2,610,000
Conference facilities	52,333,600	-	52,333,600	-
Materials testing services	-	3,489,233	-	-
	10,530,499,464	6,663,129,844	9,998,862,291	5,816,790,317

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023 TZS	2022 TZS	2023 TZS	2022 TZS
30. Maintenance expenses				
Cement, bricks and building materials	1,806,743,929	208,601,377	179,729,205	208,601,377
Computers, printers, scanners, and other equipment	-	8,940,000	-	8,940,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire)	3,360,445,592	5,133,500	11,436,825	5,133,500
Electrical and other cabling materials	1,205,000	-	1,205,000	-
Fire protection equipment	4,271,900	-	4,271,900	-
Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	25,916,733	16,979,476	24,626,733	16,979,476
Motor vehicles and watercraft	51,458,096	84,704,028	51,458,096	84,704,028
Photocopiers	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	-
Plumbing supplies and fixtures	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Repair and maintenance of furniture	192,000	14,196,778	192,000	14,196,778
Spare parts	112,611,354	91,270,416	112,611,354	91,270,416
Telephones and office PABX systems	-	800,000	-	800,000
Tyres and batteries	42,022,600	21,431,040	36,572,600	21,431,040
Small tools and implements	23,607,397	940,233	-	-
	5,434,174,601	452,996,848	427,803,713	452,056,615
31. Interest expenses				
Interest on domestic loans	84,681,018	119,906,066	84,681,018	119,906,066
	84,681,018	119,906,066	84,681,018	119,906,066
32. Provision for impairments				
Debt written off	-	224,789,649	-	224,789,649
Bad debt (Note 8)	82,201,584	-	82,201,584	-
	82,201,584	224,789,649	82,201,584	224,789,649
33. Other expenses				

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Agency fees	108,500,000	13,807,660	108,500,000	13,807,660
Audit fees	108,192,000	92,128,000	85,000,000	77,151,120
Bank charges and commissions	1,692,816	3,054,000	985,274	233,426
Burial expenses	29,885,500	20,826,000	29,885,500	18,326,000
Contingencies item	122,331,306	13,909,376	91,405,862	13,909,376
Director's fee	110,000,000	69,850,000	110,000,000	69,850,000
Education supervision expenses	210,601,675	203,449,019	210,601,675	203,449,019
Entrance fees	700,000	-	700,000	-
Insurance expenses	130,972,647	77,574,000	81,958,788	51,878,799
Legal fees	34,157,425	170,380,148	-	20,725,403
Loan management and servicing fee	-	66,101,607	-	66,101,607
Marking allowance	12,503,114	-	12,503,114	-
Other payments	252,328,623	29,376,600	252,328,623	29,376,600
Parastatal rehabilitation	472,585,977	810,000	472,585,977	810,000
Registration fees	131,526	-	131,526	-
Reimbursable costs	-	9,459,590	-	9,459,590
Special operation services	301,505,000	-	301,505,000	-
Sundry expenses	11,195,000	2,659,000	11,195,000	-
Taxes levied by another level of government	2,750,288	102,845,000	-	-
Consultancy fees	591,980,810	767,788,000	-	-
Construction expenses	-	4,533,408,175	-	-
Port charges	11,821,314	9,460,175	11,821,314	-
	2,513,835,021	6,186,886,350	1,781,107,653	575,078,600

34. Social benefits

Emergency medical treatment	-	780,000	-	780,000
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	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Health costs	477,967	-	477,967	-
Relief assistance	8,880,000	5,977,200	8,880,000	5,977,200
Retirement benefits	121,448,100	39,829,565	121,448,100	39,829,565
Settlement of medical treatment claims	14,404,400	7,929,200	14,404,400	7,929,200
Corporate social responsibilities	300,000	-	-	-
	145,510,467	54,515,965	145,210,467	54,515,965
35. Other transfers				
Contribution to cf (15%)	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000

Cashflow Notes:

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS 2023	TZS 2022	TZS 2023	TZS 2022
36. Payment for work in progress				
Other structure - WIP	3,274,986,216	3,027,791,000	3,203,194,269	3,027,791,467
	<u>3,274,986,216</u>	<u>3,027,791,000</u>	<u>3,203,194,269</u>	<u>3,027,791,467</u>
37. Revenue grants				
Government grant development local	4,114,048,980	-	4,114,048,980	-
Revenue grants - non monetary	329,851,360	-	329,851,360	-
	<u>4,443,900,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,443,900,340</u>	<u>-</u>
Less				
Revenue grants - non monetary	(329,851,360)	-	(329,851,360)	-
	<u>(329,851,360)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(329,851,360)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,114,048,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,114,048,980</u>	<u>-</u>
38. Revenue from exchange transactions				
Construction fee	5,826,611,512	-	-	-
Graduation fees	20,275,356	-	20,275,356	-
Meals, accommodations and stationaries	53,527,100	1,971,251,000	53,527,100	1,971,251,000
Quality assurance fees	20,496,000	17,192,000	20,496,000	17,192,000
Receipts from medical and dental charges	38,883,438	28,307,000	38,883,438	28,307,000
Recovery of public money	84,600,000	68,120,000	84,600,000	68,120,000
Transcript fees	5,780,010	18,198,000	5,780,010	18,198,000
Receipt from consultancy fees	2,180,549,566	7,864,557,000	639,307,625	938,613,000
Receipts from examination fees	893,640,659	-	893,640,659	-
Receipts from tuition fees	9,604,250,967	12,623,841,000	9,604,250,967	12,623,841,000
Revenue from rent of government quarters	-	312,067,000	-	312,067,000
	<u>18,728,614,608</u>	<u>22,903,533,000</u>	<u>11,360,761,155</u>	<u>15,977,589,000</u>
39. Fees, fines, penalties and forfeits				
Forfeits	117,407,500	309,405,000	117,407,500	309,405,000
Registration fees	97,430,000	86,300,000	97,430,000	86,300,000

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	<u>214,837,500</u>	<u>395,705,000</u>	<u>214,837,500</u>	<u>395,705,000</u>
40. Other revenue				
Application fee	138,960,010	66,931,000	138,960,010	66,931,000
Miscellaneous receipts	61,399,257	167,842,000	61,399,257	167,842,000
Receipts from certificate of competence	190,470,567	148,403,000	190,470,567	148,403,000
Receipts from identification fees	98,532,500	86,985,000	98,532,500	86,985,000
Rent fee	-	2,917,000	-	2,917,000
Revenue from rent of government quarters	302,546,201		302,546,201	
Special fault		15,326,000		15,326,000
Student accommodation fee	247,300		247,300	
Trade receivable				
Total revenue	<u>792,155,835</u>	<u>2,288,446,000</u>	<u>792,155,835</u>	<u>2,288,446,000</u>
41. Subvention from other government entities				
Government grant development local	-	5,380,441,448	-	5,380,441,448
Government grant development foreign	13,099,985	20,250,346,211	13,099,985	20,250,346,211
Subvention for other charges	1,358,705,910	815,207,873	1,358,705,910	815,207,873
Subvention for personal emolument	16,622,749,934	14,824,516,468	16,622,749,934	14,824,516,468
	<u>17,994,555,829</u>	<u>41,270,512,000</u>	<u>17,994,555,829</u>	<u>41,270,512,000</u>
42. Wages, salaries and employee benefits				
Acting allowance	877,500		877,500	
Assessors allowance	5,000,000	900,000	5,000,000	900,000
Casual labourers	125,984,711	80,393,700	21,735,000	29,365,000
Civil servants	19,614,844,922	17,248,596,401	19,614,844,922	17,248,596,401
Civil servants contracts	535,689,466	159,884,276	340,302,613	
Donations and contributions	3,540,000		3,540,000	
Electricity	58,940,000	53,160,000	58,940,000	53,160,000

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST
	TZS 2023	TZS 2022	
Extra-duty	385,590,986	226,285,000	209,575,000
Facilitation allowance	48,896,000	8,100,000	8,100,000
Furniture	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Heavy teaching load allowance	335,358,000	179,044,559	179,044,559
Honoraria	321,753,989	112,800,000	101,000,000
Housing allowance	111,800,000	71,035,000	71,035,000
Internship allowance	233,321,163	206,372,245	-
Leave travel	111,184,722	97,231,341	97,231,341
Moving expenses	49,923,200	229,126,500	229,126,500
On call allowance	11,145,000	13,820,000	13,820,000
Operational service staff	-	336,624,077	336,624,077
Outfit allowance	300,000	1,080,000	1,080,000
Professional allowances	674,100,450	45,065,190	41,075,190
Responsibility allowance	824,794,850	654,947,333	654,947,333
Sitting allowance	540,826,980	462,212,500	448,962,500
Special allowance	7,270,000	-	-
Subsistence allowance	273,353,125	32,576,499	32,576,499
Transport allowance	6,077,700	690,600	690,600
Uniform allowance	2,720,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
	24,353,292,764	20,292,445,221	19,829,410,000
		23,178,607,417	
Add/less			
Non cash deductions at source	(2,992,094,988)	-	-
Staff claim	(156,880,520)	(156,880,520)	-
	21,204,317,256	20,292,445,221	19,829,410,000
43. Use of goods and service			
Conference facilities	52,333,600	-	-
Accommodation	-	57,015,800	57,015,800
Advertising and publication	59,459,000	21,230,400	21,230,400
		52,333,600	57,015,800
		59,459,000	21,230,400

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Air travel tickets	107,505,068	44,017,770	107,505,068	44,017,770
Bed and mattresses	34,331,760	-	34,331,760	-
Catering services	86,977,800	55,922,640	82,806,000	51,181,000
Classroom teaching supplies	400,479,895	241,254,254	400,479,895	241,254,254
Computer software	171,702,465	17,238,200	171,702,465	17,238,200
Computer supplies and accessories	29,094,800	101,749,128	29,094,800	101,749,128
Courier services	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Diesel	342,208,121	309,783,428	251,950,632	241,520,236
Drugs and medicines	35,418,306	17,942,460	35,418,306	17,942,460
Educational radio and tv broadcasting programming	7,268,000	4,321,000	7,268,000	4,321,000
Electricity	233,103,447	243,271,717	232,100,232	243,271,717
Entertainment	30,300,000	19,659,040	30,300,000	11,000,000
Exhibition, festivals and celebrations	275,879,912	103,587,300	255,840,412	100,987,300
Food and refreshments	197,065,200	76,189,372	196,890,200	72,540,172
Fumigation	7,202,909	9,157,146	7,202,909	9,157,146
Gifts and prizes	24,384,160	21,500,000	24,384,160	21,500,000
Ground transport (bus, train, water)	4,755,190	8,500,000	4,755,190	8,500,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)	130,666,393	125,675,163	117,883,661	102,490,013
Hiring of training facilities	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-
Hospital supplies	410,000	13,873,220	410,000	13,873,220
Internet and email connections	369,104,643	314,710,163	369,104,643	314,710,163
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	7,013,153	3,489,000	3,831,500	-
Laundry and cleaning	7,000,000	7,234,000	7,000,000	7,234,000
Mobile charges	139,000,000	87,315,000	139,000,000	87,315,000
Newspapers and magazines	12,340,000	3,930,000	12,340,000	3,930,000
Office consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	38,044,825	124,888,473	34,728,825	113,037,623
Outsourcing costs (includes cleaning and security services)	600,982,340	481,113,421	590,657,340	458,586,840
Per diem - domestic	1,614,974,064	1,994,180,111	1,244,840,987	1,519,756,751
Per diem - foreign	6,174,200	450,000	6,174,200	450,000
Petrol	4,513,686	26,253,627	4,513,686	26,253,627
Posts and telegraphs	26,034,668	8,399,500	26,034,668	8,399,500

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Printing and photocopy paper	19,233,200	3,365,560	7,894,200	-
Printing and photocopying costs	172,475,431	149,700,823	172,475,431	149,700,823
Printing material	26,240,000	30,540,000	26,240,000	30,540,000
Professional allowances	-	804,926,602	-	-
Protective clothing, footwear and gears	8,781,650	-	7,400,000	-
Rent - office accommodation	7,500,000	7,788,000	7,500,000	7,788,000
Research and dissertation	254,683,500	52,892,500	254,683,500	52,892,500
Schools laboratory supplies	996,328,769	63,935,000	996,328,769	63,935,000
Special uniforms and clothing	234,707,941	-	234,707,941	-
Sporting supplies	1,973,100	4,277,500	1,973,100	4,277,500
Student meals	10,000,000	633,935,150	10,000,000	633,935,150
Subscription fees	1,065,383,050	25,125,910	1,065,383,050	25,125,910
Technical materials	34,238,398	113,953,500	34,238,398	113,953,500
Technical service fees	408,936,830	-	408,936,830	-
Telephone charges (land lines)	930,000	14,400,000	930,000	14,400,000
Textbooks	702,325	-	702,325	-
Training allowances	179,650,295	314,633,891	176,763,295	309,189,091
Training materials	1,102,839,004	-	1,102,839,004	-
Tuition fees	32,055,715	2,592,520,088	32,055,715	2,592,520,088
Upkeep allowances	553,659,193	-	553,659,193	-
Uniforms and ceremonial dresses	5,994,000	2,400,000	5,994,000	2,400,000
Water charges	358,095,299	477,198,771	354,269,589	463,583,435
Wire, wireless, telephone, telex services and facsimile	745,812	2,610,000	745,812	2,610,000
Expenses	10,533,681,117	9,838,054,628	9,998,862,291	8,387,314,317
Add/less (change in working capital)	-	(78,907,453)	-	(78,907,453)
Building material and equipment	715,143,054	-	715,143,054	-
Building materials - inventory	(82,370,518)	83,084,518	(82,370,518)	83,084,518
Imprest receivable	16,498,202	1,873,074,923	16,498,202	1,873,074,923
Meals, accommodation and stationaries	82,632,370	(85,416)	82,632,370	(85,416)
Retention	-	-	-	-

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Special fault	(14,854,000)	15,326,000	(14,854,000)	15,326,000
Supplies of goods and services	(3,058,687,320)	2,395,961,104	(2,992,415,747)	1,966,152,276
Tuition fee	71,094,416	(71,675,350)	71,094,416	(71,675,350)
Withholding tax payable	8,113,056	34,194,186	8,113,056	34,194,186
	8,942,909,570	14,089,027,140	7,802,703,124	12,208,478,000
44. Maintenance expenses				
Cement, bricks and building materials	1,801,743,929	1,216,444,179	174,729,205	208,601,377
Cement, bricks and construction materials	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer related equipment	-	8,940,000	-	8,940,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire)	3,360,445,592	3,227,421,394	11,436,825	5,133,957
Electrical and other cabling materials	1,205,000	-	1,205,000	-
Fire protection equipment	4,271,900	-	4,271,900	-
Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	25,916,733	16,979,476	24,626,733	16,979,476
Motor vehicles and water craft	51,458,090	84,704,028	51,458,090	84,704,028
Photocopiers	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	-
Plumbing supplies and fixtures	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Repair and maintenance of furniture	192,000	14,196,778	192,000	14,196,778
Small tools and implements	20,425,744	4,217,958	-	-
Spare parts	112,611,360	91,270,416	112,611,360	91,270,416
Telephones and office PABX systems	-	800,000	-	800,000
Tyres and batteries	42,022,600	21,430,968	36,572,600	21,430,968
	5,430,992,948	4,686,405,197	427,803,713	452,057,000
45. Interest expenses				
Interest on domestic loans	84,681,018	119,906,000	84,681,018	119,906,000
	84,681,018	119,906,000	84,681,018	119,906,000
46. Social benefits				
	-	-	-	-

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS 2023	TZS 2022	TZS 2023	TZS 2022
Emergency medical treatment	-	780,000	-	780,000
Health costs	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
Relief assistance	7,680,000	5,977,200	7,680,000	5,977,200
Retirement benefits	121,448,100	39,829,600	121,448,100	39,829,600
Settlement of medical treatment claims	14,404,400	7,929,200	14,404,400	7,929,200
	144,732,500	54,516,000	144,732,500	54,516,000
47. Other expenses				
Agency fees	108,500,000	13,807,660	108,500,000	13,807,660
Audit fees	108,192,000	92,127,840	85,000,000	77,151,120
Audit supervision expenses	-	6,000,000	-	-
Bank charges and commissions	1,692,817	3,053,195	985,274	233,427
Burial expenses	29,885,500	20,826,000	29,885,500	18,326,000
Consultancy fees		567,126,132		
Contingencies item	122,331,306	13,909,376	91,405,862	13,909,376
Corporate social responsibilities	300,000	-	-	-
Director's fee	110,000,000	69,850,000	110,000,000	69,850,000
Education supervision expenses	210,601,675	203,449,019	210,601,675	203,449,019
Entrance fees	700,000	-	700,000	-
Insurance expenses	130,972,647	77,574,155	81,958,788	51,878,799
Legal fees	34,157,424	173,839,470	-	20,725,403
Loan management and servicing fee	-	66,101,607	-	66,101,607
Marking allowance	12,503,114	-	12,503,114	-
Other payments	252,328,623	29,376,000	252,328,623	29,376,000
Parastatal rehabilitation	472,585,977	810,000	472,585,977	810,000
Port charges	11,810,410	-	11,810,410	-
Registration fees	131,526	-	131,526	-
Reimbursable costs	-	9,459,590	-	9,459,590
Special operation services	301,505,000	-	301,505,000	-
Sundry expenses	11,195,000	2,659,400	11,195,000	-
Taxes levied by another level of government	2,750,288	149,999	-	-
	1,922,143,307	1,350,119,442	1,781,096,749	575,078,000

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS 2023	TZS 2022	TZS 2023	TZS 2022
Add/less				
Non cash deduction	(514,832,403)	155,185,792		
	<u>1,407,310,904</u>	<u>1,505,305,234</u>	<u>1,781,096,749</u>	<u>575,078,000</u>
48. Other transfers	-	-	-	-
Contribution to CF (15%)	50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
49. Other payments				
Deposits general	-	2,330,144,000	-	2,330,144,000
Unapplied deposits account	-	966,745,000	-	966,745,000
Total	-	<u>3,296,889,000</u>	-	<u>3,296,889,000</u>
50. Deposit				
Deposit general	332,492,911	2,348,535,000	332,492,911	2,348,535,000
Unapplied deposit account	366,804,537	1,014,840,000	366,804,537	1,014,840,000
	<u>699,297,448</u>	<u>3,363,375,000</u>	<u>699,297,448</u>	<u>3,363,375,000</u>
51. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment				
Library books	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment	76,297,674	8,970,036	76,297,674	8,970,036
Projector	29,978,473	-	29,978,473	-
Audio visual equipment	8,745,000	23,869,502	8,745,000	23,869,502
Beds, desks, shelves, tables and chairs	47,500,000	-	47,500,000	-
Computers and photocopiers	62,447,200	916,680,900	62,447,200	916,680,900
Data communication centres, networks and facilities	508,676,019	419,921,407	508,676,019	415,921,407
	<u>21,037,500</u>	-	<u>21,037,500</u>	-

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	TZS 2023	TZS 2022	TZS 2023	TZS 2022
Energy generating equipment	131,477,389	-	131,477,389	-
Hardware: servers and equipment (incl. Desktops, laptops etc.)	(124,639,042)	-	(124,639,042)	-
Heavy equipment	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Laboratory equipment and instruments	3,404,316,411	4,614,355,701	3,404,316,411	4,614,355,701
Motor vehicles,	581,363,822	-	426,496,535	-
Motorbikes and bicycles	-	7,051,000	-	7,051,000
Office equipment	238,018,637	(91,584,075)	222,519,437	(143,230,075)
Office furniture and fittings	197,991,188	(137,194,438)	182,491,188	(137,194,438)
Printers and scanners	44,044,904	14,600,000	44,044,904	14,600,000
Servers	63,000,000	-	63,000,000	-
Tv and radios	32,425,000	37,917,500	32,425,000	37,917,500
	5,322,680,175	5,829,587,533	5,136,813,688	5,773,941,533

52. ADVANCE RECEIVED

	CONSOLIDATED		MUST	
	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS	2022/23 TZS	2021/22 TZS
Advance received	70,425,960	-	-	-
	<u>70,425,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

53. 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 2023 and 30 June 2022 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.

As at 30 June 2023 the maximum exposure to credit risk was as follows.

Neither past due not impaired	Past due but not impaired	Past due and impaired	Total
TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS

Cash and cash equivalents	24,844,155,117	-	-	24,844,155,117
Receivables	3,290,233,473	-	82,201,584	3,372,435,057
As at 30 June 2023	28,134,388,590	-	82,201,584	28,216,590,174
Cash and cash equivalents	28,529,701,416	-	-	28,529,701,416
Receivables	2,120,102,936	-	-	2,120,102,936
As at 30 June 2022	30,649,804,352	-	-	30,649,804,352

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.

54. 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	2022
	TZS	TZS
Transactions with related parties		
Transactions		
(a) Council member fee and allowances	110,000,000	69,850,000
(b) Key management remuneration		
Salaries	1,214,837,000	1,214,837,000
Responsibility allowance	824,794,850	654,947,333
Electricity allowance	58,940,000	53,160,000
Communication allowance	139,000,000	87,315,000
Entertainment allowance	30,300,000	19,659,000
Furniture allowance	70,000,000	70,000,000
Housing allowance	111,800,000	71,035,000
	<u>2,449,671,850</u>	<u>2,240,803,333</u>

55. EXPLANATIONS OF DEVIATION BETWEEN ACTUAL AND BUDGETED AMOUNTS

(i) Revenue grant

During the reporting period, 63% of revenue grants was not used due to unimplemented project expected to be implemented under HEET project (The project was at execution stage of procuring consultant and contractors) and expected revenue for furnishing students' hostel were not collected from the Government.

(ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

During the reporting period, 26% of revenue from exchange transaction was not collected due to the fact that these transactions depend of the need of client.

(iii) Maintenance expenses

During the reporting period, 34% of expenditure in respect of maintenance was not utilized as collections were made at the end of the financial year.

(iv) Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

During the reporting period, 86% of expenditure was not utilized as there are still commitments on progress of MUST projects of which their funds are carried forward.

56. BUDGET RECONCILIATION

	TZS
Surplus per statement of financial performance	10,139,448,897
Surplus per budget	6,297,903,104
Difference	<u>3,841,545,793</u>

57. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

58. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

58.1 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

58.2 Capital commitments

The University had the capital commitments amounting to TZS 19,296 million towards the year end 30 June 2023 which were received from MoEST. A total of TZS 16,845 million was HEET project funds, TZS 2,451 million was funds for the construction of student's hostel, library phase II and procurement of laboratory equipment.

Appendix I

Entity Name: Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST)

Financial Year: 2022/23

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

SN	Goods /Services received	Name of Entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid	Payable balance
1	Water	URBAN WATER AND SEWERAGE MBEYA	318,518,628.50	35,750,970
2	Electricity	TANESCO	215,536,805.60	16,563,426.38
3	Quality Assurance and annual fees	TCU	277,186,000	-
4	Fuel and Stationery	GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT SERVICES AGENCY	673,253,800	-
5	Bandwidth services	TANZANIA COMMISSION FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	14,400,000	7,200,000
6	Telephone and Internet charges	TANZANIA TELECOMMUNICATIO NS CORPORATION	129,547,538.43	27,852,636.44
7	Postal Services	TANZANIA POSTS CORPORATION	10,523,600.00	428,300.00
8	Annual Subscription fee	PUBLIC PROCUREMENT REGULA TORY AUTHORITY	1,500,000.00	-
9	Drugs and medicines	MEDICAL STORE DEPARTMENT	46,263,149.34	-
10	Participation fee	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TECHN ICAL EDUCATION	4,700,000	-
11	Statutory inspection for general workplace	OSHA	3,610,000	-
12	NHIF Student Card	NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE FUND CONTR	12,140,036.40	-
13	Loan and Interest	TANZANIA INVESTMENT BANK (TIB)	227,438,161.00	-
14	Title deed and deed surrender fee	MINISTRY OF LANDS	31,896,797.55	-
15	Insurance	National Insurance Corporation	81,958,788.00	-
	Total		2,048,473,304.82	87,795,332.82

[Signature]

Accounting Officer

25.03.2024

Date