



**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE**



ARUSHA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

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

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AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

About the National Audit Office

Mandate

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



Independence and objectivity

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

Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

Results-Oriented

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



Professional competence

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

Integrity

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

Creativity and Innovation

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

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
ATC	Arusha Technical College
AUWSA	Arusha Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority
BoT	Bank of Tanzania
CAG	Controller and Auditor General
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
EASTRIP	East Africa for Transformation and Regional Integration Project
GN	Government Notice
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IESBA	International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants
IPSAS	International Public-Sector Accounting Standards
ISSAI	International Standard of Supreme Audit Institutions
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KRETC	Kikuletwa Renewable Energy Training Centre
NACTE	National Council for Technical Education
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PCB	Production Consultancy Bureau
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PSSSF	Public Service Social Security Fund
RAAWU	Researchers, Academicians and Allied Workers Union
THTU	Tanzania Higher Training Institutions Workers Union
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chairperson,
Governing Board,
Arusha Technical College,
Junction of Moshi-Arusha and Nairobi Roads,
P. O. Box 296,
Arusha,
Tanzania

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section below entitled "Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General for the Audit of the Financial Statements". I am independent of Arusha Technical College 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 Governing Board 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 audit report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

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

I performed a compliance audit on the procurement of works, goods, and services in the Arusha Technical College (ATC) for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Public Procurement laws.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, except for the matters described below, procurement of goods, works and services of Arusha Technical College (ATC) is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws.

1. Renewal of contracts for hiring facilities without engaging competitive procurement procedures

A total of five contracts for renting spaces at Arusha Technical College (ATC) compounds had expired. While ATC management were supposed to initiate the procurement process in order to acquire new tenants, management decided to extend the contracts for one year without considering competitive tendering procedures.

2. Negotiations and all Tender Board approval processes for tenders worth TZS 4.15 billion conducted out of National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST)

Negotiations of 79 tenders out of 93 worth TZS 4,145,918,956 (84%) and all Tender Board approvals were processed outside the NeST contrary to the stipulated directive issued by the PPRA and Regulation 341 (1) of the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013.

3. Prolonged tendering processes for 225 Days without justifiable reasons TZS 433.28 million

Tendering process for three tenders amounted to TZS 433,277,221 took 225 days to be finalized from the date of requisition to the date on which the contract was signed without reasonable justifications.

1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in Arusha Technical College (ATC) for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, except for the matters described below, Budget formulation and execution of Arusha Technical College (ATC) is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

1. Non- release of development budget and under release of funds for the students' food from the Government TZS 1.91 billion

The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2023/24 shows that Arusha Technical College had a development budget of TZS 1,000,000,000. The development budget was for the construction of a library at the ATC main campus. However, the Government did not disburse the development budget funds. Furthermore, ATC allocated TZS 1,092,268,800 for students meals sponsored by the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG). However, as of 30 June 2024, the Government had disbursed only TZS 187,648,000, equivalent to 17% of total budget, leaving a shortfall of TZS 904,620,800 equivalent to 83% of total budget.


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



2.0 REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Governing Board hereby submits its annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, which discloses the state of affairs of Arusha Technical College (the College) and ATC PCB Production and Consulting PLC (the “Subsidiary”) (together referred to as the “Group”).

2.2 VISION AND MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

Vision

The Vision of Arusha Technical College is to become a centre of excellence that provides a national and international high-level human resource through exemplary competence based Technical Education and Training.

Mission

The Mission of Arusha Technical College is to provide high quality career-focused, skills-based Technical Education and Training to enhance the role of individual as productive and responsible members of the society.

2.3 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Arusha Technical College (ATC) is a statutory body, Public Technical Institution which was established by the Arusha Technical College (Establishment) Order, GN. No. 78 of 30 March 2007 and later in 2015 the Instrument which established it was revoked and replaced by the National Council for Technical Education (The Grant of Autonomous Status to the Arusha Technical College) Order No. 302 of 24 July 2015 which re-established the College as an autonomous institution. The College is governed by the National Council for Technical Education (Autonomous Technical Institutions) Regulations, 2015 GN. No. 463 published on 23 October 2015. The College offers various Technical Education Training (TET), Vocational Education Training (VET) and Engineering Programs.

The Main functions of ATC are as follows:

- Ensuring delivery of quality technical education and training;
- Provision of facilities for study and training in the principles, procedures and techniques and conduct training programs in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Electronic, Irrigation Engineering, Science and Laboratory Technology and other related disciplines;
- Application of research and development in the disciplines specified above;
- Provision consultancy services to the Public; and
- Conducting examination and grant awards of the College as approved by the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE).

2.4 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The routine management of Arusha Technical College is vested in the Rector who is assisted by the Deputy Rector for Academics, Research and Consultancy and the Deputy Rector for Administration, Finance and Planning. The Heads of Departments (academic and non-academic) who report to the deputy rectors are part of the Management Structure as well as heads of sections. Further, the Head of Procurement Management Unit, Public Relations Officer, Chief Internal Auditor, and the Senior Legal Officer are also part of the Management Structure who report directly to the Rector.

2.5 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Governing board believes in adopting the best practices in Corporate Governance. The Board, Management, and the Group employees are committed to upholding the core values of transparency, integrity, honesty, and accountability, which are fundamental to the attainment of good governance and excellent performance in any organization.

2.5.1 Members charged with Governance

(i) Function

The Governing Board is responsible and accountable for providing effective corporate governance, direction, and control of the College. The directors have a duty to exercise leadership, enterprise, integrity, and judgment based on transparency, fairness, accountability, and responsibility.

The Board is also responsible for confirming appointment of management, adopting a corporate strategy, policies, procedures and monitoring operational performance including identifying risks impacting the College. It is also responsible for managing good relationships with all the stakeholders.

(ii) Composition of directors

The governing board is comprised of eight (7) non-executive directors and one (1) executive director with a mix of skills, experience, and diversity. The Governing Board Members who held office from the date of appointment 10 September 2021 and served responsibility during the financial year are: The Chairperson was appointed on 15 June 2024 to serve for four years, and his tenure ended on 14 June 2028.

Table 1: Governing Board Members

SN	Name	Position	Age	Appointment Date	Nationality	Qualifications
1	Dr.Noel Mbonde	Chairperson	60	15 June 2024	Tanzania	PhD
2	Ms. Diana Malambugi	Vice Chairperson	55	10 Sep 2021	Tanzanian	Master's Degree
3	Eng. Veronica Ninalwo	Member	52	10 Sep 2021	Tanzanian	Master's Degree

SN	Name	Position	Age	Appointment Date	Nationality	Qualifications
4	Dr. Michael Kisangiri	Member	51	10 Sep 2021	Tanzanian	PhD
5	Mr. Urbanus Merkiory	Member	53	10 Sep 2021	Tanzanian	Master's Degree
6	Dr. Adolph Rutayuga	Member	60	10 Sep 2021	Tanzanian	PhD
7	Mr. Elton Mengsen	Member	22	12 June 2022	Tanzanian	Bachelor's degree (Ongoing)
8	Prof. Musa N. Chacha	Secretary	47	10 Feb 2020	Tanzanian	PhD

Source: Appointment letters

The secretary at the date of this report, who also served the position throughout the year, was Prof. Musa N. Chacha.

Outlined below is the attendance of the members at the quarterly board meetings, held during the year:

Table 2: Attendance of the Governing Board

S/N	Names	57 th 6 August 2023	58 th 26 October 2023	59 th 5 February 2024	60 th 3 June 2024	Attendance
1	Dr. Noel Mbonde	X	X	X	X	0%
2	Ms. Diana Malambugi	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
3	Eng. Veronica Ninalwo	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
4	Dr. Michael Kisangiri	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
5	Mr. Urbanus Merkiory	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
6	Dr. Adolph Rutayuga	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
7	Mr. Elton Mengsen	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
8	Prof. Musa Chacha	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

Source: Board meeting minutes 2023/24

The Governing Board held four (4) ordinary meetings only of the fourth quarter FY 2022/23, first, second and third quarters during the financial year under review in which they deliberated on various issues regarding the approved College budget, ongoing construction projects, academic affairs, staff affairs, introduction of new courses and implementation of the College's strategic plan.

(iii) Code of Corporate Practice and Conduct

The College is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance and the Governing Board is of the opinion that the College currently complies with principles of good Corporate Governance.

(iv) Ethics and organizational integrity

The College's Code of Conduct commits it to the highest standards of integrity, conduct and ethics in its dealings with all parties concerned, including its directors, managers, employees, students, suppliers, competitors, investors and the public in general. The directors and staff are expected to fulfil their ethical obligations in such a way that the business is run strictly according to fair commercial competitive practices.

(v) Committees of the Governing Board

The Governing Board has four Sub-committees that assist in the supervision of the College operations and advise the Board on smooth running of the College. The Sub-committees are: -

- Academic and Technical Committee;
- Staff and Students Affairs Committee;
- Finance and Planning Committee; and
- Audit Committee.

(a) Academic and Technical Committee

Members of the Academic Committee are appointed from amongst the members of the Governing Board. During the financial year 2023/24, the following members served in the Committee.

Table 3: Academic and Technical Committee

SN	Name	Position
1.	Dr. Michael Kisangiri	Chairperson
2.	Eng. Veronica F. Ninalwo	Member
3.	Mr. Elton P. Mengsen	Member
4.	Dr. Baraka Kichonge	Secretary

Source: Academic committee meetings minutes 2023/24

The Academic and Technical Committee held four (4) 50th, 51th, 52th and 53rd ordinary meetings of the fourth quarter of FY 2022/23, first, second and third quarters of FY 2023/24 on 5 August, 2023, 26 October 2023, 5 February, 2024 and 3 June, 2024 respectively; and made recommendations to the Governing Board in respect of matters relating to examination results, appointment of external examiners, project implementation, consultancy, appraisal on quality assurance and control.

(b) Staff and Students Affairs committee

Members of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee who served during the year were;

Table 4: Staff and Students Affairs Committee

SN	Name	Position
1	Ms. Margaret S. Musai	Chairperson
2	Mr. Urbanus F. Merkiory	Member
3	Mr. Elton P. Mengsen	Member
4	Mr. Emmanuel Ishika	Secretary

Source: Staff and students committee meeting minutes 2023/24

The Staff and Student Affairs Committee held three (3) 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st ordinary meetings of the fourth quarter of FY 2022/23, first, second and third quarters of FY 2023/24 on 5 August, 2023, 26 October 2023, 5 February, 2024 and 3 June, 2024 respectively; and made recommendations to the Governing Board for the approval of employee recruitment, promotion and confirmation; College proceeding cases, academic staff performance assessment, student matters and employees' disciplinary matters.

(c) Finance and Planning Committee

Members of the Finance and Planning Committee who served during the financial year were:

Table 5: Finance and Planning Committee

SN	Name	Position
1	Dr. Adolf Rutayuga	Chairperson
2	Dr. Michael Kisangiri	Member
3	Mr. William E. Mpepo	Secretary

Source: Finance and Planning Committee meetings minutes 2023/24

The Finance and Planning Committee held four (4) 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th ordinary meetings of the fourth quarter of FY 2022/23, first, second and third quarters of FY 2023/24 on 5 August, 2023, 26 October 2023, 5 February, 2024 and 3 June, 2024 respectively, among the major recommendations made to Governing Board included budget matters, revenue and expenditure reports, bank financial position, progress on the development projects; quarterly performance reports; review of the development projects; and reallocation of funds.

(d) Audit Committee

Members of the Audit Committee who served during this financial year were;

Table 6: Audit Committee

SN	Name	Position
1	Eng. Veronica F. Ninalwo	Chairperson
*2	CPA Wibori P. Werema	Member
3	Ms. Diana Malambugi	Member
4	CPA Kelvin O. Sanga	Secretary

Source: Audit committee meetings minutes 2023/24

*The co-opted member for Board Audit Committee and had not been attending the Governing Board meeting

During the year under review, the Audit Committee held four (4) 38th, 40th, 41st, 42 and 43rd ordinary meetings of the first, second and third quarters on 5 August, 2023, 26 October 2023, 5 February, 2024 and 3 June, 2024 respectively, also 39th extra ordinary BAC meeting on 26 August, 2023 in which they deliberated on various issues regarding internal audit reports, CAG's statutory audited reports,

PAC's directives, risk management reports, quality assurance reports, review and comment on the College financial statements.

2.6 OPERATION AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial statements present financial position, financial performance by nature, and changes in net assets, cash flows, statements of comparison of budget and actual amount, and notes to the financial statement of the ATC as at 30 June 2024.

2.6.1 Financial Position

The financial position of the College for 2023/24 is set out in the statement of the financial position as at 30 June 2024. Key changes in the statement of financial position are highlighted below;

Non-Current Assets

During the financial year, the amount of College's total non-current assets increased by TZS 12,511,142,000 due to increase of WIP from ongoing construction of EASTRIP at Kikuletwa Campus. Furthermore, the College had procured Civil Structure, Laboratory/Workshop Equipment & plant and Machinery, Office, Hostel & Household equipment, Computer, Server and Accessories, Access Roads, Graduation Gown, Electrical Equipment, and Chain Link and Block wall with total cost of TZS 962,153,000.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment comprise Land, Buildings, Civil Structure, Laboratory/Workshop Equipment & plant and Machinery, Office, Hostel & Household equipment, Office, Hostel and Household furniture, Motor vehicles & Cycles, Library Books, Computer, Server and Accessories, Access Roads, Bridges, Graduation Gown, Electrical Equipment, and Chain Link and Block wall pursuant to IPSAS 17. The approved budget for the acquisition of PPE during the financial year 2023/24 was TZS 4,270,450,000 and the actual expenditure was TZS 4,150,450,000 while the approved budget for PPE in the financial year 2022/23 was TZS 4,488,655,000 and the actual expenditure was TZS 4,487,145,000. The Net Book Value of PPE at the end of the financial year 2023/24 was TZS 72,387,885,000 after deducting accumulated depreciation of TZS 19,704,930,000 of the previous years and TZS 1,972,576,000 depreciation charge for the financial year 2023/24, while in the financial year 2022/23 the NBV was TZS 73,239,203,000 after deducting Accumulated depreciation from the Total cost of TZS 19,704,930,000. The value of PPE was slightly changed as shown above due to an increase in the depreciation of assets compared to the last financial year and the acquisition of new assets. This is disclosed in note 09 in the financial statements.

2.6.2 Intangibles

Intangible comprises computer software licenses pursuant to IPSAS 31. During the financial year under review, additional of intangibles assets were TZS 12,630 acquired for Computer Software.

The Net Book Value of Intangibles at the end of the financial year 2023/24 was TZS 46,971,000 after deducting accumulated amortization of TZS 48,804,000 of the previous years and TZS 4,551,000 amortization charges for the financial year 2023/24, while in the financial year 2022/23 the NBV was TZS 38,892,000 after deducting accumulated depreciation amounting to TZS 48,804,000

The value of intangibles was changed as shown above due to continuing amortization as per the remained useful life. This is disclosed in note 10 in the financial statements.

2.6.3 Work in Progress

Work in progress represents costs incurred for the Construction of college (drawings) construction of Imaging Unit, contraction of ATC staff houses (drawings), construction of Main gate and construction of staff houses fence which is under progress. During the financial year under review, work in progress was increase by TZS 13,354,381,000 to TZS 20,928,443,000 compared to TZS 7,574,063,000 of the previous financial year 2022/23. This is disclosed in note 11 in the financial statements.

2.6.4 Current Assets

The College's total current assets decreased by TZS 4,554,498,000 largely because of decrease in cash and cash equivalent balance and inventory.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amount of College's cash as at the year-end TZS 6,061,510,000 which is lesser than the previous year TZS 9,065,063,000 by TZS 3,003,553,000 due to increase in College operational cost, less receipts of development fund, prepayment of assets and own source collection during the year under review.

Receivables

During the financial year under review the College's total receivables was TZS 449,507,000 compared to TZS 2,061,829,000 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 which has decreased by TZS 1,612,332,000 this is due to strengthened collection mechanism. Additional to that, tuition fee from HELSB was disbursed on time (during the respective financial year).

Prepayments

The College's prepayments as at the end of reporting period was TZS 3,112,951,000 compared to TZS 2,155,793,000 of the previous financial year which has increased by TZS 957,158,000 this was due to advance payment to development project especially EASTRIP on financial year 2023/24.

Inventories

During the financial year under review the College's total inventories was TZS 2,387,332,000 compared to TZS 3,278,773,000 of financial year ended 30 June, 2023 which has decreased by TZS

891,441,000 this is due to increase in enrolment number of students during the financial year who conducted more practical training.

2.6.5 Net assets

The net assets as at the end of the reporting period increased by TZS 9,811,790,000 due to the surplus made during the year amounting to TZS 10,635,697,000 as well as Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities of TZS 1,648,375,000.

Liabilities (Payable and Accruals)

Generally, the total liabilities increased by TZS 520,062,000 over the previous financial year. The increase was caused by Other Payables, Retention, and Supplies of goods and services during the year under review.

Deposits

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the College's deposits was TZS 279,393,000 compared to TZS 89,095,000 of the previous financial year ended 30 June, 2023 which has increased by TZS 190,298,000. The increase was caused by retention money deposited for payment when the due date matured.

Deferred Grant Income

During the year ended 30 June, 2024, the College's deferred grant income was TZS 4,558,035,000 compared to TZS 7,123,541,000 for the year ended 30 June, 2023 which has decreased by TZS 2,565,506,000. The decrease was caused by settlement of funds received from World Bank for implementation of EASTRIP activities. Again, was due to the commencement work for lot number four (4), whose contract was signed on 5 May 2023 and under work in progress.

2.6.6 Financial Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the College reported a surplus of TZS 10,635,697,000 compared to TZS 8,527,190,000 for the year ending 30 June 2023. The increase of surplus by TZS 2,108,507 equivalent to 20% was attributed by increase in revenues from Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities, and external assistance to cover total operating expenses.

Detailed financial performance for 2023/24 is provided in the statement of financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2024. Items contained in the statement of financial performance is as detailed below:

Total Revenue

During the financial year, the College's total revenue was TZS 29,659,748,000 compared to TZS 26,990,898,000 of the financial year ended 30 June, 2023 which has increased by TZS 2,668,850,000. Major reason for the increase of revenue was attributed by increase in revenues from Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities, and external assistance to cover total operating expenses.

Total Expenses

The College's expenses during the financial year was TZS 18,757,252,000 compared to TZS 18,400,169,000 of the financial year ended 30 June, 2023 which have increased by TZS 357,083,000. The major reason for the increase was due to employment of new staff, Employee Benefits, other operating expenses because of increase in students' enrolment as well as implementation of EASTRIP Project activities.

2.6.7 Cash Flows during the Year

The positive cash flows from operating activities amounting to TZS 9,857,302,000 was mainly attributed to the fact that the College had collected a total of TZS 25,640,507,000 compared to the payment of TZS 15,783,205,000 during the year. Overall, the College has a decrease in cash and cash equivalent by TZS 3,003,553,000 compared to a decrease of TZS 1,210,983,000 in 2022/23.

2.6.8 Budget and actual results

The College had favourable budget of receipts on both revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions by TZS 7,462,357,000 equivalent to 41%. The major reason is increase in external assistance as well as other revenue. On the other side, the College had not achieved its budgeted payments by TZS 11,636,951,000 during the year. This is due to some of procured items Use of Goods and Service, Employee benefits and Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment which were still in progress as procurement procedures were not completed.

2.7 PERFORMANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Financial Performance

The College 2023/24 had a consolidated surplus of TZS 10,635,697,000 (2022/23: Surplus of TZS 8,527,190,000). The surplus is mainly contributed by recognition of grant of decrease in deferred (amortization) for external assistance TZS 13,722,826,000 supported by world bank for implementation of EASTRIP Project activities. Revenue from Workshop manufacturers, fair value, Laboratory Charges, Government Grant Personal Emolument, Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities.

A summary of the key ratios of the College's financial performance and position is outlined below:

Table 7: The key ratios of the College's financial performance and position

Description	2023/24	2022/23
Growth/(decline) in income	18%	17%
Increase / (Decrease) in operating expenditure	9.5%	9%
Increase in surplus for year	39%	38%
Gross profit margin	0%	0%
Trade receivables turnover days	185 days	185 days
Current ratio	3.5	3.2
Acid test ratio	2.7	2.6

Source: Financial statements 2022/23 and 2023/24

Government Contribution

The college contributed TZS 260,000,000 to the Consolidated Funds from the public and statutory corporations as directed by Treasury Registrar vide letter with ref. No.CEA.170/344/01/245, dated 25 November, 2019 in accordance with the Public Finance Act, [CAP.348 R.E.2020]

Student Enrolment Trends

The number of students enrolled in various training programs at the College had been increasing each year.

Table 8: Student enrolment/Registered for diploma and undergraduate

Year	Number of students											
	Diploma						Undergraduate					
	Projection			Enrolled			Projection			Enrolled		
	Female	Male	Total	F	M	Total	Female	Male	Total	F	M	Total
2023/24	900	2,100	3,000	539	1,759	2,298	400	1,050	1,450	331	988	
2022/23	799	1,906	2,705	419	1,510	1,929	250	1,018	1,268	216	742	958
2021/22	640	1,775	2,415	421	1,696	2,117	193	846	1,039	159	577	736
2020/21	574	1,643	2,217	460	1,691	2,151	125	625	750	95	460	555

Source: Registration department 2023/24

Table 9: Student enrolment/Registered for VET

Year	Projection			Enrolled		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2024				155	995	1,150
2023	346	1,324	1,670	250	1,139	1,389
2022	268	1,276	1,544	247	1,075	1,322
2021	180	1,118	1,298	276	983	1,259

Source: Registration department 2023/24

2.8 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The College needs to have enough academic training facilities as well as social services facilities for both students and staff members and community at large. During financial year 2023/24 the College continued to construct some of academic infrastructure and rehabilitated the existing academic infrastructure i.e. Hostels, Classrooms, Offices, Laboratories, Theatre, Health Centre e.tc to cope with increasing number of students and staff. The College continued to implement its strategic plan including expansion of the KRETC by construction of buildings under EASTRIP funded by the World Bank through soft loan under URT.

2.9 EMPLOYEES' WELFARE

A founding value of the college has been to provide equal opportunities and a workplace that is representative of the wider communities in which we operate. Our goal is to make sure we continue to empower the careers, aspirations and ambitions of our people. We have been committed to treating all people equally and nurturing great talent, regardless of gender. This culture is something that we are incredibly proud of, and we believe that it is this supportive environment that has helped us to recruit and retain our exceptional team. We promote diversity within our business, our markets and beyond.

The College had 241 employees who served during the year, with a gender parity and comparable years described below:

Table 10: Gender Parity

Gender	2024	2023	2022	2021
Male	192	187	171	165
Female	47	43	44	44
Total	241	230	215	209

Source: Staff establishment 2023/24

2.8.1 Management employees' relationship

There was continued good relation between employees and management for the year ended 30 June 2024. There were no unresolved complaints received by Management from the employees during the year. Communication of staff affairs have been made systematic on a regular basis through general meetings and Researchers, Academician and Allied Workers Union (RAAWU)/THTU/Management joint meetings, departmental meetings, management and staff meetings as well as through notices and College's circulars.

2.8.2 Training facilities

The College provides on-the-job training to all its employees to improve their technical skills and effectiveness. Where necessary, employees are also considered for external training courses that upgrade skills and enhance development. During the year, 31 members of staff were pursuing various training programmes as follows: -

- Eleven (11) - Doctorate programmes (PhD);
- Thirteen (13) - Masters programmes;
- Six (6)- Undergraduate and Advanced Diploma Courses; and
- One (1)- Ordinary Diploma

2.8.3 People with Disabilities

The College gives equal opportunities to the disabled persons for vacancies they are able to fill including student who undergo studies they are treated equally. The College has employed one disabled employee during the year under audit 2024 who is supported to perform his daily routines.

2.8.4 Medical Assistance

All members of staff with a maximum number of four beneficiaries (dependents) for each employee were provided medical insurance provided by National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF).

2.10 SOLVENCY

The College's consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2024 is set out on page 21 of the enclosed financial statements. The Governing Board Members consider the College solvent and will continue to operate indefinitely, and will not go out of business and liquidate its assets.

2.11 CAPITAL FUND

The Capital Fund stated in the financial statements stands at TZS 460,526,280. It represents the value of two buildings i.e., Hostel number III- phase 1 valued at TZS 158,227,080 and the Laboratory block valued at TZS 302,299,200. The Construction of these buildings happened before the College became autonomous in 2015.

2.12 OWNERSHIP

Arusha Technical College is wholly owned by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

2.13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions were dealt with at an arm's length in the normal course of business and on terms and conditions similar to those applicable to other customers. The remuneration of directors and other key members during the year are disclosed in Note 51 to the financial statements.

2.14 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The College considers necessity services and giving back for survival of all human beings. The community around the College environment enjoyed some benefits in kind and physical i.e., granted a plot for garden activities, facilitated training on irrigation through demonstration plot at Demo plot and civil skill at ACCT Building. Furthermore, students of secondary and primary schools from various schools in Arusha visited the College for science training purpose. During the year, the College has leased a ritual plot to Masai group at the Eastern Quarters of the ATC Main Campus. Also has donated office furniture to the Kambi ya Chokaa Village located near to Kikuletwa Cascade III.

2.15 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The College, being one of the higher learning institutions has taken considerable measures on preservation and proper maintenance of the environment. The College continued to maintain its green area.

2.16 HIV/AIDS POLICY

The College continued to engage itself in sensitization of its staff, staff families, students and other stakeholders in HIV/AIDS awareness programmes pursuant to the Presidential Directive made in December 1999 when HIV/AIDS was declared as a national disaster and therefore directed every sector to take measures in fighting the pandemic.

The College has adopted the following core principles as a basis for its HIV/AIDS policy.

- Continuously assess the risk posed by HIV/AIDS on the College activities;
- Limit the number of new infections among employees;
- Ensure employees living with HIV/AIDS are aware of their rights and that their rights are respected and protected; and
- Provide care and support to employees living with HIV/AIDS.

2.17 ANTI-CORRUPTION

The College maintains transparency in conducting its business and observes good governance principles, fair public services and maximum customer care to both internal and external

customers. The College has a Tender Board and Procurement Management Unit in place to ensure transparency in all procurement transactions.

2.18 RESPONSIBILITY OF GOVERNING BOARD

The members confirm compliance with the provisions of the requirements of International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), TFRS1, the National Council for Technical Education (The Grant of Autonomous Status to the Arusha Technical College Order No. 302 of 24 July 2015) and all other statutory legislations relevant to the College.

The members charged with governance accept responsibility for preparing these financial statements which show a true and fair view of the College to the date of approval of the audited financial statements, in accordance with International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), rules, regulations and legal provisions.

2.19 EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting period are favourable and unfavourable events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. There are no events after reporting date noted.

2.20 STATUTORY AUDITORS


The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is the statutory auditor of the Arusha Technical College by virtue of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and amplified in section 32 (4) of the Public Audit Act, Cap.418.

2.21 AUTHORIZATION DATE

The financial statements of ATC for the year ended 30 June, 2024 have been approved by the Board Audit Committee on 26 August 2024 and submitted to the Controller and Auditor General for Audit. The Financial Statements were authorized for audit on 30 August 2024 by the Accounting Officer. Financial statements will be ready for issue on/before 15 January 2024 upon signed by the Controller and Auditor General.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD


.....
Dr. Noel Mbonde
Chairperson


.....
Prof. Musa N. Chacha
Rector

Date: 13/01/2025

3.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE


Arusha Technical College (ATC) Establishment Order No. 78 under the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE) Act No. 9 of 1997; requires the Governing Board to ensure that the College keeps proper books of accounts which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College.

The Governing Board accepts responsibility of the annual financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with International Public-Sector Accounting Standards using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The Governing Board is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the College and of its operating results. The Governing Board further accepts responsibility for maintaining accounting records, which may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial controls. The Governing Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the College and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, errors and other irregularities. The Governing Board has assessed ATC's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the College will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD


Dr. Noel Mbonde
Chairperson


Prof. Musa N. Chacha
Rector

Date: 13/02/2025

4.0 DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Accounting/finance responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Governing Board to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements showing true and fair view position and performance in accordance with International Public-Sector Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Governing Board as stated in the Governing Board's Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, **CPA Adisai S Msongole** being the Head of Accounting and finance of Arusha Technical College (ATC) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance International Public-Sector Accounting Standards and the applicable statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of Arusha Technical College (ATC) as at 30 June 2024 and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.



Signed by:

CPA Adisai S Msongole

NBAA Membership No. ACPA 4079

Date: 13/02/2025

5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Consolidated		College	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
ASSETS					
Current Asset					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	6,061,510	9,065,063	6,061,510	9,065,063
Receivables	6	441,627	2,058,289	449,507	2,061,829
Prepayments	7	3,112,951	2,155,793	3,112,951	2,155,793
Inventories	8	2,387,332	3,278,773	2,387,332	3,278,773
Total Current Asset		12,003,420	16,557,918	12,011,300	16,561,458
Non-Current Asset					
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	72,387,885	73,239,203	72,387,885	73,239,203
Intangible Assets	10	46,971	38,892	46,971	38,892
Work In Progress	11	20,928,444	7,574,063	20,928,444	7,574,063
Total Non-Current Asset		93,363,300	80,852,158	93,363,300	80,852,158
TOTAL ASSETS		105,366,720	97,410,076	105,374,600	97,413,616
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Payables and Accruals	12	3,410,854	2,890,792	3,394,704	2,875,102
Deferred Income	13	4,558,035	7,123,541	4,558,035	7,123,541
Deposits	14	279,393	89,095	279,393	89,095
Total Current Liabilities		8,248,282	10,103,428	8,232,132	10,087,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,248,282	10,103,428	8,232,132	10,087,738
Net Assets		97,118,438	87,306,648	97,142,468	87,325,878
NET ASSETS/EQUITY					
Capital Contributed by:					
Taxpayers/Share Capital		460,526	460,526	460,526	460,526
Accumulated Surpluses	15	96,657,912	86,846,122	96,681,942	86,865,352
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		97,118,438	87,306,648	97,142,468	87,325,878

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 16/08/2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

Rector

Date

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Consolidated	College
	Note	2024	2024
		TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
REVENUE			2023
Revenue			TZS ('000)
Revenue Grants	16	7,091,680	9,379,653
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	17	1,829,625	1,138,639
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	18	-	9
Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities	19	1,648,375	156,301
External Assistance	20	13,722,826	9,181,080
Other Revenue	21	5,367,242	7,135,217
Total Revenue		29,659,748	26,990,898
TOTAL REVENUE		29,659,748	26,990,898

EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS

Expenses			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	22	7,867,554	6,170,731
Use of Goods and Service	23	8,203,879	8,616,496
Maintenance Expenses	24	405,276	755,979
Loss on Disposal of Assets	25	-	47,913
Other Expenses	26	275,522	271,522
Expected Credit Loss	27	25,693	25,693
Social Benefits	28	7,000	7,000
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,972,576	1,972,576
Amortization of Intangible Assets	10	4,551	5,886
Total Expenses		18,762,051	18,403,709

Transfer			
Other Transfers	29	262,000	60,000
Total Transfer		262,000	60,000
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		19,024,051	18,463,709
Surplus		10,635,697	8,527,190

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 26.08.2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

13/01/2025

Date

Rector

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Capital contributed TZS ('000)	Accum. Surplus TZS ('000)	Total TZS ('000)
College			
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	460,526	86,865,350	87,325,876
Other Appropriations - ECL	-	(823,904)	(823,904)
Surplus for the Year	-	10,640,496	10,640,496
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	460,526	96,681,942	97,142,468
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2022	460,526	78,334,619	78,795,145
Surplus for the Year	-	8,530,731	8,530,731
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2023	460,526	86,865,350	87,325,876
Consolidated			
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	460,526	86,846,119	87,306,645
Other Appropriations - ECL	-	(823,904)	(823,904)
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	-	10,635,697	10,635,697
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	460,526	96,657,912	97,118,438
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2022	460,526	78,318,929	78,779,455
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	-	8,527,190	8,527,190
Closing Balance as at 30 Jun 2023	460,526	86,846,119	87,306,645

*Disclosure Note: Computation figure of other appropriations ECL due changing of policy as per IPSA 41

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 26.08.2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

Rector

Date

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Consolidated		College	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
RECEIPTS					
Subvention from other Government entities	30	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)
Revenue Grants	31	7,091,680	8,214,518	7,091,680	8,214,518
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	32	1,829,625	1,138,641	1,829,625	1,138,641
Other Revenue	33	5,371,582	7,140,906	5,367,242	7,135,216
Deposit	34	190,299	89,175	190,299	89,175
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	35	-	9	-	9
External Assistance	36	13,722,826	9,181,080	13,722,826	9,181,080
Total Receipts		25,640,507	23,512,886	25,636,167	23,507,196
PAYMENTS					
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	37	7,930,228	6,170,731	7,930,228	6,170,731
Use of Goods and Service	38	6,927,042	6,175,440	6,922,702	6,169,750
Social Benefits	39	7,000	-	7,000	-
Other Transfers	40	262,000	60,000	262,000	60,000
Other Expenses	41	251,660	114,606	251,660	114,606
Maintenance Expenses	42	405,275	755,978	405,275	755,978
Total Payments		15,783,205	13,276,754	15,778,865	13,271,064
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		9,857,302	10,236,132	9,857,302	10,236,132
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investing Activities					
Payment for Work in Progress	43	(12,769,025)	589,338	(12,769,025)	589,338
Advance Payment for Acquisition of PPE	44	463,236	(3,175,886)	463,236	(3,175,886)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	45	(536,273)	(8,860,568)	(536,273)	(8,860,568)
Acquisition of Intangibles	46	(12,630)	-	(12,630)	-
Total Investing Activities		(12,854,692)	(11,447,116)	(12,854,692)	(11,447,116)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(12,854,692)	(11,447,116)	(12,854,692)	(11,447,116)
Net Increase		(2,997,390)	(1,210,984)	(2,997,390)	(1,210,984)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period		9,065,063	10,276,046	9,065,063	10,276,046
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period		6,067,673	9,065,062	6,067,673	9,065,062

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 26.08.2024 and signed on its behalf by:-

Chairperson

Rector

Date

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

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

College	Original Budget TZS ('000)	Reallocations/A adjustments TZS ('000)	Final Budget (B) TZS ('000)	Actual Amount on Co mparison Basis (A) TZS ('000)	Different Final Budg et & Actual (B-A) TZS ('000)	%	Note
RECEIPTS							
Subvention from other Government entities	9,272,948	-	9,272,948	(2,565,505)	6,707,442	72%	48.1
Revenue Grants	-	-	-	7,091,680	(7,091,680)	100%	48.2
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	8,845,203	-	8,845,203	1,829,625	7,015,577	79%	48.3
Other Revenue	60,000	-	60,000	5,367,242	(5,307,242)	(88)	48.4
Increase in Deposit	-	-	-	190,299	(190,299)	0%	48.5
External Assistance	-	-	-	13,722,826	(13,722,826)	100%	48.5
Total Receipts	18,178,151	-	18,178,151	25,636,167	(7,458,017)	(41%)	
PAYMENTS							
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,426,321	408,615	6,834,936	7,930,228	(1,095,292)	(16%)	48.7
Use of Goods and Service	5,646,993	(397,336)	5,249,657	6,922,702	(1,673,046)	(32%)	48.8
Social Benefits	-	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	0%	48.9
Other Transfers	-	-	-	262,000	(262,000)	100%	48.1
Other Expenses	435,084	(104,654)	330,430	251,660	78,770	24%	48.1
Maintenance Expenses	380,873	(13,900)	366,973	405,275	(38,302)	(10%)	48.11
Grants and Transfers	90,500	(29,500)	61,000	-	61,000	100%	48.12
Payment for Work in Progress	-	-	-	12,769,025	(12,769,025)	100%	48.2
Advance Payment for Acquisition of PPE	-	-	-	(463,236)	463,236	0%	48.2
Acquisition of PPE	4,270,450	(120,000)	4,150,450	536,273	3,614,177	87%	48.2
Acquisition of Intangibles	500	-	500	12,630	(12,130)	(24)	48.2
Total Payment	17,250,721	(249,775,004)	17,000,946	28,633,557	(11,632,611)		
Net Receipts/Payments	927,429.35	249,775	1,177,204	(2,997,390)	4,174,594		

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 26.08.2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

Rector

Date

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

Consolidated	Original Budget	Reallocations/A adjustments	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis (A)	Different Final Budget & Act ual (B-A)	%	Notes
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)		
RECEIPTS				(2,565,505)	6,707,442	72%	48.1
Subvention from other Government entities	9,272,948	-	9,272,948				
Revenue Grants	-	-	-	7,091,680	(7,091,680)	0%	48.2
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	8,845,203	-	8,845,203	1,829,625	7,015,577	79%	48.3
Other Revenue	60,000	-	60,000	5,371,582	(5,311,582)	(89)	48.4
Increase in Deposit	-	-	-	190,299	(190,299)	0%	
External Assistance	-	-	-	13,722,826	(13,722,826)	0%	48.5
Total Receipts	18,178,151	-	18,178,151	25,640,507	(7,462,357)	(41%)	
PAYMENTS							
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6,426,321	408,615	6,834,936	7,930,228	(1,095,292)	(16%)	48.7
Use of Goods and Service	5,646,993	(397,336)	5,249,657	6,927,042	(1,677,386)	(32%)	48.8
Social Benefits	-	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	0%	
Other Transfers	-	-	-	262,000	(262,000)	0%	48.9
Other Expenses	435,084	(104,654)	330,430	251,660	78,770	24%	48.1
Maintenance Expenses	380,873	(13,900)	366,973	405,275	(38,302)	(10%)	
Grants and Transfers	90,500	(29,500)	61,000	-	61,000	100%	48.11
Payment for Work in Progress	-	-	-	12,769,025	(12,769,025)	0%	48.12
Advance Payment for Acquisition of PPE	-	-	-	(463,236)	463,236	0%	48.2
Acquisition of PPE	4,270,450	(120,000)	4,150,450	536,273	3,614,177	87%	48.2
Acquisition of Intangibles	500	-	500	12,630	(12,130)		
Total Payment	17,250,721	(249,775,004)	17,000,946	28,637,897	(11,636,951)		
Net Receipts/Payments	927,429.35	249,775	1,177,204	(2,997,390)	4,174,594	(24)	48.2

*Reconciliation between actual amount on comparable basis and surplus for the year is provided in note

** Explanations for significant differences between final budget and actual amount on comparable basis are provided in note 48

The members charged with governance approved these financial statements on 26.08.2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson

Rector

13/02/2025

Date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATUTE AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Arusha Technical College (ATC) was established in March 2007, as an autonomous Institution, through the Arusha Technical College Establishment Order No. 78 under the National Council of Technical Education (NACTE) Act No. 9 of 1997. The ATC replaced the then Technical College Arusha (TCA) that existed since 1978.

ATC is charged with the following main functions.

- (i) Ensuring delivery of quality technical education and training;
- (ii) Provision of facilities for study and training in the principles, procedures and techniques and conduct training programs in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Electronic, Irrigation Engineering, Science and Laboratory Technology and such other related disciplines;
- (iii) Application of research and development in the disciplines specified above;
- (iv) Provision consultancy services to the Public; and
- (v) Conducting examination and grant awards of the College as approved by the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise deposits held with bank.

(a) Change in Accounting Policy

The introduction of IPSAS 41 substantially modifies IPSAS 29 by classifying financial assets and liabilities through a principles-based classification model, a forward-looking expected credit loss model.

(b) The impact of change in Accounting Policy

The impact of introducing IPSAS 41 is the emergence of Expected credit loss /gain in the Financial Statements by having different Cash and Cash Equivalent figures reported in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash flows with Exposure at Default (EAD) (Balance) at the end of the financial year.

The implementation of IPSAS 41 results in several changes, including:

(i) Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

- The recognition of expected credit losses or gains in financial statements.
- Variances in cash and cash equivalent figures reported in the **Statement of Financial Position** and the **Statement of Cash Flows**.
- Key metrics include the **Exposure at Default (EAD)** at the end of the financial year.

(ii) Banking Relationships and Credit Risk:

The Arusha Technical College operates accounts with the following banks, which carry the stated **Probability of Default (PD)**:

No. Bank Name Rating Agency Score Probability of Default (PD)

1 NMB Bank Moody's B1 2.16%

(c) Restatement of Accumulated Surplus

The accounting policy change necessitates restatement of the accumulated surplus figures as follows:

Description	Amount (TZS)	Reason
Financial Year 2023/2024	86,865,348,870	
Expected Credit Loss	(1,202,925,052.80)	Change in Accounting Policy
Provision for bad debt	219,915,002.75	Change in Accounting Policy
Depreciation	159,106,374.38	Overcalculation of Depreciation
Restated Balance	86,041,445,194	

(d) Impairment of Financial Assets

The college calculates impairment using the **Expected Credit Losses (ECL)** model. Key points include:

- Loss allowances (ECL) are recognized for all financial assets, excluding those measured at **FVTSD** and credit-impaired financial assets.
- A simplified approach is used for **receivables**, with annual updates to the ECL model to reflect changes in credit risks.
- ECL is calculated based on:
 - **Probability of Default (PD):** Likelihood of default over 12 months or the lifetime of the asset.
 - **Exposure at Default (EAD):** Expected outstanding balance at the time of default.
 - **Loss Given Default (LGD):** Estimated percentage of loss in a default scenario.

(e) Inputs to ECL Measurement

The ECL is calculated as the product of **PD**, **EAD**, and **LGD**, discounted to the reporting date. The calculation accounts for the likelihood of survival and assumes consistency in default patterns across portfolios.

(f) Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as presented in the **Statement of Cash Flows** as at 30 June 2024, include adjustments for expected credit loss:

Description	Amount (TZS)
Cash (Statement of Financial Position)	6,061,507,927
Expected Credit Loss	6,164,196
Gross Cash and Cash Equivalent (Statement of Cash Flow)	6,067,672,123

Analysis of Receivables as at 30 June 2024

Adjustments to receivables based on the ECL model are as follows:

Description	Amount (TZS)
Receivables (Statement of Financial Position)	449,506,240
Expected Credit Loss	498,823,330
Gross Receivables	948,329,578

(g) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment of financial asset is calculated using expected credit losses model. The Entity recognizes loss allowances {Expected Credit Losses (ECL)} on all financial assets.

A loss allowance is calculated at each reporting date however, the ECL model is updated on annual basis to accommodate any event that might cause significant increase in credit risks on financial asset. The term 'expected credit loss' does not imply that losses are anticipated, rather that there is recognition of the potential risk of loss. Determining whether an expected credit loss should be based on 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows: Financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;

Inputs into measurement of ECLs

The key inputs into the measurement of ECLs are the discounted product of: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD).

The PD represents the likelihood of a bank defaulting on its financial obligation (as per "Definition of default and credit-impaired" above), either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

EAD is based on the amounts the Entity expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months (12M EAD) or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime EAD).

Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the Bank's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default (EAD). LGD is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs in the next 12 months and Lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the deposit.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention. The financial statements comply with International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) on accrual basis.

(b) Functional and Presentation currency

The functional currency of ATC is Tanzania Shillings (TZS) which is also a presentation currency. The figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand (TZS '000') unless indicated otherwise.

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In the application of the ATC's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the College are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized 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 areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are summarized below.

(i) Impairment losses on financial assets

At the end of each reporting year, the College reviews the carrying amounts of its financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and an impairment loss is recognized in comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

(ii) Property and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of the items of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. During the financial ATC reviewed useful lives of its fixed assets to align them with the “Public Assets Management Guideline 2024. The review resulted into change of depreciation rates of the underlying assets. The change has been applied prospectively in accordance with IPSAS 3. The updated useful lives of assets and their respective depreciation rates have been disclosed in note 2 (b).

(iii) Going concern assumption

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the Organization will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of Property, Plant and Equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises of expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate only when it is probable that service potential associated with the item will flow to the College and

the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance during the financial period in which they are incurred. Subsequently, items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of major renovations that increases the service potential of the underlying assets is capitalized and subsequently depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset or to the date of the next major renovation, whichever is sooner.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. No depreciation is charged if the residual value of an item is equal to or greater than its carrying value.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. The asset useful lives and the depreciation rates below are the result of the change of useful lives done by the College during the current financial year. Further details are in note 10.

Table 11: Depreciation Rates

Description	Economic Life (Years)	Rate
Land	-	-
Buildings	50	2%
Civil Structures	50	2%
Laboratory workshop equipment	15	7%
Motor Cycles	7	14%
Motor vehicles		
• Heavy duty (5 tons and above)	20	5%
• Light duty (below 5 tons)	10	10%
Library books	7	14%
Office, Hostel and household furniture	10	10%
Office, Hostel and household equipment	10	10%
Computer and accessories	8	13%
Access Roads	7	14%
Bridges	20	5%
Graduation Gown	10	10%

Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are ready for use and stops at the earlier of net book value reaching the salvage value and date when the asset is derecognized by the College.

Gains or losses on disposal of fixed assets are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are credited/ charged to the Statement of Financial Performance

Impairment of plant, property & equipment

An impairment loss is recognized for immediately when there is strong evidence that carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the value of service potential. For the purposes of

assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Likewise, the assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed only when the conditions to warrant the review exists at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Items of PPE that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress represents the costs incurred for capital projects that are under construction and are stated at cost. The cost comprises of the cost of materials, labour and overheads. The capital projects that are in progress are not depreciated.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, including computer software have useful lives of five years. The related cost is amortized at the rate of 20% per annum.

(c) Inventories

Inventories comprising material and repair stocks for machines, engines and vehicle parts, and other equipment, are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

Provision is made for the full value of obsolete inventories and stocks which are surplus to requirements. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable selling expenses. Obsolete items are materials or spares which have no further use due to obsolescence, technological changes or other factors.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises of Revenue from non-exchange transaction (Government Subvention and Revenue Grants), Amortization grants Students Tuition Fees, registration fees and other income (Revenue from consultations, conferences, hiring etc.) as analysed below: -

Government Subvention

Funds disbursed by the Government to the College are recognized when received by the College and credited in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Revenue Grants

Revenue grants received for operating expenditure are recognized when received by the College and credited in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Tuition and other Student Fees

Tuition and other student fees are recognized on accrual basis in the accounting period in which the related academic year falls due.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it accrues and/or realized.

(e) Deferred Grant Income

Grants with restriction or conditions received in monetary form for capital expenditure or in form of non-monetary assets are recognized in the statement of financial position as deferred grants income. Value of capital grants for properties whose values appreciate over time such as land are not amortized while grants for other assets are financial instruments.

(f) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets comprise investment in securities, loans receivable, trade and other receivable and cash and cash equivalents.

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the College becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The measurement basis for financial assets and financial liabilities depends on whether to which group of financial asset or financial liability the underlying asset and liability has been classified.

Financial assets

The College classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables considered as non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They arise when the College provides money or services directly to a debtor or student with no intention of trading the receivable. All loans and receivables held by the College fall under this category. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value or at cost plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value.

At subsequent reporting date loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Receivables which do not carry interest rate are stated at their nominal value.

Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in the statement of financial performance when there is objective evidence that the College will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

De-recognition

The College derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the College neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the College recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the College retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the College continues to recognize the financial asset. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)' or 'other financial liabilities. The College's other liability include borrowings and trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The College derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the College's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in surplus or deficit.

Impairment

Non-cash generating assets

The policy applies to all non-cash-generating assets, except assets arising from construction contracts, inventories, financial assets that are included in the scope of financial instruments, investment property measured at fair value, non-cash-generating property, plant and equipment that is measured at revalued amounts, and other assets in respect of which accounting requirements for impairment are included in another IPSAS.

An impairment loss of a non-cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount. An impairment loss shall be recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value, less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential.

Cash generating assets

This policy applies to the accounting for the impairment of all cash-generating assets except inventories, assets arising from construction contracts, financial assets that are within the scope of financial instruments, investment property measured at fair value, cash-generating property, plant, and equipment that is measured at revalued amounts, deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, intangible assets that are regularly revalued to fair value, goodwill, biological assets related to agricultural activity measured at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, deferred acquisition costs and intangible assets arising from an insurer's contractual rights under insurance contracts, noncurrent assets classified as held for sale and discontinued

operations, and other cash-generating assets in respect of which accounting requirements for impairment are included in another IPSAS.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss of a cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. ATC assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, ATC estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The College tests an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test may be performed at any time during the reporting period, provided it is performed at the same time every year. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount.

That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in surplus or deficit. When the amount estimated for an impairment loss exceeds the carrying amount of the asset to which it relates, the College recognizes a liability if, and only if, that is required by another IPSAS.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset, and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Discount rate is the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

Re-designation of an asset from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash-generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset only occurs when there is clear evidence that such a re-designation is appropriate. A re-designation, by itself, does not necessarily trigger an impairment test or a reversal of an impairment loss. Instead, the indication for an impairment test or a reversal of an impairment loss arises from, as a minimum, the listed indications applicable to the asset after re-designation.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at face value. They comprise of cash in hand, cash at bank, deposits held on call and fixed deposits.

(b) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the College has 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. Where the College expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

(c) Employees Benefits Retirement benefits

The College has statutory obligations to contribute to various pension schemes in favour of all the employees employed under permanent and pensionable terms. The pension schemes to which the College contributes are Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF). Contributions to these funds are recognized as expenses in the period the employees render the related services.

Short Term Benefits

The cost of all short-term benefits such as salaries, employees' entitlements to leave pay, medical aid, long service awards, other contributions are recognized during the period in which the employees render the related services.

Gratuity

The College pays gratuity of 25% of annual basic salary when falls due to employees working with the College on contract basis.

Terminal Benefits

Terminal benefits are payable whenever an employee's services are terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange of these benefits.

(d) New and amended standards adopted by the College

There are no IPSASs or its interpretations that are effective for year beginning on or after 1 July 2021 that would be expected to have a material impact on college that have not been adopted.

New and amended standards that have been issued during the year but not effective

The standards and amendments that are issued, but not yet effective are disclosed below. Convoy of Hope intends to adapt these standards, if applicable when they become effective.

IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments

This standard establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measurement of financial instruments, and replaces IPSAS 29: Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement.

IPSAS 41 greatly enhance the relevance of information for financial assets and liabilities. It provides users of financial information with more useful information than those provided in IPSAS 29 by:

- Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers characteristics of the 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 the scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments as part of the risk management strategy.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

IPSAS 42: Social benefits

The objective of this standard is to define social benefits and determining when expense and liabilities of social benefits are recognized and how they are measured. It provided for guidance on accounting for social benefit expenditure. IPSAS 42 seeks to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that the reporting entity provided in the financial statements regarding social benefits. The information provides help to users of financial statement to assess:

- The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;
- The key features of operation of those social schemes; and
- The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The directors have assessed the relevance of the standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to Gaming Board's operations and concluded that they do not have a material impact on the Gaming Board's financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Instruments

IPSAS 30 requires disclosure of information about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments: - Qualitative disclosures about exposures to each class of risk and how those risks are managed. Quantitative disclosures about exposures to each class of risk, separately for credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. Disclosures about liquidity risk include maturity analyses for both non-derivative and derivative liabilities such as issued financial guarantee contracts. Disclosures about market risk include sensitivity analyses.

(a) Credit risk

The College's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and other receivables. The College's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables estimated by the management based on the long outstanding balances and the assessment of the current economic environment. Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The College minimizes credit risk from its trade receivables by implementing 100% collection before a student starts an academic year. Overdue balances are pursued vigorously. Credit risk arising from cash at bank is managed by having deposits with more than one bank of good standing. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure (gross). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Past due-But-Not- Impaired

As at 30 June 2024, trade and student debtors were past due but not impaired. Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

Other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

The College establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

The College held cash and cash equivalents of TZS 6,061,510,000 at 30 June 2024 compared to 30 June 2023 TZS 9,065,063,000 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institutions counterparties of good standing.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

(c) Market risk

Market risk comprises mainly three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk. Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates will affect the College's surplus or deficit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns.

(d) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transaction if the College incurs a significant portion of its in-US dollar and the Euro while its earnings are based in Tanzania shillings. The college is not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various foreign currency exposures. Its transactions of foreign currencies are insignificant.

Sensitivity analysis

As stated above the College does have insignificant financial instruments that are in foreign currency (ies). The College considers it acceptable not to conduct sensitivity analysis.

(e) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the College does not have significant interest-bearing assets. The College's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The College does not have borrowings.

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with IPSAS 18, the College has the Production Consultancy Bureau segment that was established in May 2010 and is registered by the Engineers Registration Board as a Local Engineering Consulting Firm and Material Testing Laboratory by the Engineers Registration Act, 1997 as amended by Act No. 24 of 2007. The bureau was established as per ATC Establishment Order in compliance with the National Policy on Technical Education of 1996 to provide the following service.

- (a) Specialized activities like failure investigations, third party inspection services, damage assessment, materials selection;

- (b) Consultancy services through provision of professional consultations in various engineering disciplines, feasibility studies, ICT services, professional training programs, architectural consultations; and
- (c) Production services in engineering like civil, mechanical, automotive, structural, electrical, woodworks.

The segment is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting. All transactions between business segments and the College is conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra- segment revenue and costs eliminated in the College's financial statements. Income and expenses directly associated with the segment is included in determining the segment's performance.

The segment information has been prepared in accordance with the "management approach" considering the engineering registration requirements that requires submission of a full set of financial statements on annual basis. Further presentation of the segment on the basis of the internal reports about components of the bureau which are regularly reviewed by the Governing Board who are the chief operating decision makers in order to allocate resources to segment and to assess its performance.

Primary segment information - Business Segments

The following tables present profit and loss and assets and liability information regarding the college's segment.

ATC PCB - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTES	2024 TZS`000	2023 TZS`000`
ASSETS			
NON -CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13AP	13,180	12,707
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		13,180	12,707
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and prepayments	8AP	436,131	1,374,065
Cash and cash equivalents	9AP	237,041	285,153
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		673,172	1,659,218
TOTAL ASSETS		686,352	1,671,925
LIABILITIES			
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade & Other Payables	10AP	755,957	886,108
Total liabilities		755,957	886,108
NET ASSETS		(69,605)	785,817
NET ASSETS			
Capital contributed by:			
Capital Fund	11AP	107,694	107,694
Retained surplus/ (deficit)		(177,299)	678,123
NET ASSETS		(69,605)	785,817

ATC PCB - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

DESCRIPTION	NOTES	2024	2023 TZS`000`
REVENUE			
Revenue from exchange transactions	4AP	2,312,444	3,578,207
Revenue from non- exchange transactions	15AP	720,550	
Total Revenue		<u>3,032,994</u>	<u>3,578,207</u>
EXPENSES			
Administrative expenses and	5AP	(67,101)	(65,060)
Production costs	6AP	(2,951,448)	(3,288,234)
Depreciations	7AP	(1,472)	(1,858)
Total Expenses		<u>(3,020,021)</u>	<u>(3,355,152)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		<u>12,973</u>	<u>223,055</u>

In computing the above segment information

- **Segment Revenue**

Arusha Technical College Production & Consultancy Bureau (ATC-PCB) obtained most of its production income from measurements and testing laboratories and workshops mostly being masonry, soil & bitumen lab and water quality lab. Consultancy receipts increased by 9% due new contracts with various government institutions such as UVICO which awarded by the Ministry of Education, Science & Technology on provide consultation works of supervision for RVTSC

- **Segment Expenses**

The bureau expenses are directly matched to its activities/projects. The expenses decreased from TZS 3,355,152,000 to TZS 3,020,021,000 due to decreased of consultancy activities performed in various regions within Tanzania mainland.

- **Assets and liabilities**

The bureau assets were made of bank and cash balances, Trade and other receivables, Inventory and Property, plant & equipment. During the year the bureau's total assets decreased from TZS 1,671,925,000 to 686,352,000 that was largely contributed by increase of bureau generating income activities by the end of the reporting period.

Concurrently the bureau's liabilities were made of accruals and trade payables. Trade and other

Payables decreased to TZS 755,957,000 in 2023/24 from TZS 886,108,000 in 2022/23

- **Intersegment transaction**

Inter-segment transactions have been generally made on arm's length per the bureau's policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024 CONT.

	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
5. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
BoT Outsource Collection Account	269,452	700,099
Cash in hand	-	13,180
Deposit Cash Account	53,138	27,167
Development Expenditure Cash Account	5,849,481	7,762,812
Own source Collection Account - NMB	6,180	5,971
Own source Collection Account - TPB	48,482	103,621
Own source Collection Account - CRDB	251,895	314,125
Outsource Development Expenditure	(12,399)	18,403
Outsource Recurrent Expenditure GF	(576,974)	21,855
Provision for ECL (Cash)	(6,164)	-
Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	31,194	30,370
Unapplied Cash Account	147,225	67,460
TOTAL	6,061,510	9,065,063
6. Receivables		
Imprest Receivable - Staff	-	28,495
Provision for bad and doubtful debt (Impairment of receivable) Opening	-	(219,915)
Provision for Expected Credit Loss - Short Term Receivables	(498,823)	-
Staff advances and Imprest Receivable	948,330	2,252,087
Sub Total Excl. Prep TZS2,155,793	449,507	2,061,829
Total Consolidated	(7,880)	(3,540)
ATC PCB PLC - Receivable	441,627	2,058,289
Total Consolidated	441,627	2,058,289
7. Prepayments		
Prepayments Assets - Monetary	3,080,558	2,133,400
Prepayments Expense Opening	32,393	18,853
<i>Correction of errors arising from prepayment of audit fee for ATC PCB PLC</i>	-	3,540
TOTAL	3,112,951	2,155,793
8. Inventories		
Estate Building Materials	5,821	-
Building Materials	16,396	75,702
Stationery	61,527	127,418
Fuel	8,882	19,657
Learning Materials	2,294,706	3,055,996
TOTAL	2,387,332	3,278,773

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE 30 JUNE 2024

GFS CODE NO	Land	Buildings	Civil Structure	Laboratory/Workshop Equipment & plant and Machinery	Office, Hostel & Household equipment	Office, Hostel and Household furniture	Motor vehicles & Cycles	Library Books	Computer, Server and Accessories	Access Roads	Bridges	Graduation Gown	Electrical Equipment	Chain Link and Block wall	Total
GFS CODE NO	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
At 1 July, 2023															
COSTS	35,901,469	35,944,991	802,785	13,470,376	238,027	2,064,130	1,493,061	368,845	1,493,308	1,141,587	15,288	10,266	-	-	92,944,133
Adjustment OB Cost															
Additions	-	(223,503)	285,973	196,061	5,130	-	-	-	157,311	112,158	-	38,363	325,398	65,262	962,153
At 30 June, 2024	35,901,469	35,721,488	1,088,758	13,666,438	243,157	2,064,130	1,493,061	368,845	1,650,619	1,253,745	15,288	48,629	325,398	65,262	93,906,286
DEPRECIATION															
At 1 July, 2023															
Adjustment OB	-	(10,092,578)	(160,444)	(4,761,132)	(147,775)	(1,482,971)	(670,951)	(324,650)	(1,180,551)	(880,431)	(3,068)	(379)	-	-	(19,704,930)
Depr. charges	-	(697,272)	(54,669)	(905,389)	(10,823)	(68,856)	(87,517)	(13,731)	(62,850)	(68,883)	(764)	(1,384)	(438)	-	159,106
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(10,789,850)	(215,113)	(5,666,521)	(158,598)	(1,551,827)	(758,468)	(338,381)	(1,243,401)	(790,209)	(3,832)	(1,763)	(438)	-	(21,518,400)
Carrying Amount															
at 30 June, 2024	35,901,469	24,931,638	873,645	7,999,917	84,558	512,303	734,593	30,464	407,218	463,536	11,455	46,866	324,960	65,262	72,387,885
at 30 June, 2023	35,901,469	25,852,413	642,341	8,709,244	90,252	581,159	822,110	44,195	312,757	261,156	12,220	9,887	-	-	73,239,203
10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT REVISED															
	Land	Buildings	Civil Structure	Laboratory/Workshop Equipment & plant and Machinery	Office, Hostel & Household equipment	Office, Hostel and Household furniture	Motor vehicles & Cycles	Library Books	Computer, Server and Accessories	Access Roads	Bridges	Graduation Gown	Electrical Equipment	Chain Link and Block wall	Total
At 1 July 2022	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000	TZS '000
COSTS	35,901,469	28,792,610	802,785	12,920,478	233,617	1,551,041	1,062,466	368,845	1,296,003	710,481	15,288	0	83,655,083	-	-
Adjustment OB Cost															

Additions At 30 June 2023	0 35,901,469	7,152,381 35,944,991	0 802,785	549,898 13,470,376	4,410 238,027	513,089 2,064,130	430,595 1,493,061	0 368,845	197,305 1,493,308	431,106 1,141,587	0 15,288	10,266 10,266	9,289,050 92,944,133
DEPRECIATION													
At 1 July 2022	0	(9,420,638)	(106,925)	(3,873,961)	(136,191)	(1,212,430)	(506,000)	(295,053)	(1,001,396)	(674,987)	(2,304)	-	(17,229,885)
Depreciation charges	0	(671,940)	(53,519)	(887,171)	(11,584)	(270,541)	(164,951)	(29,597)	(179,155)	(205,444)	(764)	(379)	(2,475,045)
Accumulated Depreciation	0	(10,092,578)	(160,444)	(4,761,132)	(147,775)	(1,482,971)	(670,951)	(324,650)	(1,180,551)	(880,431)	(3,068)	(379)	(19,704,930)
Carrying Amount													
At 30 June 2023	35,901,469	25,852,413	642,341	8,709,244	90,252	581,159	822,110	44,195	312,757	261,156	12,220	9,887	73,239,203
At 30 June 2022	35,901,469	19,371,972	708,082	9,046,517	97,426	338,611	556,466	73,792	294,607	35,494	12,984	-	66,437,423

Disclosure note under PPE Schedule

*Note that three motor vehicles (T 580 APV, STJ 9228 and STK 9136) with unknown value were not appearing in both fixed assets register as also as in the financial statements of the college which have been donated from other public entities and are still under process of transferring ownership.

** The recognition of a non-cash for W.I.P of paving irrigation to Mechanical Workshop, Machinery & Equipment, Ufundi Radio amounting to TZS 147,255,000.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSET SCHEDULE

Cost	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
At start of financial year	87,696	46,876
Additions	12,630	40,820
At end year	<u>100,326</u>	<u>87,696</u>
Amortization		
At start of year	(48,804)	(42,918)
Amortisation charge during the year	(4,551)	(5,886)
At end of the year	<u>(53,355)</u>	<u>(48,804)</u>
Net book value	<u>46,971</u>	<u>38,892</u>

11. WORKING IN PROGRESS (W.I.P) SCHEDULE FY 2023/2024

S/NO	Posting Group	Description	Location name	BALANCE AT THE START 1 JULY, 2023 TSHS '000'	ADDATIONAL IN PERIOD TSHS '000'	CAPITALAZATION IN PERIOD TSHS '000'	BALANCE AT THE END 30 JUNE ,2024 TSHS '000'
1	FAPG17	Workshop Machinery & Equipment	Main Campus	99,530	-	(99,530)	-
2	FAPG17	WIP Ufundi Radio	Civil building	7,349	-	(7,349)	-
3	FAPG17	Toilet Highway (Canteen)	Highway	44,727	13,246	-	57,973
4	FAPG17	Construction of Hydropower plant	Kikuletwa	23,170	-	-	23,170
5	FAPG17	Hospitals, clinic and health facilities	Main Campus	1,442,664	176,027	-	1,618,691
6	FAPG17	Paving Hospitals Clinic	Main Campus	-	44,233	-	44,233
7	FAPG17	EASTRIP - Kikuletwa Campus	Kikuletwa	5,739,433	12,769,904	-	18,509,337
8	FAPG17	ICT Equipment (Uninstalled)	Ufundi tower	78,590	-	-	78,590
9	FAPG17	PWOGE training workshop	Main Campus	37,126	25,481	-	62,607
10	FAPG17	Hospitals, clinic Paving	Main Campus	52,457	-	-	52,457
11	FAPG17	Paving Irrigation to Mechanical	Main Campus	40,377	-	(40,377)	0
12	FAPG17	Underground water tank - Girl's hostel	Main Campus	8,640	132,387	-	141,027
13	FAPG17	Paving Mechanical to Dinning	Main Campus	-	205,648	0	205,648
14	FAPG17	Playground	Main Campus	-	70,414	0	70,414
15	FAPG17	Streetlight and Power back up	Main Campus	-	28,825	0	28,825
16	FAPG17	Beaches for student dining hall	Main Campus	-	35,472	-	35,472
		TOTAL BALANCE		7,574,063	13,501,637	(147,256)	20,928,444

12. Payables and Accruals - College

Descriptions	Opening TZS (‘000)	Opening - Restated TZS (‘000)	Paid TZS (‘000)	Addition TZS (‘000)	Balance TZS (‘000)
Advance Utility	-	-	-	11,817	11,817
Imprest payable	14,430	14,430	-	(14,430)	-
Other Payables	1,501,527	1,450,369	2,705,238	2,662,424	1,407,555
Retention	585,386	585,386	-	540,714	1,126,100
Supplies of goods and services	820,342	691,074	156,599	201,884	736,358
Withholding Tax payables	4,575	4,575	-	(4,575)	-
Withholding tax	-	-	-	5,735	5,735
Audit fee Payable Addition	-	129,268	89,040	66,911	107,139
<i>Correction of errors arising from payables</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>TZS 51,158 transferred to Deposit General</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total College	2,926,260	2,875,102	2,950,877	3,470,480	3,394,704
Consolidated					
ATC PCB Audit Fee Provision	-	15,690	3,540	4,000	16,150
Total Consolidated	2,926,260	2,890,792	2,954,417	3,474,480	3,410,854

13. Deferred Income

Descriptions	Opening	Opening - Restated TZS (‘000)	TZS (‘000) Increase in Deferred	TZS (‘000) Decrease in Deferred	Balance TZS (‘000)
Deferred Subvention Capital	4,953,488	4,953,488	15,286,708	15,981,391	4,258,805
Deferred Subvention Revenue	2,207,990	2,170,053	963,666	2,834,488	299,230
Development Deferred Income	-	-	3,489,699	3,489,699	-
Recurrent Deferred Income	-	-	6,233,653	6,233,653	-
<i>Correction of errors arising from subvention revenue TZS 37,937</i>	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,161,478	7,123,541	25,973,726	28,539,231	4,558,035

	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
14. Deposits		
Deposit General	253,063	51,158
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	26,330	37,937
TOTAL	279,393	89,095
15. Accumulated Surplus - College	96,681,942	86,865,352
Accumulated Surplus - Consolidated	96,657,912	86,846,122
	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
16. Revenue Grants		
Government Grant Personal Emolument	5,519,729	4,936,801
Government Grant Development Local	983,349	2,517,995
Government Grant Other Charges	588,602	759,722
Revenue Grants - Non-Monetary	-	1,165,135
TOTAL	7,091,680	9,379,653
	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
17. Revenue from Exchange Transactions		
Graduation Gown hire - Exchange	8,645	8,955
Internet Income- Exchange	-	30,980
Laboratory Charges	90,525	77,450
Other Collections- Exchange	46,510	41,980
Project and Dissertation Supervision- Exchange	47,400	28,350
Registration Fees- Exchange	52,649	43,702
Revenue from Conference Facilities	42,785	36,326
Revenue from Workshop manufacturers	1,293,076	659,197
Student Accommodation Fee- Exchange	248,035	211,700
TOTAL	1,829,625	1,138,639
	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
18. Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		
Revenue from Inspection Fees -non market	-	9
TOTAL	-	9
	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
19. Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities		
Foreign currency exchange gain	924,745	156,301
Reversal of provision for impairment of Receivables (ECL)	723,630	-
TOTAL	1,648,375	156,301

2024

2023

20. External Assistance

	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
European Union (EU) -Capital (Bilateral)	87,694	55,853
Japan/JICA -Capital (Bilateral)	30,088	17,011
World Bank (IDA) -Capital (Bilateral)	13,605,044	9,108,216
TOTAL	13,722,826	9,181,080

	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
21. Other Revenue		
Academic transcript fees	14,580	15,585
Application fee	51,310	51,737
Interest from Revenue from identification fees	103,375	90,470
Miscellaneous Revenue	31,708	38,370
Revenue from Certificate of Competence	62,260	47,020
Revenue from Consultancy Fees	1,019,368	2,919,010
Revenue from Examination Fees	226,623	168,013
Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	57,550	61,450
Revenue from Tuition Fees	3,800,468	3,743,562
TOTAL	5,367,242	7,135,217

	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
22. Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Civil Servants	5,514,293	4,983,149
Civil Servants Contracts	98,456	113,890
Court Attire Allowance	1,000	500
Electricity Allowance	38,480	26,970
Extra-Duty	417,536	301,345
Facilitation Allowance Expenses -employee	5,400	-
Food and Refreshment	324,731	62,855
Furniture Expenses	14,000	14,000
Gratuities	0	14,076
Honoraria	148,360	60,107
Housing allowance Expenses	195,679	41,200
Invigilators Allowances	22,030	28,350
Leave Travel	14,527	8,783
Moving Expenses	7,720	15,354
National Health Insurance Schemes (NHIF)	3,600	3,600
Employee Expenses		
Outfit Allowance	300	300
Professional Allowances	73,070	86,000
Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF)Employer Expenses	14,935	-
Responsibility Allowance	76,625	79,402
Sitting Allowance	185,770	81,363
Special Allowance	642,592	234,766
Statutory Contributions	-	2,802
Subsistence Allowance	32,650	11,919

Transport Expenses

35,800

-

TOTAL

7,867,554

6,170,731

	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
23. Use of Goods and Service		
Accommodation Hospitality Supplies and Services	-	9,750
Accommodation Training - Domestic	1,800	-
Advertising and publication	2,903	4,768
Advertising and Publication - Communication & Information	30,168	1,791
Agricultural Implements	400	-
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country	51,356	32,515
Air Travel Tickets Travel Out Of Country	25,950	43,681
Books, Reference and Periodicals	-	2,750
Catering Services	-	916
Computer Supplies and Accessories	-	5,400
Conference Facilities	6,493	17,590
Diesel	186,985	177,848
Drugs and Medicines	1,863	3,250
Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	137,828	138,766
Entertainment - Hospitality Supplies And Services	20,380	14,524
Examination Expenses	42,720	63,130
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	31,908	28,354
Fertilizers	360	-
Food and Refreshments	144,612	127,461
Fumigation Expenses	7,860	5,000
Gifts and Prizes	15,550	33,661
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	3,500	-
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc) Travel - In - Country	183,430	106,692
Hiring of Training Facilities	4,680	9,280
Internet and Email connections	64,199	78,965
Lodging/accommodation Travel - In - Country	25,067	6,960
Lodging/Accommodation Travel Out of Country	-	2,886
Mobile Charges	158,620	67,816
Newspapers and Magazines	7,337	3,072
Non Cash Expenditure-Use of Goods and Service	-	889,828
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	1,995,875	1,919,856
Operations and Training Fuel	9,588	20,225
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	340,117	329,522
Per Diem - Domestic	1,465,347	1,772,663
Per Diem - Foreign	224,389	145,034
Printing and Photocopying Costs	71,245	71,928

Publicity	2,910	24,413
Remuneration of Instructors	686,121	514,591
Rent of Private vehicles	9,845	3,620
Research and Dissertation Training - Domestic	57,515	42,102
Seeds	1,000	-
Sewage Charges - Utilities Supplies and Services	296	5,355
Small engineering tools and equipment	5,000	-
Software License Fees	33,063	-
Special Uniforms and Clothing	7,890	-
Sporting Supplies	5,320	17,694
Student meals	564,868	607,888
Subscription Fees	142,618	52,954
Technical Service Fees	16,241	1,499
Training Allowances	187,265	422,807
Training Materials	1,068,135	500,078
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	75,881	189,602
Uniforms -Clothing, Bedding, Footwear and Services	2,400	-
Upkeep Allowances	6,155	24,836
Visa Application Fees	3,746	3,357
Water Charges	64,281	69,818
TOTAL	8,203,080	8,616,496

Consolidated

ATC Production and Consultancy PLC Bureau	799	3,540
Sub Total Consolidated	8,203,879	8,620,036

	2024	2023
24. Maintenance Expenses	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	55,417	59,916
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	35,912	800
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Roads and Bridges	56,426	361,014
Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Buildings	15,077	19,452
Oil and Grease	63,860	23,339
Paint and Weather Protection Coatings	21,571	57,341
Panel and body shop repair materials and services	-	48,656
Pipes and Fittings	9,739	33,022
Plumbing Supplies and Fixtures	1,106	32,144
Roofing Materials	25,577	28,602
Small tools and implements - Water and Electricity Installations	741	-
Spare Parts - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	86,266	44,764

Tyres and Batteries	13,318	22,715
Wood and Timber Supplies	20,266	24,214
TOTAL	405,276	755,979

	2024	2023
25. Loss on Disposal of Assets	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Loss on Financial Asset	-	47,913
TOTAL	-	47,913

	2024	2023
26. Other Expenses - College	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Audit fees Expenses	104,309	107,600
Audit supervision expenses	38,418	27,045
Bank Charges and Commissions	7,310	4,536
Burial Expenses	3,600	3,900
Contingencies Item	47,609	38,158
Freight Forwarding and Clearing Charges	1,990	-
Insurance Expenses	8,381	-
Legal fees Expenses	3,792	-
Registration Fees Expenses	-	29,350
Specialized Equipment and Supplies	16,160	-
Sundry Expenses	39,953	117,530
Sub Total College	271,522	328,119

Consolidated		
ATC PCB Audit Fee Provision	4,000	3,540
Sub Total Consolidated	275,522	331,659

	2024	2023
27. Expected Credit Loss	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Expected Credit Loss	25,693	-
TOTAL	25,693	-

	2024	2023
28. Social Benefits	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Retirement home -Employment related social benefits in cash	7,000	-
TOTAL	7,000	-

	2024	2023
29. Other Transfers	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Contribution to CF (15%)	262,000	60,000
TOTAL	262,000	60,000
	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)

	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
30. Subvention from other Government entities		
Revenue	-	-
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Deferred Subvention Capital	(694,683)	(3,080,607)
Deferred Subvention Current	(1,870,823)	829,164
	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)
Receipt	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)
31. Revenue Grants	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
Government Grant Personal Emolument	5,519,729	4,936,801
Government Grant Development Local	983,349	2,517,995
Government Grant Other Charges	588,602	759,722
Revenue Grants - Non-Monetary	-	1,165,135
Revenue	7,091,680	9,379,653
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
Revenue Grants - Non-Monetary	-	(1,165,135)
	-	(1,165,135)
Receipt	7,091,680	8,214,518
32. Revenue from Exchange Transactions	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
Graduation Gown hire - Exchange	8,645	8,955
Internet Income- Exchange	-	30,980
Laboratory Charges	90,525	77,450
Other Collections- Exchange	46,510	41,980
Project and Dissertation Supervision- Exchange	47,400	28,350
Registration Fees- Exchange	52,649	43,704
Revenue from Conference Facilities	42,785	36,326
Revenue from Workshop manufacturers	1,293,076	659,197
Student Accommodation Fee- Exchange	248,035	211,700
Revenue	1,829,625	1,138,641
33. Other Revenue	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
Academic transcript fees	14,580	15,585
Application fee	51,310	51,737
Interest from Revenue from identification fees	103,375	90,470
Miscellaneous Revenue	31,708	38,370
Revenue from Certificate of Competence	62,260	47,020
Revenue from Consultancy Fees	1,019,368	2,919,010
Revenue from Examination Fees	226,623	168,013
Revenue from Rent of Government Quarters	57,550	61,450
Revenue from Tuition Fees	3,800,468	3,743,562
Revenue	5,367,242	7,135,216
Cash receipt ATC PCB PLC administrative exp	4,340	5,690
	5,371,582	7,140,906

34. Deposit	2024	2023
Deposit General	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	(201,905)	(69,394)
Revenue	11,606	(19,781)
	(190,299)	(89,175)
35. Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	2024	2023
Revenue from Inspection Fees -non market	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Revenue	-	9
	-	9
36. External Assistance	2024	2023
European Union (EU) -Capital (Bilateral)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Japan/JICA -Capital (Bilateral)	87,694	55,853
World Bank (IDA) -Capital (Bilateral)	30,088	17,011
Revenue	13,605,044	9,108,216
	13,722,826	9,181,080
37. Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	2024	2023
Civil Servants	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Civil Servants Contracts	5,514,293	4,983,149
Court Attire Allowance	98,456	113,890
Electricity Allowance	1,000	500
Extra-Duty	38,480	26,970
Facilitation Allowance Expenses -employee	417,536	301,345
Food and Refreshment	5,400	-
Furniture Expenses	324,731	62,855
Gratuities	14,000	14,000
Honoraria	-	14,076
Housing allowance Expenses	148,360	60,107
Invigilators Allowances	195,679	41,200
Leave Travel	22,030	28,350
Moving Expenses	14,527	8,783
National Health Insurance Schemes (NHIF) Employee Expenses	7,720	15,354
Outfit Allowance	3,600	3,600
Professional Allowances	300	300
Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) Employer Expenses	73,070	86,000
Responsibility Allowance	14,935	-
Settlement of Staff Debts	76,625	79,402
Sitting Allowance	62,675	-
Special Allowance	185,770	81,363
Statutory Contributions	642,592	234,766
Subsistence Allowance	-	2,802
Transport Expenses	32,650	11,919
Expenses	35,800	-
	7,930,228	6,170,731
Other Structure - WIP Monetary Payment	(12,769,025)	589,338
	(12,769,025)	589,338

38. Use of Goods and Service

	2024 TZS ('000)	2023 TZS ('000)
Accommodation Hospitality Supplies and Services	-	9,750
Accommodation Training - Domestic	1,800	-
Advertising and publication	2,903	4,768
Advertising and Publication - Communication & Information	30,168	1,791
Agricultural Implements	400	-
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country	51,368	32,515
Air Travel Tickets Travel Out Of Country	25,950	43,681
Books, Reference and Periodicals	-	2,750
Catering Services	-	916
Computer Supplies and Accessories	-	5,400
Conference Facilities	6,493	17,590
Diesel	186,985	177,848
Drugs and Medicines	1,863	3,250
Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	137,828	138,766
Entertainment - Hospitality Supplies And Services	20,380	14,524
Examination Expenses	42,720	63,130
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	31,908	28,354
Fertilizers	360	-
Food and Refreshments	144,612	127,461
Fumigation Expenses	7,860	5,000
Gifts and Prizes	15,550	33,661
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	3,500	-
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc) Travel - In - Country	183,430	106,692
Hiring of Training Facilities	4,680	9,280
Internet and Email connections	64,199	78,965
Lodging/accommodation Travel - In - Country	25,067	6,960
Lodging/accommodation Travel Out of Country	-	2,886
Mobile Charges	158,620	67,816
Newspapers and Magazines	7,337	3,072
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	1,995,875	1,919,856
Operations and Training Fuel	9,588	20,225
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	340,117	329,522
Per Diem - Domestic	1,465,347	1,772,663
Per Diem - Foreign	224,389	145,034
Printing and Photocopying Costs	71,245	71,928
Publicity	2,910	24,413
Remuneration of Instructors	686,121	514,591
Rent of Private vehicles	9,845	3,620
Research and Dissertation Training - Domestic	57,515	42,102
Seeds	1,000	-
Settlement of Supplier Debts	156,599	-
Sewage Charges - Utilities Supplies and Services	296	5,355
Small engineering tools and equipment	5,000	-
Software License Fees	33,063	-
Special Uniforms and Clothing	7,890	-
Sporting Supplies	5,320	17,694
Student meals	564,868	607,888
Subscription Fees	142,618	52,954
Technical Service Fees	16,241	1,499

Registration Fees Expenses	-	29,350
Specialized Equipment and Supplies	16,160	-
Sundry Expenses	39,953	117,530
Expenses	271,521	328,119

	2024	2023
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Other Payables Opening	(19,861)	(213,513)
	(19,861)	(213,513)

Payment	251,660	114,606
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	2024	2023
42. Maintenance Expenses	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	55,417	59,916
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	35,912	800
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Roads and Bridges	56,426	361,014
Electrical and Other Cabling Materials - Buildings	15,077	19,452
Oil and Grease	63,860	23,339
Paint and Weather Protection Coatings	21,571	57,341
Panel and body shop repair materials and services	-	48,656
Pipes and Fittings	9,739	33,022
Plumbing Supplies and Fixtures	1,106	32,144
Roofing Materials	25,577	28,602
Small tools and implements - Water and Electricity Installations	741	-
Spare Parts - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	86,266	44,764
Tyres and Batteries	13,318	22,715
Wood and Timber Supplies	20,266	24,214
Expenses	405,275	755,978

Expenses	405,275	755,978
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	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
43. Payment for Work in Progress		
Working In Progress	13,501,637	6,581,049
Non-Monetary W.I. P	(585,356.27)	-
Non-Monetary capitalize during the Period	(147,256)	(7,170,387)
Payment	12,769,025	(589,338)

	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
44. Advance Payment for Acquisition of Property Plant and Equipment		
Prepayments Assets - Monetary	463,236	(3,175,886)
Payment	463,236	(3,175,886)

	2024	2023
	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
45. Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		

Chain Link and Block Wall monetary	(65,262)	-
Electrical equipment Monetary	(325,398)	-
Graduation Gown Monetary	(38,363)	(10,266)
Hardware: servers and equipment (incl. desktops, laptops etc.) Monetary	(157,311)	(197,304)
Motor vehicles, Monetary	-	(430,594)
Office buildings and structures Monetary	223,503	(7,152,381)
Office equipment Monetary	(5,130)	(4,410)
Office Furniture and Fittings Monetary	-	(513,089)
Plant and Machinery	(96,531)	(121,417)
Roads Monetary	(71,781)	(431,107)
Payment	(536,273)	(8,860,568)

	2024	2023
46. Acquisition of Intangibles	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Computer Software Monetary	(12,630)	-
Payment	(12,630)	-

47. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

		Consolidated 2024	2023	College 2024	2023
		TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)	TZS ('000)
Surplus/ Deficit for the Period		10,640,488	8,530,733	10,640,488	8,530,733
Add/ (Less) Non Cash Item					
Amortization of Intangible Assets	10	4,553	5,886	4,553	5,886
Current Grants From Other General	31	-	(1,165,135)	-	(1,165,135)
Government Units-non monetary	9	1,972,577	2,475,045	1,972,577	2,475,045
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	27	25,693	-	25,693	-
Expected Credit Loss Impairment	19	(1,648,375)	(156,301)	(1,648,375)	(156,301)
Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities	25	-	47,913	-	47,913
Loss on Disposal of Assets	23	-	889,828	-	889,828
Use of Goods and Service					
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital					
Deferred Income	30	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)	(2,565,505)	(2,251,443)
Inventories	38	891,441	246,004	891,441	246,004
Non Monetary Expenditure	34	27,489	89,175	27,489	89,175
Other Receipt	38	190,299	1,505,007	190,299	1,505,007
Payables and Accruals	38	520,062	-	520,062	-
Prepayments	38	(10,000)	19,418	(10,000)	19,418
Receivables	38	(191,420)	-	(191,420)	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		9,857,302	10,236,130	9,857,302	10,236,130

48. EXPLANATIONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS ON COMPARABLE BASIS

48.1 Subvention from other Government entities TZS 2.5b

The Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis from other government entities include deferred income revenue and capital, grants, gifts and donation. The unfavourable variance of revenue grants by 72% was due to decrease in donation due to economic crisis.

48.2 Revenue Grants TZS 7.0b

The Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis from other government entities include personal emolument, other charges, deferred income revenue and capital, grants, gifts and donation. The favourable variance of revenue grants by 100% was due to increase in disbursement and consolidation of development fund for EASTRIP and other income from ATC PCB

48.3 Revenue from Exchange Transactions TZS 1.8 b

The Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis for revenue from exchange transactions include decrease of receipts from customers and student income. The unfavourable variance of Revenue from exchange transaction by 79% was due to decrease of revenue.

48.4 Other Revenue TZS 5.3b

The unfavourable variance of by 88% was due to decrease on various source of other revenue during the year.

48.5 External Assistance TZS 13.7b

The favourable variance of increase by 100% is due mainly attributed by the unbudgeted amount of receipts from external.

48.6 Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits TZS 7.9b

The unfavourable variance of employee benefit by 16% is due to transfer and employment of employees.

48.7 Use of Goods and Service 6.9b

The unfavourable variance of Supplies and consumables used by 32% is due mainly attributed by the increase in activities such as advertising and publication, audit supervision expenses, computer supplies and accessories, ground transport, internet and email connection, office consumables, diesel, training materials and per diem domestic.

48.8 Other Transfers TZS 262m

The favourable variance amount raised from other transfer due project and grants by 100%.

48.9 Other Expenses TZS 252m

The favourable variance amount by 24% from other expenses due efficient and effectiveness of expenditure.

48.10 Maintenance Expenses TZS 405m

The unfavourable variance amount by 10% from maintenance expenses due to increase activities of repair and maintenance.

48.11 Payment for Work in Progress 12.7b

The unfavourable variance amount by 100% from payment of W.I.P due to increase project construction and completion of the previous project.

48.12 Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment TZS 536m

The favourable variance of property, plant and equipment by 87% was due to less acquisition of fixed assets and completion of building construction projects i.e girls' hostel, ufundi tower, medical clinic and EASTRIP by the year end.

48.13 Acquisition of Intangibles TZS 12.6m

The unfavourable variance amount by 24% from acquisition of Intangibles due to increase the ICT infrastructure to equip with technological changes.

48.14 Budget Reallocation

The budget reallocation resulting to the net increase in budgeted revenue by TZS 249,775 million and budgeted expenditure by TZS 249,775 was approved on 15 January, 2024 in the 59th Governing Board Meeting. The budget covers the period of twelve (12) months from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. These reallocations were due to carryover, Medical Clinic and construction of infrastructure fund from own source.

48.15 Budgetary Basis and Classification Basis Adopted in The Budget

The Centre uses cash basis of budget preparation and classification. Consequently, the actual amounts used in the statement of comparison of budget have been adjusted to ensure comparability as the financial statements are prepared using accrual basis of accounting.

49. CAPITAL FUND

The Capital Fund stated in the financial statements at (30 June 2022: TZS 460,526,280) represents value of the buildings and all assets built/granted by the Government before College became an autonomous body.

50. TAXATION

The Governing Board considers that the Arusha Technical College being a government institution is deemed to have been exempted from paying taxes. Materials exclusively for education purposes or research are exempted from import duty by virtue of para 17 of part B of the Fifth Schedule of East African Community Customs Management Act, 2004. They are also exempted from VAT under item 14 of part II of the exemption Schedule of the Act No. 5 of 2014.

51. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College is full owned by the government of the United Republic of Tanzania. There are other entities that are related to the College through common ownership. A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These include claims to the ministry, the governing board expenses and payments to key personnel.

During its operations, the College enters into transactions with related parties, which include the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, the ultimate shareholder of the College, the related party transactions during the year are as follows:

(i) Expenses incurred with related party

	2023/24 TZS'000	2022/23 TZS'000
Board Expenses	55,004	74,500
Directors Fees	64,000	64,000
Key management personnel	161,616	183,117
	<u>280,620</u>	<u>321,617</u>

(ii) Balances with Related party

Contribution to Government	60,000	54,000
National Council for Technical Education (NACTE)	6,000	38,841
	<u>66,000</u>	<u>92,841</u>

52. COMPUTATION OF OTHER APPROPRIATION-TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Description	Amount (TZS)	Reason
Expected Credit Loss	(1,202,925,053)	Change in Accounting Policy
Provision for bad debt	219,915,003	Change in Accounting Policy
Depreciation	159,106,374	Overcalculation of Depreciation
	<u>(823,903,676)</u>	

53. ATC PCB PLC

TRIAL BALANCE

REF. NOTES	DETAILS	DR	2024 CR
6	Receivables	3540	7,880
12	Payables and Accruals	15,690	16,150
23	Use of Goods and Service	800	-
26	Other Expenses - College	4,000	-
		<u>24,030</u>	<u>24,030</u>

54. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Legal Claims

At the year end the College had a total of 2 decided cases pending for execution that has been recognised in the college consolidated financial statements through Note 11 of Payables and Accruals. The College was a respondent in one case claiming a relief of TZS 42,449,000 which already paid and an applicant in one case involving TZS 603,000,000 as detailed in table 12 below.

Table 12: Litigations claims against the Arusha Technical College

CASE STATUS REPORT AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

SN	Case Number	Court Name	Location of Court	Parties to the case	Brief facts of the case	Status of the case	Decision of the Court	Contingent Asset or Liability
1	Labour Execution No. 13189 of 2024	High Court of Tanzania at Arusha	ARUSHA	Victor Meena & Another (Decree Holder) VS Arusha Tech College (Decree Debtor)	This execution emanates from the decision of the Court of Appeal in Civil Appeal No. 515 of 2020. Whereby the order provided by the Court of Appeal on 21 February 2024 favoured the Appellants and ordered the Respondent to reinstate the Appellants without loss of remuneration from the date of termination to the date of reinstatement. After the court order, the Decree Holders file a Labour Execution to execute the order of the Court of Appeal.	Mention Stage	Not yet	Certificate of the order of the court and cost of a case

		Court of Appeal of Tanzania	ARUSHA	Victor Meena & Another VS Arusha Tech College	The Appellants in this case were dissatisfied by the decision of the High Court Labor Division hence filed an appeal against the said decision	The Court of Appeal provides its Order on 21 February 2024	The Respondent was ordered to reinstate the Appellants without loss of their remuneration from the date of termination to the date of reinstatement.	TZS 603m
2	Application for Execution of consolidated Labour Revision No. 75&84 of 2016.	High Court of Tanzania (Labor Division)	ARUSHA	Dafay Nicholas Laway VS Arusha Tech. College	The applicants in this case filed an application to execute the order of the High Court Labor Division in Revision No. 75 & 84 of 2016	On 09 February 2023 parties to this case signed a Deed of Settlement and agreed that the Applicant payment to be made in four instalments. Whereby the first instalment will be on February 2023 TZS 10,215,000. The second instalment of TZS 11,804,000 is to be done on July 2023, the Third instalment of TZS 10,215,000 will be made on October 2023 and the last instalment of TZS 10,215,000 will be made on January 2024. after the payment of the first instalment parties will sign a Deed of Settlement and file to the Court.	The matter is closed as the College manage to pay the applicant as per the order of the court.	NILL

Source: College Legal department



55. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments contracted for or approved at reporting.

56. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Reclassifications are made to prior year figures to conform to presentation in the current year when deemed necessary.

57. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments contracted for or approved at reporting.

58. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Reclassifications are made to prior year figures to conform to presentation in the current year when deemed necessary.

DISCLOSURE OF INTER -PSES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES
ENTITY NAME: ARUSHA TECHNICAL COLLEGE
FINANCIAL YEAR: 2023/24
TRANSACTION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

S/N	Goods/services provided (Revenue)	Goods/Services received (Expenses)	Counterpart Entity	Amount
1	Production	motor vehicles expenses	AUWSA	61,579,350.00
2	Production	material test	RUWASA-Hanang, Longido, Kiteto, Karatu, Simanjiro, Rukwa, Arumeru, Kilimajaro	50,814,000.00
3	Production	material test	RAS-MANYARA	750,000.00
4	Production	Geotechnical Investigation	RAS-KILIMANJARO	7,419,000.00
5	Production	Production	RAS-ARUSHA	5,978,000.00
6	Production	material test	RAS-SIMIYU	1,550,000.00
7	Production	material test	ARUSHA CITY HOSPITAL	450,000.00
8	Production	material test	ARUSHA DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL	900,000.00
9	Production	material test	ARUSHA DISTRICT COUNCIL	720,000.00
10	Production	material test	ARUSHA GIRLS (ARUSHA CITY)	300,000.00
11	Production	material test	CCM-ARUSHA DC	300,000.00
12	Production	material test	CHUO CHA UALIMU PATANDI(MOEST)	2,856,000.00
13	Production	material test	CHUO CHA UFUNDI STADI VETA -MERU	60,000.00
14	Production	material test	Chuo cha Mafunzo ya Kijeshi -Monduli	1,050,000.00
15	Production	material test	CHUO CHA MAENDELEO YA WANANCHI MAMTUKUNA	1,200,000.00
16	Production	material test	CHUO CHA MAENDELEO YA WANANCHI SAME	150,000.00
17	Production	material test	CHUO CHA UHASIBU ARUSHA	19,360,000.00
18	Production	material test	MANYONI DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (DED)	750,000.00
19	Production	material test	834 KJ MAKUTUPORA JKT	150,000.00
20	Production	material test	MUWSA	150,000.00
21	Production	material test	BAWASA	1,500,000.00
22	Production	material test	(KIDH) KIBONG'OTO INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL	3,360,000.00
23	Production	material test	BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL	750,000.00
24	Production	material test	CHUO CHA UTUMISHI WA UMA KAMPASI YA SINGIDA	450,000.00
25	Production	material test	MBUWASA	5,142,000.00
26	Production	material test	Halmashauri ya Mbulu Mji	150,000.00
27	Production	material test	Halmashauri ya Mji wa Babati	600,000.00
28	Production	material test	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA BABATI	300,000.00
29	Production	Reinforcement bars	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA HANANG	600,000.00

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/ATC/2023/24

30	Production	Reinforcement bars	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA IKUNGI	900,000.00
31	Production	Cube compression test	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KONDOA	150,000.00
32	Production	Cubes test	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA MERU	630,000.00
33	Production	Cubes test	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA MONDULI	240,000.00
34	Production	Building materials test	Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Moshi	450,000.00
35	Production	Geotechnical soil investigation survey	Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Siha	11,524,000.00
36	Production	Cubes test	HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA SIMANJIRO	870,000.00
37	Production	Building materials test	Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Singida	300,000.00
38	Production	Reinforcement bars	ITIGI DISTRICT COUNCIL	600,000.00
39	Production	Geotechnical soil investigation	Kaliua District council	11,166,000.00
40	Production	Cubes test	Kamati ya Maendeleo Kata ya Nala, Wilaya ya Dodoma Mjini	450,000.00
41	Production	material test	KARATU DISTRICT COUNCIL	1,440,000.00
42	Production	analysis of heavy metals in water	KATAVI NATIONAL PARK	600,000.00
43	Production	Cubes test	KITETO DISTRICT SCHOOL QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICE	600,000.00
44	Production	material test	KONDOA TOWN COUNCIL	900,000.00
45	Production	Maintenance and repair of SM 14375, 1310 and cube test	LONGIDO DC	5,147,000.00
46	Production	Block Compression Test	MAGEREZA KITETO	300,000.00
47	Production	reinforcement bars	MAGEREZA MSALATO-DODOMA	600,000.00
48	Production	Reinforcement bars	MANYONI DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (DED)	1,050,000.00
49	Production	Motor vehicle services& cube test	MERU DC	2,755,500.00
50	Production	Reinforcement bars	MKALAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL	300,000.00
51	Production	Aggregate test	SAME COUNCIL	870,000.00
52	Production	reinforcement test	MKUU WA MKOA WA SINGIDA	450,000.00
53	Production	material test	MOSHI DC	2,320,000.00
54	Production	material test	Ngorongoro conservation area authority	700,000.00
55	Production	reinforcement test	TAKUKURU	300,000.00
56	Production	Services and maintenance	TANROAD	34,969,300.00
57	Production	material test	TANZANIA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY (TCAA)	270,000.00
58	Production	material test	Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute - Selian	300,000.00
59	Production	material test	TANZANIA FERTILIZER REGULATORY AUTHORITY	23,475,000.00
60	Production	Reinforcement test	TANZANIA FOREST SERVICES AGENCY-TFS	2,250,000.00
61	Production	Pesticide analysis machine fee	TANZANIA PLANT HEALTH & PESTICIDE AUTHORITY	12,938,180.00
62	Production	Reinforcement test	TANZANIA POLICE FORCE	750,000.00
63	Production	Cube test	TANZANIAN PUBLIC SERVICE COLLEGE (TPSC)	720,000.00

64	Production	analysis of water for domestic use	TARANGIRE NATIONAL PARK	150,000.00
65	Production	material test	TARURA -HAI, Manyara	875,000.00
66	Production	Geotechnical Investigation	NACTEVET	9,617,000.00
67	Production	Reinforcement test	VETA	8,528,750.00
68	Production	Concrete Cube Test	NELSON MANDELA AFRICA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	1,030,000.00
69	Production	material test	MWANGA DC	450,000.00
70	Production	Reinforcement test	DED-IRAMBA	900,000.00
71	Production	material test	DED-MANYONI	480,000.00
72	Production	material test	DED-SIHA	846,000.00
73	Production	material test	DED-KILIMANJARO	150,000.00
74	Production	Calibration of medical devices	KCMC	400,000.00
75	Production	Reinforcement bars test	TAASISI YA ELIMU YA WATU WAZIMA	300,000.00
76	Production	Reinforcement bars test	MTHIBITI UBORA MKUU HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA HAI, IRAMBA, MWANGA, SIHA	1,578,000.00
		TOTAL		315,928,080.00

LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024-EXPENDITURE

S/N	Goods/Services received	Name of Entity provided goods/services	Amount Paid	Payable balance/Over payment
1	Fuel	Government procurement service agency (GPSA)	214,744,819.98	
2	Air Ticket	Air Tanzania cooperation Limited	10,507,800.00	
3	Water and sewage service	Arusha urban water supply authority (AUWSA)	58,990,112.00	
4	Certificate Printing	National printing company Limited	32,407,500.00	
5	Electricity services	Tanzania Electric supply company LTD (TANESCO)	181,868,045.77	
6	Internet Services	TTCL	20,709.00	
7	Employer contribution	PSSF	20,532,495.00	
8	Auditing fees	CAG	121,140,000.00	(10,000,000.00)
9	15% contribution to GVT	Treasury Registrar	262,000,000.00	
10	Business Licence	Arusha city council	200,000.00	
	TOTAL		902,411,481.75	(10,000,000.00)