



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORT

**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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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.

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

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ABBREVIATIONS

CBET	Competence Based Education and Training
CILT UK	Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport of United Kingdom
CoEATO	Centre of Excellence in Aviation and Transport Operations
EASTRIP	East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project
FYRSP	Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ISSAIs	International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KAMATA	Kampuni ya Mabasi Tanzania
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
NACTVET	National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
NBAA	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
NIT	National Institute of Transport
NTA	National Technical Awards
NTC	National Transport Corporation
OSHA	Occupation Safety and Health Authority
OUT	Open University of Tanzania
PAR	Public Audit Regulation
RETCOs	Regional Transport Companies
TASAC	Tanzania Shipping Agency Corporation
TBS	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TCAA	Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority
TCU	Tanzania Commission of Universities
UDA	Usafiri Dar es Salaam Limited

1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

The Chairperson,
Governing Council,
National Institute of Transport,
P.O. Box 705,
DAR ES SALAAM

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the National Institute of Transport 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 National Institute of Transport 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 Directors responsibility and Declaration by the Head of Finance but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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 ISSAs, 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 [R.E 2021] 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 [R.E 2022] 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 National Institute of Transport for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Public Procurement laws.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, procurement of goods, works and services of National Institute of Transport is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws.

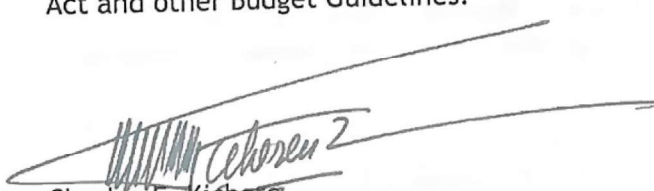
1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in the National Institute of Transport for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, Budget formulation and execution of the National Institute of Transport is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.


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



2.0 REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

2.1 BACKGROUND

In compliance with the Public Corporations Act, 1992 and the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 on Directors' Report, the Governors submit their report and financial statements of the National Institute of Transport for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The report discloses the state of affairs of the National Institute of Transport. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

2.2 ESTABLISHMENT

The National Institute of Transport (NIT) was established in 1975 as a training wing of the then National Transport Corporation (NTC). NIT was responsible for strengthening human resource capabilities of transport operatives and middle level-managers of its subsidiary companies. These subsidiary companies were: National Bus Services Limited (KAMATA), Usafiri Dar es Salaam Limited (UDA), and Regional Transport Companies (RETCOs).

In 1982, it was realized that there was a need for a training Institute that will cover all modes of transport. In the limelight of the above, the Institute established its area of activities and responsibilities. As a result, NIT was re-established through NIT Act, Cap.187 as an autonomous Higher Learning Institution under the then Ministry of Communications and Transport (MoCT). It came into operation on 01 July 1983 through Government Notice No. 91. Currently, NIT is under the Ministry of Transport. NIT is mandated by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to offer training, conduct research and consultancy in Logistics, Management and Transport Technology.

2.3 CORPORATE OUTLOOK

1.3.1 Vision

“To be a World-Class Training Institution Committed to Support a Sustainable Transport Sector”.

1.3.2 Mission

“To Provide High-Quality Education and Training, Research, Consultancy, Innovations and Services in Transport and Allied Fields for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development”.

2.4 CORE VALUES

In pursuit of its Vision and Mission, National Institute of Transport is committed to the following Core Values:


- a) Nurturing;
- b) Integrity;
- c) Teamwork;
- d) Cultural Diversity;
- e) Accountability; and
- f) Novelty.

2.5 INSTITUTE OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the National Institute of Transport (NIT) are:

- a) To provide facilities for the study and training in the principles, procedures and techniques of transport operations, physical distribution and other related subjects as the Council may occasionally decide;
- b) To conduct training programs in the subjects specified in paragraph (a) and in such other related subjects as the Council may from time to time decide;
- c) To engage in research, operational and organizational problems and training needs in the areas specified in paragraph (a) and the transport sector in general and to evaluate the results achieved by the Institute's training programs;
- d) To provide consultancy services to the government, Parastatal bodies and such other organizations or persons as may be necessary;
- e) To sponsor, arrange and provide facilities for conferences and seminars;
- f) To establish departments within the Institute to organize and administer its activities.
- g) To conduct professional examinations and to grant professional degrees, diplomas and certificates of different types and other awards of the Institute;
- h) To do all such acts and things and enter into all such contracts and transactions as are, in the opinion of the Council expedient or necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of the functions of the Institute;
- i) To arrange for the publications and general dissemination of materials produced in connection with the work and activities of the Institute; and
- j) To establish and foster closer association with other Institutions of higher learning.

The Institute offers Certificates, Diplomas and Bachelor's Degrees in the areas of Logistics and Transport Management, Automobile Engineering, Freight Clearing and Forwarding, Information Technology, Aircraft Maintenance Engineering, Procurement and Logistics Management, Accounting and Transport Finance, Business Administration, Mechanical Engineering, Computer Science, Marketing and Public Relations, Human Resource Management, Road and Railway Transport Logistics Management, Shipping and Ports Logistics Management and Education with Mathematics and Information Technology. The Institute also offers Postgraduate Diplomas in the areas of Air Transport Management, Logistic in Transport Management, Travel and Tourism Management, Shipping and Port Management; Procurement and Logistic Management, Transport Economics, Rail Transport Management, Road Transport Management and Transportation Engineering and Master of Science in Logistics and Transport Management. Further the Institute offers two Masters Degrees in Logistics and Transport Management and Mechanical Engineering



and Transport Machinery respectively. In addition to these long-term courses, the Institute conducts short courses in Transport Operations, Vehicle Maintenance, Vehicle Inspection, Driver Testing and Road Safety.

2.6 RESOURCES AND STRENGTH

Resources and strengths that facilitate the Institute's endeavour in achieving its strategic objectives include human, financial and technological resources. In terms of human capital, the Institute has well-qualified academic and supporting staff dedicated to a long career in the Institute. From its strategic perspective, the Institute uses its financial strength to facilitate implementation of initiatives as provided in the strategic plan within the available financial resources and prudently manage its sources of income.

On the technological side, the Institute has made significant efforts to adopt modern technology and become the think tank in the transport sector. Further, the Institute has managed to extend its services country-wide through training, consultancy, short courses, research and dissemination of research results.

2.7 REVIEW OF INSTITUTE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Institute operated through the NIT Fourth Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan (FYRSP IV), which describes the Vision, Mission, Core Values, Objectives, Targets, Key Performance Indicators, and service output. During the year, the Institute's Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan focused on attaining seven major strategic objectives that translate into its primary mandate. The Implementation of the FYRSP IV is evaluated quarterly based on key performance indicators and its report is compiled on a semi-annual and annual. The assessment of performance includes both financial and non-financial aspects. During the financial year 2023/2024, the FYRSP IV was implemented by an average of 95%. The strategic objectives implemented during 2023/24, achievements, constraints and way forward for each are detailed in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: Strategic Objectives Implemented in Financial Year 2023/24

Table 1: The Overall Performance of Annual Targets during the Financial Year 2023/2024			
Strategic Objectives and Codes	C: Training and Services in Transport and Allied Fields Strengthened D: Teaching and Learning Environment Enhanced; and G: Operational Capacity and Efficiency Enhanced		
	PERFORMANCE ON TARGETS		
	TARGET AS PER ANNUAL WORK PLAN	Implementation of the Target for the period from July 2023 to June, 2024	Remarks on Performance
C	Planned Annual Target 1. Feasibility study for establishment of Technician Training and Technology Incubation Centre for Maritime, Oil and Gas (MOG) Transport Industry at NIT Lindi Campus conducted by 100% by June, 2024.	Establishing a Technician Training and Technology Incubation Centre for MOG at NIT Lindi has a focus on preparing skilled labour force and technology development in transport industry. The operation of MOG in NIT Lindi campus will promote the growth of Blue Economy in the country. The implementation of the campus, will involve; carrying out the feasibility study, construction of infrastructure, procurement of training equipment, staff recruitment, and executing training programmes. The performed activities include; (a) Feasibility Study was conducted and its achievement is 100% and its report has been prepared. (b) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) draft report has been prepared, and its achievement is 90%. The overall target performance is 95%	(a) The Feasibility Study report was uploaded into the National Project Management Information System (NPMIS) for assessment by Planning Commission. (b) The ESIA draft report has been submitted to National Environment Management Council (NEMC) for certification.

<p>2. Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training established by 100% by June, 2024.</p>	<p>Centre for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (CTVET) is an academic initiative established under Faculty of Informatics and Technical Education for the purpose of preparing highly skilled technical teachers currently required in the technical Education. The move builds and responds to current vision of education policy where a significant of training in “AMALJ” is emphasized in kindergarten to secondary school level. The NIT initiative intends to build-in this aspect in technical and higher learning. This will involve imparting competency-based skills to teachers and students through learning pedagogy programmes and including internship and industrial attachments. Three (3) stages are crucial to the operationalization of CTVET initiative. The first stage is developing programmes, the second stage is validation and accreditation of programmes by NACTVET, and the third stage is operating the programmes. The performance is described as follows; -</p> <p>(a) Curricula and Manuals for training Competency Based Skills -short course for Teachers have been developed;</p> <p>(b) Six (6) long course curricula for Competence-Based Learning were at stage three (3) out of four (4) stages, which is the external stakeholder’s workshop. These programmes are described below: -</p> <p>(i) Bachelors’ Degree (NTA Level 7 (1&II) and 8) of Technical Vocational Teachers Education in Mechanical Engineering;</p> <p>(ii) Bachelors’ Degree (NTA Level 7 (1&II) and 8) of Technical Vocational Teachers</p>	<p>(a) NIT is awaiting the recognition by NACTVET on training short course pedagogical learning programs to teachers.</p> <p>(b) The external stakeholder review of curricula for six (6) long course programmes will be conducted in the first quarter of the financial year 2024/2025 and thereafter submitted to NACTVET for validation and approval.</p>
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	<p>Education in Civil Engineering;</p> <p>(iii) Bachelors' Degree (NTA Level 7 (1&II) and 8) of Technical Vocational Teachers Education in Electrical and Electronics Engineering; and</p> <p>(iv) Bachelors' Degree (NTA Level 7 (1&II) and of Technical Vocational Teachers Education in Automobile Engineering.</p> <p>(v) Bachelor's degree (NTA Level 7-8) in Mechanical Engineering and Railway Vehicle Technology;</p> <p>(vi) Bachelor's degree (NTA Level 7-8) in Automotive Engineering and Locomotive Technology</p>	
D	<p>Target performance is 70% achievement.</p> <p>The NTLRC was established with the goal of enhancing teaching and learning environment, with quality facilities and services to teachers and students. By constructing NTLRC there will be an access to quality classrooms, library, books and offices to lecturers and students. Further to enhancing learning at NIT, the Centre will establish itself as a National Resource Centre in transport similar to other Centres such as the Uongozi Institute Resource Centre on "Uongozi" in Dodoma which extends membership across and beyond the country and is a revenue generator. Others are the Resource Centre at the Kivukoni Institute housing resources that include MWL. Nyerere publications.</p> <p>Construction of NTLRC was planned to be carried out into four (4) phases. The construction of phases one (1) to three (3) was completed by 100%.</p> <p>The construction of NTLRC of building phase four (4) planned to be implemented into two (2) segments as</p>	<p>The remaining 15% (ongoing) of the segment two (II) will be finished in the Financial Year 2024/2025.</p>

	<p>follows;</p> <p>(a) Segment one had 100% performance with construction works for ground, first and second floors.</p> <p>(b) Segment two (2) had overall performance of 85% with construction works carried on the third, fourth, five and six floors. Appendix 4 has detailed the performed construction works.</p> <p>Additionally, works presented in Appendix 4 are the performed activities related to Demolition and alteration; Windows installation; Floor, Walls and Ceiling finishing; Painting and Decorating; Electrical installation; Air condition system installation; CCTV and ICT System installation; Plumbing and Firefighting system.</p> <p>The overall target performance is 85%</p>	<p>(a) Segment one had 100% performance with construction works for ground, first and second floors.</p> <p>(b) Segment two (2) had overall performance of 85% with construction works carried on the third, fourth, five and six floors. Appendix 4 has detailed the performed construction works.</p> <p>Additionally, works presented in Appendix 4 are the performed activities related to Demolition and alteration; Windows installation; Floor, Walls and Ceiling finishing; Painting and Decorating; Electrical installation; Air condition system installation; CCTV and ICT System installation; Plumbing and Firefighting system.</p> <p>The overall target performance is 85%</p>	
2. Five (5) CoEATO buildings at NIT main campus constructed and commissioned by 100% by June, 2024.	The overall construction of Five (5) CoEATO buildings has reached 80% .	Construction of Five (5) buildings under LOT I and II is expected to complete by Quarter Two (2) of the Financial Year 2024/2025.	
3. Academic Multi-storey building at NIT main campus with total capacity of 4,500 students constructed by June, 2024.	The detailed design and tender documents for the Multi-storey Academic building has been prepared.	<p>(a) Construction of Multi-storey building was not carried out due to budget limitation to finance project execution.</p> <p>(b) The limited change to consider budget allocation for execution of the project during the financial year 2024/2025.</p> <p>Implementation of directives of the Permanent Parliament Committee for Infrastructure Development to allocate 10% of internal development budget in the financial year 2024/25 for establish a Technician Training and Technology Incubation Centre for Maritime, Oil and Gas Transport Industry NIT Lindi Campus.</p>	

4. Fence Phase III at the National Institute of Transport-Mabibo campus constructed by 100% by June, 2024.	95% performance for the construction of Fence phase III of 800 metre length, segmented into four (4) components were achieved. The individual component performance is described hereunder as follows: - (a) 100% of existing chain link fence was demolition; (b) 100% of the new block work boundary wall was constructed; (c) 95% of the main entrance gate was constructed and (d) 95% of the security guard house was constructed.	The remaining 5%, the contractor is on site accomplishing the work, expecting to hand over by the end of first (1) Quarter in the Financial Year 2024/2025.
5. Mock- up building at NIT- Mabibo campus constructed by 100% by June 2024.	a) Detailed design and tender documents for Mock- up building was prepared. b) The project bid value is TZS 4.5 billion which require future budget review because it was excessively expensive in comparison to the budget allocated.	The implementation of the project will continue during the Financial Year 2024/2025.
6. Civil Laboratory at NIT Mabibo Campus constructed by 75% by June, 2024.	75% of the work was completed as scheduled. The description for each of the different building tasks completed: - (a) 100% completion of the ground block floor walls; (b) 100% completion of the first-floor slab; (c) 100% completion of floor walls plastering; (d) 60% performance on ground floor skimming; (e) Ground floor tiles completed by 30%; and (f) 50% completion of roofing.	The remaining 25% of the construction of the Civil Laboratory will fully be completed in the Financial Year 2024/2025.
7. NIT Buildings rehabilitated by 100% by June, 2024.	Hostels, administration and aviation buildings, offices, and classrooms have been renovated. The work performed included changing the door locks, servicing air conditioners, and replacing water supply systems.	Achievement is 100%.

8. One (1) multi-engine training Aircraft acquired by June, 2024.	Advance payment has been made to supplier - TEXTRON AVIATION INC. on 27th July, 2023 for acquiring one (1) multi-engine training Aircraft Beechcraft Baron G58.	The Aircraft is under construction, and the delivery is scheduled within the 3rd Quarter of the Financial Year 2024/2025.
9. One (1) Door Trainer for Boeing 787 - 800 acquired by June 2024.	The Boeing 787 - 800 Door Trainer was not procured. The bid amount exceeded the budget that was allocated.	Procurement will be re-advertised for tendering in the Financial Year 2024/2025.
10. 2,000 books and periodicals acquired by June, 2024.	2,000 books covering five (5) modes of transport were procured. The number of books procured per Department are presented below: (a) Logistics and Transport Studies 202 (b) Mathematics, Humanities and Social Sciences 268 (c) Business and Entrepreneurship Studies 93 (d) Aviation 93 (e) Computing and Communication Technology 288 (f) Transport Engineering and Technology (Tet) Shared with Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Department 951 (g) Library and Information Studies 105	Achievement is 100%.
11. Operation activities of the Regional Centre of Excellence for Road Safety (RCoERS) executed by June, 2024.	The Regional Centre of Excellence for Road Safety (RCoERS) was established under the African Development Bank (AfDB) funded project for multinational road construction of [Rumonge-Gitaza (45Kms) and upgrading of Kabingo-Kasulu-Manyovu (260Kms) which connects Tanzania and Burundi countries. The RCoERS established to address road safety issues in all pillars of road safety namely; Road Safety Management, Safer Roads and Mobility, Safer Vehicles, Safer Road Users and Post- Crash Response: The objectives are to; Train of trainers from Road Safety Stakeholder Institutions; Provide Support in	The remaining 26.6% will be implemented in the financial year 2024/2025

	<p>First Model-Training and Certification for Professional Short Course Programs; Centre Operation and Training Facilities for Road Safety; Research and Consultancy Services on Road Safety, Awareness and establishment of links to support centre activities.</p> <p>NIT through RCoERS has implemented the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Supply and installation of Camera with Zoom, Digital Television, CCTV Cameras, WiFi AP and Teleconference Facilities and Testing. 22 staff of which 9 were technical ICT staff and 13 were users trained on the maintenance and proper uses of CCTV cameras and Teleconferencing facilities. The training was conducted by the supplier on 30 and 31 May 2024, achievement 100% Conducted Road Safety Audit training to one eighty hundred (180) participants in four zones; in Central Highland Zone (23) from 18th - 22nd December, 2024, in Zanzibar (73) (22nd-26th January 2024); in Central Zone-Dodoma (26) (4th -8th March 2024) and 58 in Lake Zone- Mwanza (25th-29th March 2024). Achievement 90% Six (6) training of trainers on weighbridge operations and management conducted to trainers on August 2023. Achievement 100% The consultant for providing consultancy services for developing administrative framework and build capacity for research activities for RCoERS at NIT commenced 15th January 2024 has submitted deliverable two report for validation. Achievement 60% 	
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	<p>e. The consultant for preparation of curricula and Teaching Manuals for Long and Short Course programmes on Road Safety was secured and signed the contract with TANROADS for implementation on 21st May 2024. The kick off meeting was held on 18th June 2024 at TANROADS HQ. achievement 17% The overall performance is 73.4%</p>	
12. Operation activities of Centre of Excellence in Aviation and Transport Operations (CoEATO) executed by June, 2024.	<p>The Centre of Excellence in Aviation and Transport Operations (CoEATO) was established under the East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP) funded by the World Bank. The CoEATO has the objective of addressing key components as follows; Strengthening Governance and Management; Institutionalizing Industrial Linkage; Developing Market-Relevant and Competency-Based Training Programs; Training of School Managers and Teachers; Upgrading key training Facilities and Equipment (Procurement); Outreaching and Support for Non-project National TVET.</p> <p>The objectives performance are categorised in summary as follows: -</p> <p>(a) 99.9% performance on Disbursement linked Indicator (DLI) was achieved; -</p> <p>(b) 80% performance on Infrastructure development (construction) at Mabibo campus was achieved; and</p> <p>(c) 81% performance on procurement of learning facilities/equipment was achieved.</p> <p>Overall performance of the target is 87%</p>	<p>The Target will continue to be implemented in financial year 2024/2025</p>

13. Two hundred (200) ICT equipment and accessories acquired by June 2024.	The Institute has acquired ICT equipment and accessories by 75.5%. The ICT equipment includes Desktop Computers, Laptops, Printers, Projectors, CCTV camera and Network facilities.	The budget has been set aside to procure ICT equipment in 2024/2025.
14. Four (4) Laboratories established by June 2024.	Two (2) Computer Laboratories established.	NIT is constructing five (5) buildings through EASTRIP and Civil Labs building through internal source. Upon completion, thirteen (13) laboratory facilities will be available for academic use. The completion will be achieved in the financial year 2024/2025.
1. Annual plan and budget prepared and implemented by June, 2024.	The Plan and Budget for the Financial Year 2023/2024 was implemented. The performance is 73.2%. The total fund received were TZS 68,351,054,748 made up of TZS 17,656,452,167 carried over funds and TZS 50,694,602,581 actual collection out of the total approved budget of TZS 93,376,955,429.	Activities not implemented in the financial year 2023/2024 will be implemented in the financial year 2024/2025.
2. NIT Risk Management Framework prepared and operationalized by June, 2024.	NIT Risk Management Framework was prepared, approved and started to operate.	Risk Register will be updated to accommodate implementation of the Financial Year 2024/2025 objectives.
3. NIT Financial Resources Mobilization Strategy developed and operationalized June, 2024.	The Draft document for NIT Resources Mobilization and Sustainability Strategy has been prepared. The strategy addresses six (6) objectives described as follows: - seek to attract funding resources from government entities, expand the institution's internal resource base, establish collaborations with potential resource partners, enhance the institution's capacity for resource mobilization, address human resource gap and state-of-the-art facilities and equipment.	The finalization of the document will be performed in the Financial Year 2024/2025.

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2.8 COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

The members of Governing Council who served during the year 2023/24 are in **Table 1.2, 1.2a and 1.2b.**

Table 1.2: Members of Governing Council who served up to 30 June 2024

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualification/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba	Tanzanian	Chairman	62	PhD in Business Administration	29 March 2023
2.	Dr. Dina Zawadi Machuve	Tanzanian	Member	47	PhD in Information Science and Engineering	01 April 2023
3.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	Tanzanian	Member	70	PhD in Agricultural Engineering	01 April 2023
4.	Mr. John Mhango Njawa	Tanzanian	Member	70	MSc in Air Transport Management	01 st April 2023
5.	Mr. Fadhili Josiah Manongi	Tanzanian	Member	70	MA in Development Economics	01 April 2023
6.	Mr. Albert Joseph Chile	Tanzanian	Member	57	M.A in Policy/ Project Studies	01 April 2023
7.	Mr. Alphonse Vitus Mwingira	Tanzanian	Member	62	MSc in Transportation Management	01 April 2023
8.	Eng. Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of Science in Production Engineering	04 September 2022
9.	Mr. Violet David Nyambe	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of science in Human Resources Management	04 October 2022
10.	Mr. Eliamini Honest Mchome	Tanzanian	Member	25	Bachelor Degree in Logistics and Transport Management (Students' President)	20 May 2023
11.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya	Tanzanian	Secretary	54	PhD in Water Resources Engineering	4 March 2024

Table 1.2a: Member of Governing Council who served up to 5th November 2023

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualification/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	Tanzanian	Secretary	61	PhD in Agricultural Machinery Science	05 November 2011

Table 1.2b: Member of Governing Council who served up to 3rd March 2024

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualification/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	Tanzanian	Secretary	46	PhD in Development Studies	10 November, 2023

The Governing Council performed its responsibilities as per the National Institute of Transport Act, Cap. 187 particularly sections 6-9 and Clause 1.4 of the NIT Governing Council Charter of 2023. Main functions performed during the financial period ended 30 June 2024 are as shown below:

- a) Approval of the annual work plan and budgets and any subsequent material changes in strategic direction or material deviations in annual budgets;
- b) Approval of 2023/24 annual financial statements and quarterly reports;
- c) Approval of regulations relating to the academic management of the Institute, upon recommendations from the appropriate Academic Board/Committee; and
- d) Approval of awards e.g., Certificates, Diploma or Degrees of the Institute to the qualified candidates.

2.8.1 Meeting of the Governing Council for the Financial Year 2023/24

The Governing Council of the Institute normally has four (4) Ordinary Meetings for the year; however, the 12th Governing Council of the Institute held seven (7) meetings, of which four (4) were ordinary and three (3) were special. All members of the Governing Council were committed devoted their time required for the Governing Council Meetings as shown in Table 1.3.

Table 1. 3: Number of Meetings attended by the Members of the Governing Council by 30 June 2024

S/N	Council Member	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Total Meetings
1.	Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba	4	3	7
2.	Dr. Dina Zawadi Machuve	4	1	5
3.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	4	3	7
4.	Mr. John Mhango Njawa	4	3	7
5.	Mr. Fadhili Josiah Manongi	4	2	6
6.	Mr. Albert Joseph Chile	4	3	7
7.	Mr. Alphonse Vitus Mwingira	4	3	7
8.	Eng. Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	4	3	7
9.	Ms. Violet David Nyambe	4	3	7
10.	Mr. Eliamini Honest Mchome	4	3	7
11.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	1	2	3
12.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya	1	0	1
13.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	2	0	2

The Governing Council is assisted by three committees as described in sections 1.9, 1.10, 1.11 and 1.12 below.

2.9 COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

The members of the Audit Committee who served during the year 2023/24 are in Table 1.4.

Table 1. 4: Members of Audit Committee

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Mr. Fadhili Josiah Manongi	Tanzanian	Chairman	70	MA in Development Economics	01 April 2023
2.	CPA. Silvatus Revocatus Kapandila	Tanzanian	Member	47	Master Science in Human Resources	22 Juni 2023

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ Discipline	Date Appointed
					Management (MSC.HRM), ACPA (T)	
3.	CPA. Geoffrey Raphael Gikaro	Tanzanian	Member	49	MBA, CPA (T)	12 Julai 2023
4.	Ms. Violet David Nyambe	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of Science in Human Resources	03 Julai 2023
5.	CPA. Pius Athanas	Tanzanian	Member	63	MBA, CPA(T)	01 Juni 2023
6.	CPA. Johanes Busagi Kerenge	Tanzanian	Secretary/CIA	56	MBA, ACPA (T)	01 April 2023

During this period the Audit Committee performed various functions. Shown below is a summary of duties performed during the year ended 30 June 2024.

- Monitoring the financial reporting process to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of the Institute's internal controls, risk management systems and internal audit;
- Approving the annual budget and risk-based assurance plan for the internal audit unit;
- Reviewing the Financial Statements prepared by the management and approving same to be passed to the Council for approval; and
- Approving the external auditors' audit plan and audit fee and Monitoring performance of internal and external auditors.

2.9.1 Meetings of the Audit Committee for the Financial Year 2023/24

The Audit Committee of the Institute normally has four ordinary meetings each year. However, during the year under review (2023/24), the committee held seven meetings, of which ordinary meetings were four and three special meetings. All committee members were committed devoted their time required for the Audit Committee Meetings as shown in Table 1.5.

Table 1. 5: Meetings attended by members of the Audit Committee

S/N	Audit Committee Members	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Total Meetings
1.	Mr. Fadhili Josiah Manongi	4	3	7
2.	CPA. Silvatus Revocatus Kapandila	4	2	6
3.	CPA. Geoffrey Raphael Gikaro	4	3	7
4.	Ms. Violet David Nyambe	4	2	6
5.	CPA. Pius Athanas	3	3	6
6.	CPA. Johanes Busagi Kerenge	4	2	6

2.10 COMPOSITION OF THE EXAMINATION BOARD (ACADEMIC COMMITTEE) AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

The members of the Examination Board who served during the year 2023/24 are in **Tables 1.6 and 1.6a**.

Table 1. 6: Members of the Examination Board

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ Discipline	Date appointed
1.	Dr. Dina Zawadi Machuve	Tanzanian	Chairperson	47	PhD in Information Science and Engineering	1 April 2023
2.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	Tanzanian	Member	70	PhD in Agricultural Engineering	1 April 2023
3.	Prof. Leonia N. Henry	Tanzanian	Member	58	PhD in Chemistry	1 December 2023
4.	Prof. Geoffrey John	Tanzanian	Member	70	PhD in Thermal and Combustion	1 December 2023
5.	Mr. Eliamini Honest Mchome	Tanzanian	Member	25	Students' President	20 May 2023
6.	Violet David Nyambe	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of science in Human Resources Management	4 October 2022
7.	Dr. John Paul Mahona	Tanzanian	DR-ARC	59	PhD in Energy Engineering and Transportation	3 November 2023
8.	Faculty Deans/Directors	Tanzanian	Members	N/A	As per NIT Regulations	Once in position as Academic Dean
9.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya	Tanzanian	Rector/ Secretary	54	PhD in Water Resources Engineering	4 March 2024

1.6a: Member of the Examination Board who served up to 3rd March 2024

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ Discipline	Date appointed
1.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	Tanzanian	Ag. Rector/ Secretary	46	PhD in Development Studies	10 November 2023

During the year the Examination Board performed various functions. Below is a summary of duties performed during the year ended 30 June 2024.

- Approving the student's results as per rules and regulations;
- Approving student's admission;
- Approving academic performance reports; and
- Approving policies and regulations relating to academic issues.

2.10.1 Meetings of the Examination Board during 2023/24

The Examination Board of the Institute normally has four Ordinary Meetings per year. During the year under review (2023/24), the Committee held three ordinary meetings as shown in Table 1.7.

Table 1. 7: Meetings attended by members of the Examination Board

S/N	Council Member	Ordinary Meeting	Total Meetings
1.	Dr. Dina Zawadi Machuve	3	3
2.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	3	3
3.	Prof. Leonia N. Henry	2	2
4.	Prof. Geoffrey John	3	3
5.	Mr. Eliamini Honest Mchome	3	3
6.	Ms. Violet David Nyambe	3	3
7.	Dr. John Paul Mahona	3	3
8.	Faculty Deans/Directors	3	3
9.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	2	2
10.	Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgya	1	1

2.11 COMPOSITION OF THE FINANCE AND PLANNING COMMITTEE AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Finance and Planning Committee members who served during the year 2023/24 are in Table 1.8, 1.8a and 1.8b.

Table 1. 8: Members of the Finance and Planning (FPC) Committee

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	Tanzanian	Chairman	70	PhD in Agricultural Engineering	01 April 2023
2.	John Mhango Njawa	Tanzanian	Member	70	MSc in Air Transport Management	01 April 2023
3.	Albert Joseph Chile	Tanzanian	Member	57	M.A in Policy/ Project Studies	01 April 2023
4.	Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of Science in Production Engineering	04 September 2022
5.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	Tanzanian	Secretary	61	PhD in Agricultural Machinery Science	05 November 2011
6.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgya	Tanzanian	Secretary	54	PhD in Walter Resources Engineering	4 March 2024
7.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	Tanzanian	Secretary	46	PhD in Development Studies	10 November 2023

Table 1.8a: Member of the FPC who served up to 5th November 2023

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualification/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	Tanzanian	Secretary	61	PhD in Agricultural Machinery Science	05 November 2011

Table 1.8b: Member of the FPC who served up to 3rd March 2024

S/N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualification/ Discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	Tanzanian	Secretary	46	PhD in Development Studies	10 November 2023

The Finance and Planning Committee performed various functions during the year. Below is a summary of duties performed during the year:

- Review the finance, planning and Procurement reports before submission to the Governing Council;
- Assisting the governing council in reviewing all financial policies, budgets and Procurement Plan of the Institute;
- Examined annual estimates and accounts and recommended their approval to the Governing Council; and
- Monitoring and reviewing the schedule of risks in respect of revenue generation and financial management.

2.11.1 Meetings of the Finance and Planning Committee

The committee normally has four ordinary Meetings per year. During the year under review, the Committee held Four (4) ordinary meetings and One (1) Special Meetings. Members of the committee were commitment and devoted their time to the committee's business as required, as shown in **Table 1.9**.

Table 1. 9: Meetings of Finance and Planning Committee

S/N	Council Member	Ordinary Meeting	Special Meeting	Total Meetings
1.	Prof. Patrick James Makungu	4	1	5
2.	John Mhango Njawa	4	1	5
3.	Albert Joseph Chile	4	1	5
4.	Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	3	1	4
5.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	1	0	1
6.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya	2	0	2
7.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	2	1	3

2.12 COMPOSITION OF THE STAFF AND STUDENTS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Staff and Students Affairs Committee (SSAC) members who served during the year 2023/24 are in **Table 1.10**.

Table 1. 10: Members of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee

S/ N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	Tanzanian	Chairman	49	Master's Degree of Science in Production Engineering	04 September 2022
2.	Alphonse Vitus Mwingira	Tanzanian	Member	62	MSc in Transportation Management	01 April 2023
3.	Violet David Nyambe	Tanzanian	Member	49	Master's Degree of science in Human Resources Management	04 October 2022
4.	Eliamini Honest Mchome	Tanzanian	Member	25	Bachelor Degree in Logistics and Transport Management (Students' Organisation President)	20 May 2023

Table 1.10a: Member of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee who served up to 5th November 2023

S/ N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	Tanzanian	Secretary	61	PhD in Agricultural Machinery Science	05 November 2011

Table 1.10b: Member of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee who served up to 3rd March 2024

S/ N	Name	Nationality	Status	Age	Qualifications/ discipline	Date Appointed
1.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	Tanzanian	Member/ Secretary	46	PhD in Development Studies	10 November 2023

The SSAC performed various functions during the year. Below is a summary of duties performed during the year:

- Review the SSAC reports before submission to the Governing Council.
- Monitoring staff succession plan;
- Recommending staff promotions and applicable remunerations;
- Reviewing terms and conditions of service;
- Overseeing staff welfare; and
- Deliberating matter pertaining to students' welfare

2.12.1 Meetings of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee

The committee normally has four ordinary Meetings per year. During the year under review, the Committee held Four (4) ordinary meetings. Members of the committee were commitment and devoted their time to the committee's business as required, as shown in Table 1.11.

Table 1. 11: Meetings of the Staff and Students Affairs Committee

S/N	Council Member	Ordinary Meeting	Total
1.	Yona Afrika Mwampagatwa	4	4
2.	Alphonse Vitus Mwingira	4	4
3.	Violet David Nyambe	4	4
4.	Eliamini Honest Mchome	4	4
5.	Prof. Zacharia Mabubu Mganilwa	1	1
6.	Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya	2	2
7.	Dr. Zainabu Mussa Mshana	3	3

2.12.2 Cessation of Membership

Membership to the Governing Council and its committee's ceases after completion of his/her term of three years or following death or resignation as stipulated in the NIT Act and the NIT Governing Council Charter, 2023.

2.13 FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY

Governing Council considers all Non-Executive Directors/Council Members to be independent both in character and judgment and free of relationships or circumstances which could affect their judgment.

2.14 EQUITY STRUCTURE

The Institute Equity structure for the year under review is shown on Note 31 The funding source has been through Government, development partners, and internally generated funding.

2.15 CASH FLOW PROJECTION

The Institute prepares its budgets per the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), which also includes the preparation of cash flows for managing the inflows and outflows. The cash flow projection includes estimates of inflows and outflows from exchange and non-exchange transactions generated from operating, investing and financing activities.

The cash flow from operations decreased to TZS 13.05 billion in 2023/24 from TZS 16.95 billion in 2022/23.

2.16 MANAGEMENT

The National Institute of Transport is led by the Rector who is assisted by two deputies, one responsible for Academic, Research and Consultancy and the other one is responsible for Planning, Finance and Administration. The Institute has 16 Academic Departments, four Administrative Departments, one School, two Centres and four Units.

2.17 MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL REMUNERATIONS

The remunerations of the chairman and members of the Governing Council during the year under review are disclosed under Note 32.1 to the Financial Statements.

2.18 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

2.18.1 Financial Results

The Institute's performance is measured based on its achievements in implementing its key functions as stipulated under Section 4 of the NIT Act, Cap. 187 No. 24 of 1982. However, the Institute needs to generate adequate resources to support its operations and build up reserves.

During the financial year 2023/24, total income earned from the Institute operations aggregated to TZS 50.47 million while in the year 2022/23 it was TZS 43.19 million hence recording an increase of 14%. The change was mainly attributed to the increase in amortized funds from the World Bank TZS 6.03 billion and increase in personal emoluments by TZS 1.25 billion.

Total expenses aggregated to TZS 36,771 million (2022/23: TZS 32,917 million). The increase in expenses for the year ended 2023/24 was caused by the increased in civil servant from 389 to 424 constitute to 1,249 million, and introduction of monthly staff incentives which amounted to TZS 2,412 million. As a result, the Institute recorded a surplus of TZS 12,701 million (2022/23: TZS 10,124 million). Capital expenditure amounted to TZS 16,640 million (2022/23: TZS 10,402 million).

2.18.2 Financial Position

The Institute total assets increased by TZS 12,419 million (30 June 2023: increased by TZS 14,913 million). The current year's increase was mainly attributed to the increase in acquisition of assets and prepayments made for the acquisition of assets together with disbursement received from the World Bank. On the other hand, liabilities have decreased by TZS 282 million.

2.18.3 Results

The 2023/24 operations of the National Institute of Transport registered a surplus of TZS 12,701 million (2022/23: 10,124 million).

2.19 RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

2.19.1 Principal Risks, Uncertainties and Opportunities

The Institute developed Risk Management Policy and Framework in accordance with the Circular No.12 of 2012/13 dated 31 May 2013 issued by the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Finance and Planning on the Guidance for Developing Risk Management Guidelines. The Institute's Risk Management Policy and Framework was approved for implementation.

The Governing Council understands the specific sources of risk and analysis of their impact on the operations at the Institute. In the financial year 2023/24 the Governing Council used risk assessment frameworks to enable the analysis of cost-effective mitigation strategies.

2.19.2 Internal Control System

a) Governing Council's Responsibility

The Governing Council is ultimately responsible for risk management, determining the system of internal controls operated by the Institute and monitoring the control environment's effectiveness. It is the task of the management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational controls are developed, reviewed, and maintained on an ongoing basis to provide reasonable assurance concerning: -

- (i) The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- (ii) The safeguarding of the Institute assets;
- (iii) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- (iv) The reliability of accounting records;
- (v) Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions; and
- (vi) Responsible behaviours towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. Always, there is a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff whilst no system can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or loss. The Institute control system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

b) Key elements of the internal control system

The management receives reports on key performance and risk indicators and considers possible control issues brought to their attention by an early warning mechanism. Key elements of the system of internal control are as follows:

i. Budgets


Detailed annual budgets are prepared by management and discussed by the Workers Council. They are later submitted to the Finance, Planning and Development Committee of the Governing Council for review and subsequently approved by the Governing Council. The budget briefings take place yearly and are attended by Heads of Academic and Administrative Departments and stakeholders including; the trade union, and academic and administrative staff associations to discuss key strategic issues within the Institute. These briefings are chaired by Rector who is the Accounting Officer of the Institute.

ii. Staff Competence

Staff skills are maintained both by a formal recruitment process and a performance appraisal system, which identifies training needs. Also, necessary training, both in-house and externally, helps to consolidate existing staff skills and competences.

iii. Risk and Internal Control Assessment

The Institute implements enterprise-wide risk management policy and framework. During the year, each Department and Unit continued to develop its Risk Register which is designed



to be monitored by the Risk Management Committee for mitigations. Furthermore, the Institute developed Risk Management Guidelines, Business Continuity Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan.

iv. Safeguarding Institute's Assets

The Accounting Officers are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute by adhering to Public Finance Act, Cap 348 (Revised 2020) and the Public Assets Management Guideline 2012 (Revised 2019). Safeguarding assets includes protecting and maintaining the Institute's daily business operations. The Financial Rules and Regulations of the Institute have provided methods for safeguarding the Institute's assets.

v. Development of Tools and Guidelines

For effective and efficient implementation of core functions and operational services and maintaining good governance, institutions are required to have operational tools and guidelines that fit their working environment. During the year under review, the Institute developed and reviewed some tools and guidelines in line with government directive for effective and efficient implementation of core functions and operational services for the aim of maintaining good governance.

vi. The Institute's Fourth Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan 2020/21- 2025/26

During the Financial Year 2023/24, the Institute continued to implement the fourth Five-Year Rolling Strategic Plan 2020/21-2025/26. The plan is operationalized on the basis of the Annual Action Plans.

c) Function of Internal Audit Unit

The Institute has a sound internal audit unit which independently and objectively evaluates the organization's operations. The unit reports functionally to the Council Audit Committee and administratively to the Rector. It assesses risk and reviews controls. The unit ensures that recommendations to improve controls are implemented by the Management.

d) Function of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's role in this area is confined to a high-level review of the arrangement for internal control. The Institute's Internal Auditors monitor the system of internal control, risk management control and governance processes in accordance with an agreed plan and report their findings to management and the Audit Committee.

Management is responsible for the implementation of agreed audit recommendations and the Internal Auditors undertake prevailing follow up reviews to ensure that such recommendations have been implemented. The Audit Committee considers summarized reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the Institute systems of internal controls and management's responses and implementation plans. Whilst senior management members attend meeting of the Audit Committee as necessary, they are not members of the committee. The committee meets the internal and external auditors separately for independent discussion.

e) Council's Opinion in Assessment of Regular Reports of the Audit Committee

The Council is of a view that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating, and managing the Institute's significant risks, and that it has been in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2024 up to the date of approval of the annual reports and financial statements and is of the opinion that met accepted criteria.

The internal controls have been assessed as low risk. A review of transactions from initiation and authorization, recording and processing indicated that the controls are adequate.

2.20 ACCREDITATION

NIT is fully accredited by the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) to provide Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) programs at the level of Certificate, Diploma, Degree and Postgraduate (National Technical Awards - NTA level 4 to level 9). The Institute is also accredited with Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) to offer Certificate in Cabin Crew and IATA to offer Aviation Professional Courses.

2.21 OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

2.21.1 Physical Performance

During the year under review (2023/24), the Institute had 24,562 Students undertaking different courses of studies, of which 15,954 were pursuing long course programs and 8,608 pursued short course programs as detailed in **Table 1.12**.

Table 1.12: Physical Performance for the year 2023/24

S/N	COURSE	2023/24	2022/23
		No. Students	No. Students
1.	Diploma	3,974	4,089
2.	Bachelor Degree	11,900	10,510
3.	Postgraduate Studies	80	52
	Sub Total	15,954	14,651
4.	Short courses	8,608	4,849
	Grand Total	24,562	19,500

Source: Student Information Management System (Registrar's Office)

2.22 GOING CONCERN

In the 2023/24 financial year, the Institute reported a surplus of TZS 12,701 million, an increase from the TZS 10,124 million surplus achieved in the previous year (2022/23). The current ratio slightly increased to 5.1:1 from 4.8:1 of the previous year. However it exceed the standard benchmark of 2:1 commonly accepted in practice. Therefore, the Institute's going concern status remains is secure.

2.23 COOPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

During the year NIT established six new strategic collaborations with Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA), Aerolink Solution of Kenya, Karume Institute of Science and Technology, Kenya Institute of Highways and Buildings Technology, Mambo Software of



Kenya and Meru National Polytechnic of Kenya. NIT has continued to cooperate with various international and local institutions including Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC), Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), National Aviation Services (NAS), Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA), Simba Supply Chain Solutions Limited, Z.H. POPPE LTD ZIBO Vocational and Institute (China), Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority, TRANSAID UK, Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT UK), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA), Tanzania Shipping Agency Corporation (TASAC), Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF), Tanzania Police Force, Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), the Open University Of Tanzania (OUT), Kenya Aeronautical College, Kenya Coast National Polytechnic College, Dire Dawa Polytechnic College, Korea National University of Transportation, Zhengzhou University of Aeronautics, Shenyang Aerospace University, and Shanghai Maritime University.

The objectives of cooperation are:

- (i) To promote mutual cooperation with industry stakeholders in the area of transport development in Tanzania with a particular emphasis in strengthening trainings at the National Institute of Transport;
- (ii) To strengthen the capacity and capability of NIT to deliver professional driver training to internationally recognized standards; and
- (iii) To mobilize resources from its associated partners to support NIT activities, including training equipment.

The cooperation with other institutions has led to:

- (i) Teaching Staff exchange programs;
- (ii) Use of experts for curriculum development and review; and
- (iii) Student attachment opportunities for practical training.

2.24 FUTURE PLANS

In future, by June 2025 the Institute is planning to:

(a) Enhance Teaching and Learning Environment through:

- (i) Continue with the construction of the following nine (9) buildings at NIT Mabibo -Dar es salaam (National Transport Learning Resource Centre, Centre of Excellence, Hi-Tech Workshop, Mock-Up and Wet Drills Facilities and Two (2) students' hostels) and Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA)- Kilimanjaro campuses (Aviation Hangar; One (1) Staff residence and One (1) block for male and female students' hostel);
- (ii) Construction of Full Motion Mock-Up Building, rehabilitation and repair of access roads at NIT Mabibo - Dar es salaam Campus;
- (iii) Facilitation the procurement of Furniture and Fittings (Air Conditioners and new Firefighting system), Generator (200 KVA) and ICT & Aviation training equipment (Two (2) Complex Single Piston Engine (Piper Arrow) and Door Trainer for Cabin Crew training); and
- (iv) Construction of NIT Lindi Campus for Development of Skilled Workforce and Technology for the Maritime, Oil and Gas Transport Industry.

(b) Strengthen Training and Services in Transport and Allied Fields through:

- (i) Developing three (3) new long-course curricula, reviewing seven (7) long course and one (1) short-course curricula that will meet the needs of the international market as well as developing and reviewing of various training Manuals; and
- (ii) Continue to implement the activities of the Centre of Excellence in Aviation Transport Operations (CoEATO) funded by the World Bank under EASTRIP and Regional Centre of Excellence for Road Safety sponsored by the African Development Bank (AfDB) at Mabibo Campus - Dar es Salaam.

(c) Enhance Operational Capacity and Efficiency of the Institute by increasing revenue collection from 23.7 billion to 27.5 billion from internal sources.

2.25 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The Institute continued to sponsor her employees to pursue long-term courses and short courses training programs through internal generated revenue. As at 30 June 2024 the Institute had 65 staff that were undergoing training in various courses as shown in **Table 1.13**.

Table 1.13: Employees undergoing Training during the year 2023/24

Programs	PhD Studies	Master's Degree	Bachelor Degree	Special Studies Pilot	Special Studies - Aircraft Maintenance Technician	Total
No. of Employees	42	23	0	3	2	70

Source: 2023/24 Training Plan

2.26 EMPLOYEES WELFARE

The relationship between employees and management continued to be good by improving royalty and morale of the employees through providing medical care, payment of various incentives, and allowing them to participate in sports activities. Therefore, by doing that it helps to improve industrial relation and industrial peace.

2.27 HEALTH AND SAFETY

During the year under review the Institute was inspected by Occupation Safety and Health Authority (OSHA) for the sake of checking compliance with regard to health and safety standards. The Authority suggested among other things, the Institute to procure ergonomic office furniture for employees, to facilitate annual health check-up for all employees in particular for eyesight, back bone, and hearing.

2.28 CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year under review 2023/24, the Institute donated TZS 10,000,000 to non-political charitable activities to support the Hanang District Council on natural calamity of mud flood. During the year 2022/23 the Institute donated also TZS 6,000,000 towards these activities.

2.29 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Institute is an 'equal opportunity employer' and does not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, race or religion in her recruitment, salary, or career development process. All applicants for vacancies are considered exclusively on the basis of possession of relevant skills, education, and experience commensurate with respective job requirements. In promoting the welfare of disabled persons, the Institute considers the possibility of employing disabled persons, with required skills and ability, subject to availability of vacancies. The Institute also considers on merit, continuing to employ and train staff who become disabled whilst on employment. Disability would not prevent a person with requisite academic qualifications, experience, and competence from being employed by the Institute.

2.30 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Institute is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance. Its governance structure is flexible enough to adopt changes in the internal and external environment and the Institute strives to regularly review its processes, rules and regulations and structures with a view to ensuring the best performance of the Governing Council and overall management of its operations.

The Institute adheres to global standards and generally accepted best practices of good corporate governance. In so doing:

- (i) The Council members met quarterly throughout the year;
- (ii) The Council retains full and effective control over Institute operations;
- (iii) The positions of Chairperson and Chief Executive are held by different people;
- (iv) The Council accepts and exercises responsibility for strategic and policy decisions; and
- (v) The council members bring skills and experience from their own spheres of competence in order to complement the professional experience and skills of the management.

Operationally, the Institute's issues were preliminarily discussed at/by Council Committees before being approved by the Governing Council. The Council Committees are:

- (i) Finance and Planning Committee;
- (ii) Audit Committee;
- (iii) Examination Board (Academic Committee); and
- (iv) Staff and Students Affairs Committee.

In complying with various regulations, the Institute has established and maintained the Internal Audit Unit, Management Information System (MIS), Tender Board, Procurement Management Unit (PMU) and Quality Assurance and Quality Control in line with Public Finance Act Cap. 348 [R.E. 2020] and Public Procurement Act No.9 of 2011(as amended by Public Procurement (Amendment) Act, 2016) and its Regulation of 2013 (as amended by Public Procurement Regulations (Amendment) Act, 2016).

2.31 HIV/AIDS POLICY

The Institute recognizes the seriousness of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and its negative impact on the capacity to realize the National Agenda on making Tanzania free from the epidemic.

The Institute has adopted the National HIV/AIDS policy and prepared its HIV/AIDS strategies, which aim at raising HIV/AIDS awareness to its employees and students. During the year under review, the Institute conducted three seminars for its employees and three for students. One of the subjects taught during all short course training was AIDS awareness.

2.32 GENDER BALANCE

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the total number of Staff was 424 comprising of 277 males and 147 females. Therefore, the gender balance was 65% men and 35% women as shown in Table.1.14.

Table 1.14: Gender Balance the Year Ended 30 June, 2024

S/No.	Gender	2023/24	Percentage (%)	2022/23	Percentage (%)
1	Males	277	65	252	65
2	Females	147	35	137	35
	Total	424	100	389	100

Source: NIT Human Resources Register

2.33 SOLVENCY EVALUATION

The Governing Council confirms that applicable accounting policies and standards have been observed and consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements. The Governing Council confirms that the Institute has adequate resources for its operations.

2.34 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The National Institute of Transport recognizes the impact of environment in achieving her objectives. The Institute has done the following on environmental issues:

- (i) Conducted an Environment Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) at the NIT Mabibo campus,
- (ii) Engaged a consultant for an Environment Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) at the Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA) campus;
- (iii) Established a good sewerage and sanitary system at the Institute;
- (iv) In line with her environment policy, the Institute invested in improving her garden and planted trees in helping reduce overall carbon dioxide emission level and increasing oxygen around the compound; and
- (v) Inspecting emission on motor vehicle and conducting public awareness through exhibitions on the effect of motor vehicles emission.

2.35 ANTI CORRUPTION INITIATIVES

The Institute maintains transparency in conducting its business and observes good governance principles and it also implements appropriate anti-corruption measures.

2.36 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Institute encourages employees to participate in partnerships and supportive relationships to make a tangible impact on local and national communities. We believe in creating a better world for our employees, their families and our neighbours. During the year under review the Institute engaged in various corporate social responsibility activities.

2.37 SERIOUS PREJUDICIAL MATTERS

During the year ended 30 June 2024, there were no serious prejudicial matters to report as required by the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards No. 1-Directors' Report.

2.38 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events, adjusting or non-adjusting, which have occurred between the reporting date and the date when financial statements are authorized for issue.

2.39 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of key accounting policies that were consistently applied during the year under review have been provided under Note 1 of the Financial Statements.

2.40 IMPACT AND RESPONSES TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Major impact of Covid-19 pandemic during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 led to delays in obtaining the No Objection from the World Bank for the procurement of goods and services under the CoEATO. There was also delay in the delivery of goods caused by the pandemic either from; production at the manufacturer's country of origin or delivery from the supplier's country of origin.

Generally, the Institute responded positively to the Government's strategies of combating the Covid-19 pandemic through formulation of an awareness team which was charged with the responsibility of ensuring that stakeholders wear face masks, wash hands, and use hand sanitizers.

2.41 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These are disclosed in Note No.32 to the Financial Statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The principal functions and operations of the Institute are governed by the NIT Act, Chapter 187 revised edition 2009. The Councillors confirm that the activities and operations of the Institute were conducted in accordance with the Acts and there was no information on non-compliance with other applicable written laws and regulations that would have material impact on the Institute.

2.42 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Governance Report is prepared in accordance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (TFRS 1) as issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA). The Institute's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

2.43 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of key accounting policies as per International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS's) are in Note 1 to the Financial Statements and were consistently applied during the year under review.

2.44 AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor General is the statutory auditor of the National Institute of Transport by virtue of article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, and as amplified in section 10 of the Public Audit Act Cap. 418. However, in accordance with section 33 (1) of the Act, M/s Information Development Services was authorized by Controller and Auditor General to conduct on her behalf the statutory audit of National Institute of Transport for the year ended 30 June 2024.

2.45 Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the institute, as indicated above, were approved by the Governing Council on 22/02/2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Signature:



Name: Prof Ulingeta obadia

Title: Chairperson


3.0 STATEMENT OF THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Governing Council Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the National Institute of Transport in accordance with the provisions of Sect 30 (2) of the Public Finance Act. Cap 348 [R.E. 2020]. The financial statements as required by the said Act are presented in a manner consistent with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) - accrual basis of accounting.

The Governing Council Members of the National Institute of Transport are responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of effective Internal Control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the accounts are within the statutory authority and that they contain the receipt and use of all public financial resources by the National Institute of Transport.

To the best of our knowledge, the system of Internal Control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and that the financial statements and underlying records provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year 2023/24

We accept responsibility for the integrity of the financial statements, the information they contain and their compliance with the Public Finance Act. Cap 348 [R.E. 2020] and instructions issued by Treasury in respect of the year under review.

Signature: 
Name: Prof Ulingeta obadia
Title: Chairperson
Date: 28/02/2025

4.0 DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE OF THE NIT

The 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 Finance responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

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

I CPA WILLIAM R. HAJI being the Director of Finance and Accounts of National Institute of Transport, hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements. I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of the National Institute of Transport as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: 

Name: CPA William R. Haji

Position: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

NBAA Membership No: ACPA 1367

Date: 28/02/2025

5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

ASSETS		2023/24	2022/23
Current Assets		TZS	TZS
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	14,102,018,193	17,676,787,010
Receivables	12	3,123,699,961	2,999,938,224
Inventories	13	374,957,591	385,337,923
Prepayment and Advance Payment	14	12,750,665,454	15,200,131,069
Total Current Assets		30,351,341,199	36,262,194,226
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	36,428,834,310	31,651,661,641
Work in Progress	16	22,632,620,553	9,079,180,079
Total Non-Current Assets		59,061,454,863	40,730,841,720
TOTAL ASSETS		89,412,796,062	76,993,035,946
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Deferred Income	17	104,905,282	54,161,609
Deposits	18	1,445,576,647	417,470,010
Payables and Accruals	19	4,440,983,433	7,020,072,000
Total Current Liabilities		5,991,465,362	7,491,703,619
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Income (Capital)	20	10,952,563,861	9,734,398,940
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,952,563,861	9,734,398,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,944,029,223	17,226,102,559
Net Assets		72,468,766,839	59,766,933,388
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers/Share Capital	31	6,912,423,766	6,912,423,766
Accumulated Surpluses / Deficits		65,556,343,073	52,854,509,622
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		72,468,766,839	59,766,933,388

These financial statements were issued by the Governing Council on
28/06/2025 and signed on its behalf by

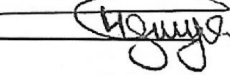
Name: Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba Title: Chairperson

Signature



Name: Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgya Title: Rector

Signature



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

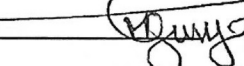
REVENUE	Notes	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	2	23,987,940,886	23,002,302,191
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	3	25,818,336,637	19,505,513,841
Other Revenue	4	630,388,751	653,785,479
Reversal of provision for impairment of Receivables (ECL)	5	36,177,206	29,016,333
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>50,472,843,480</u>	<u>43,190,617,844</u>
EXPENSES			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	6	20,604,853,090	19,452,032,552
Maintenance Expenses	7	1,416,157,757	974,542,035
Expected Credit Loss	40	-	69,092,217
Other Expenses	8	1,794,511,1531	1,301,090,420
Use of goods and services	9	11,791,333,450	8,646,838,535
Depreciation	15	1,164,154,579	2,472,904,498
Total Expenses		<u>36,771,010,029</u>	<u>32,916,500,257</u>
Transfer			
Grants, Subsidies, and other Transfer Payments	10	1,000,000,000	150,000,000
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		<u>37,771,010,029</u>	<u>33,066,500,257</u>
Surplus for the Year		<u>12,701,833,451</u>	<u>10,124,117,587</u>

These financial statements were issued by the Governing Council on 28/02/2025 and signed on its behalf by

Name: Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba Title: Chairperson

Signature 

Name: Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya Title: Rector

Signature 

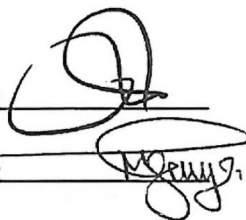
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Capital Fund TZS	Accumulated Surplus TZS	Total TZS
At 1 July 2023	6,912,423,766	52,854,509,622	59,766,933,388
Surplus for the year	-	12,701,833,451	12,701,833,451
At 30 June, 2024	6,912,423,766	65,556,343,073	72,468,766,839
At 1 July 2022	6,912,423,766	44,510,172,954	51,422,596,720
Surplus for the year	-	10,124,117,587	10,124,117,587
Prior year adjustments	-	(1,779,780,919)	(1,779,780,919)
At 30 June, 2023	6,912,423,766	52,854,509,622	59,766,933,388
At 1 July 2023	6,912,423,766	52,854,509,622	59,766,933,388

These financial statements were issued by the Governing Council on
23/02/2025 and signed on its behalf by

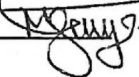
Name: Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba Title: Chairperson

Signature



Name: Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgya Title: Rector

Signature



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

RECEIPTS	NOTES	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
Revenue Grants	21	27,041,095,769	21,113,809,221
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	22	23,023,118,060	23,441,214,144
Other Revenue	23	630,388,751	653,785,479
Total Receipts		50,694,602,580	45,208,808,844
PAYMENTS			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	24	21,755,531,043	17,803,775,239
Supplies and Consumables Used	25	12,324,162,406	9,051,670,112
Other Expenses	26	1,146,707,006	276,484,221
Maintenance Expenses	7	1,416,157,757	974,542,036
Transfer to Government	10	1,000,000,000	150,000,000
Total Payments		37,642,558,212	28,256,471,608
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		13,052,044,368	16,952,337,236
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Activities			
Payment for Work In Progress	16	12,014,509,179	1,906,423,862
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	28	1,374,929,570	1,577,199,134
Advance Payment for Asset Acquisition	29	3,250,928,748	6,918,524,826
Total Investing Activities		16,640,367,497	10,402,147,822
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		16,640,367,497	10,402,147,822
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE)		(3,588,323,129)	6,550,189,414
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period		17,745,879,228	11,195,689,813
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of period	11	14,157,556,099	17,745,879,227

These financial statements were issued by the Governing Council on 28/02/2025 and signed on its behalf by

Name: Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba Title: Chairperson

Signature

Name: Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya Title: Rector

Signature

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF ACCRUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2024

RECEIPTS	Original Budget	Reallocations/Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Amount on Comparison Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual	Explanation
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	59,898,547,907	-	59,898,547,907	27,041,095,769	32,857,452,138	1
Other Receipts	868,000,000	-	868,000,000	630,388,751	237,611,249	2
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	32,610,407,512	-	32,610,407,512	23,023,118,060	9,587,289,452	3
Revenue Grants	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Receipts	93,376,955,419	-	93,376,955,419	50,694,602,580	42,682,352,839	
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	22,511,508,902	458,289,065	22,969,797,967	21,755,531,043	1,214,266,923	4
Use of Goods and Service	21,452,449,060	317,371,669	21,769,820,729	12,324,162,406	9,445,658,322	5
Other Expenses	3,954,312,200	303,348,100	4,257,660,300	1,146,707,006	3,110,953,295	6
Maintenance Expenses	1,780,679,790	(39,053,832)	1,741,625,958	1,416,157,757	325,468,201	
Other Transfers	150,000,000	850,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	
Grants and Transfers	24,800,000	(21,800,000)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	
Decrease in Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	43,503,205,467	(1,868,155,002)	41,635,050,465	16,640,367,497	24,994,682,968	7
Total Payment	93,376,955,419	-	93,376,955,419	54,282,925,709	39,094,029,709	

Name: Prof. Ulingeta Obadia Mbamba Title: Chairperson

Signature

Name: Eng. Dr. Prosper Lutangilo Mgaya Title: Rector

Signature

Date: 28/02/2025

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/NIT/2023/24



Explanations of Variances against the Budget

1. Revenue from Non - Exchange Transactions

During the year NIT received TZS 624.1 million out of TZS 2.27 billion from the government development subvention and received TZS 15.336 billion out of 25.031 expected to be received from World Bank for EASTRIP Project. The remaining difference is mainly attributed to carried over funds that were already received but including in the institute total approved budget for the year.

2. Other Revenue

The difference is caused by decrease in the Institute Other Revenue generating activities such as Vehicle Inspection and Dispensary Incomes.

3. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

The collection was less than expected by TZS 9.587 billion out of which carry over were TZS 7.978 billion that were carry over budget fund that were already collected and TZS 1.6 billion uncollected during the year. This make actual deviation of current actual receipt with current actual budget to be 7%.

4. Wages, salaries, and employee benefits

The difference is caused by payment of Incentive to staff, increase in number of permanent civil servants and applying of new rates for employees subsistence allowances like Per-diem and ground transport.

5. Use of Goods and Service

The Institute did not manage to pay some of its suppliers and service providers on time as a result of delay in collection of fees from student and loan board during the financial year.

6. Other Expenses

The difference mainly was due to outstanding land rent that were not paid during the year pending final determination of the waiver on the penalty and interest as well as instability of cashflow of the institute.

7. Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

This variance was mainly attributable by uncompleted construction of five buildings which were planned for completion during the financial year 2023/24.

6.0 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The National Institute of Transport (NIT) is a public higher learning Institution, established by act of parliament, NIT Act No.24 of 1982. Currently the Institute is under the Ministry of Transport. The Institute has full accreditation status of the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE). The address of the registered office is Plot Number 19 & 20, Ubungo Industrial Area, P.O Box 705, Dar es Salaam.

1.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) - Accrual basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are separately disclosed in the notes.

1.1.1 Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

New, changes to standards and interpretation that are effective

Changes resulted from the new or revised standards, interpretations, amendments to the existing standards, interpretations, and improvements to the IPSASs that were effective for the current reporting period from 1 July 2021 did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position, or performance of the Institute.

New, amended standards and interpretation issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards issued but not effective to the date of issuance of the NIT Financial Statements are not expected to have material impact on the financial statements of the Institute and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Institute are set out below. The Institute does not plan to adopt these standards early. These will be adopted in the period that they become mandatory unless otherwise indicated.

S/No.	Approved Standard	Changes	Effective Date
1.	IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	The objective of the standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

S/No.	Approved Standard	Changes	Effective Date
		<p>of the financial statements and general-purpose financial report assess:</p> <p>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity.</p> <p>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes, and</p> <p>(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position, and cash flows.</p> <p>To accomplish that, this IPSAS establishes principles and requirement for:</p> <p>(a) Recognizing expenses and liabilities for social benefits</p> <p>(b) Measuring expenses and liabilities for social benefits</p> <p>(c) Presenting information about social benefits in financial statements and</p> <p>(d) Determining what information to disclose to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the social benefits provided by reporting entity.</p>	
2.	IPSAS 44: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.	This standard specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. IPSAS 44 includes additional public sector requirements, in particular, the disclosure of the fair value of assets held for sale that are measured at their carrying amounts, when the carrying amount is materially lower than their fair value.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Earlier application is permitted

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.

The impact of change in Accounting Policy

The impact of introducing IPSAS 41 is the emergence of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) /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). The EAD is a balance of cash and cash equivalents reported at the end of the financial year.

The Entity operates with the following Banks with global ratings and Probability of Default (PD) as provided in the table below:

No	Name of the Bank	Rating Agency	Score	Probability of Default (PD)
1	NMB BANK PLC	Moody's	B1	2.16%

Description	Cash And Bank Balance	Accumulated Deficit	Reason
Financial Year 2022/23	17,745,879,227	53,839,788,973	
Expected Credit Loss	(69,092,217)	(69,092,217)	Change in Accounting Policy
Restated Balance	17,676,787,010	53,770,696,756	Change in Accounting Policy

1.1.2 Going Concern

The management of the Institute has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern. The Institute is satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Institute management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon its ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.1.3 Impairment of Assets Carried at Amortised Cost

Impairment losses on items in cash and balances with commercial banks, loans and receivables and other assets have been undertaken. The Institute reviews its financial assets measured at amortised cost at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment loss should be recognised in Statement of Financial Performance. In particular, judgment by the Management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of impairment loss required. Such estimates are based on the assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes in the impairment.

The Institute makes judgment as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows in an individual asset in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers,

Or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when scheduling its future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss incurred.

1.1.4 Income Recognition

Income comprises of the fair value of Government Subvention, Revenue Grants, Tuition Fees and Other Income.

Income is recognized as follows:

Government Subvention and Assistances

Funds disbursed by the Government to the Institute to assist in carrying out its functions are recognized when received and conditions thereof, if any is fulfilled by the Institute and are credited to the statement of financial performance.



Revenue Grant

Revenue grants received for operating expenditure are credited to the revenue grants as income.

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognized as an asset shall be recognized as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognized in respect of the same inflow.

Student Fees

Student Fees are recognized in the accounting period in which their related academic year falls on accrual basis.

Other Income

Other Income reported in the accounts as earned from other sources other than the main source of revenue generated by the Institute.

The income is recognized in the statement of financial performance when it is earned and not when it is actually received.

1.1.5 Capital Grant

Capital grants represent funds received for capital expenditure. On receipt, the funds are credited to deferred capital grant account and on acquisition of asset, the funds are credited to revenue from non-exchange transactions.

1.1.6 Employees Benefits

(a) Retirement Benefits and pensionable terms.

For those employees seconded from the Government on contract basis the Institute makes contributions to their pension's scheme depending on terms of employment. Contributions to these funds are recognized as expenses in the period the employees render the related services. The National Institute of Transport has statutory obligations to contribute to various pension schemes in favour of all the employees employed under permanent terms.

(b) Short Term Benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits such as salaries employees, entitlements of leave pay, medical aids, long service award, other contributions and career are recognized during the period in which the employees render their services.

Termination Benefits

Termination 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.

1.1.7 Foreign Currency Translations

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Tanzania Shillings which is the Institute's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzanian Shillings at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the year-end expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Tanzanian shillings at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Gains or losses on exchange fluctuations are dealt within the statement of financial performance.

1.1.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Machinery and Equipment are recorded at historical cost which includes 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 the future economic benefits as associated with the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

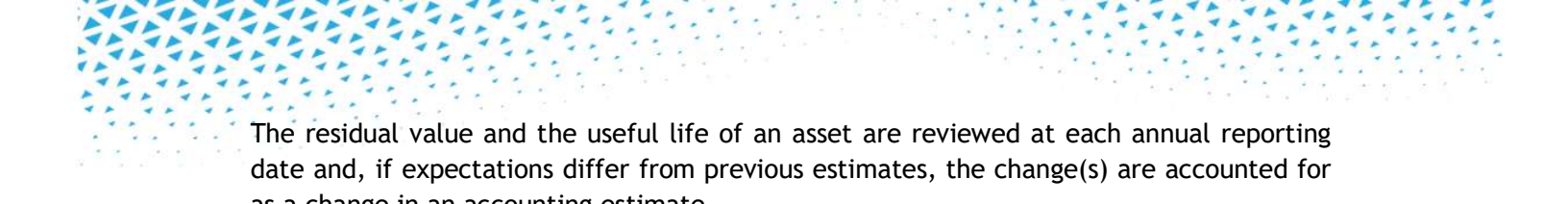
Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on the following basis:

- (a) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost/valuation of fixed assets over their expected useful lives on a straight-line method. It is the Institute's policy to re-assess depreciation method and rate annually. The relevant rates which have been applied consistently are as follows:

Asset Category	Depreciation Rate (%)
Land	NIL
Prefabricated Buildings and Fences	2
Buildings, internal roads and water storages	2
Motor vehicles	10
Office Furniture and Equipment	10
Other equipment, workshop tools & teaching aids	4
Library books	10
Training Aircraft	Ours in operation out of 12,000 Useful Hours

- (b) Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when it is put into use and stops on the date when the asset is derecognized by the Institute.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount when there is strong evidence that the carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.



The residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at each annual reporting date and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the Carrying Amount may not be recoverable.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are credited / charged to income and expenditure account.

1.1.9 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for the estimated irrecoverable amounts.

1.1.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by using first in first out method of valuation. This method of valuation is consistent with that of previous years. Inventories categorized as obsolete/damaged are provided for in the accounts in full.

1.1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand and at Bank.

1.1.12 Provisions

Provisions are made when the Institute has a present obligation, in pursuit of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

1.1.13 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of assets other than stocks are reviewed at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication of impairment.

1.1.14 Trade and other payables

Trade payables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Institute.

1.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The overall risk management focuses on the unpredictable financial markets and is aimed at minimizing potential adverse effects on the Institute's financial performance. The role of the Institute's risk management is primarily vested in the Finance Department under guidance of the Council.

The specific risk management policies of the Institute are as follows:

Liquidity Risk

The Institute has a prudent liquidity risk management through maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to cover committed credit facilities and working capital requirements as budgeted in each financial year based on the approved funds disbursed to the Institute from the Government and other donors as well as own generated funds.

Credit Risk Management

The potential credit risk involves shorter cash and receivables which are managed as follows:

Receivables

Students joining the Institute on private sponsorship are required to pay tuition fees in cash. Students sponsored by Higher Education Students' Loans Board and few cases of students especially those who have reputable sponsors are allowed to continue with their studies before paying fees in cash.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risks are managed at an operational level and they are monitored by the Finance department. Losses arising as a result of holding foreign currency denominated liabilities are managed through timely payment of outstanding liabilities.

	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
2. REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Accrued Revenue	1,611,054,165	986,603,644
Receipts from Tuition Fees	21,975,457,525	22,484,388,641
Prepaid revenue from last year receipts	867,632,200	354,999,555
Prepaid revenue from current year receipts	(466,203,004)	(823,689,649)
	23,987,940,886	23,002,302,191
3 REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Government Grant Development Foreign	13,749,698,078	6,563,638,056
Realised Exchange Gain	939,425,407	82,613,658
Government Grant Development Local	993,912,500	3,775,096,144
Government Grant Other Charges	335,953,930	538,147,733
Government Grant Personal Emolument	9,799,346,722	8,546,018,250
	25,818,336,637	19,505,513,841
4. OTHER REVENUE		
Application fee	241,032,000	191,790,000
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	57,133,545	18,053,794
Extended Accommodation Fees- Exchange	67,400,000	68,300,000
Graduation Gown hire - Exchange	83,720,000	61,200,000
Gds Fares And Ticketing (Amadeus)	850,000	-
Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	73,760,000
Sale of Books	980,000	2,230,000
Consultancy Fees	-	36,509,200
Conference/Seminar	15,791,800	-
Rental Income	22,860,000	22,340,000
		49

Receipt from Miscellaneous Fees	63,251,748	67,361,600
Appeal Fee	1,620,000	-
Statement of Results	16,980,000	-
Loss of Identity Cards	6,345,000	7,625,000
Library Membership	30,000	18,000
Dispensary Income	40,375,658	98,362,885
Fine Fees	634,000	675,000
Workshop Income	60,000	80,000
Student ID	6,600,000	5,480,000
Tender Documents	4,725,000	-
	630,388,751	653,785,479
5. FAIR VALUE GAIN ON ASSETS AND LIABILITY		
CHANGE IN ECL ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023/24	2022/23
ECL on cash - Balance b/d (Refer Note 11)	(69,092,217)	(69,092,217)
ECL on cash - Balance c/d (Refer Note 11)	55,537,906	69,092,217
Sub-Total (A)	(13,554,311)	-
CHANGE IN ECL ON RECEIVABLES		
ECL on receivable - Balance b/d (Refer Note 12)	(2,511,162,882)	(2,540,179,214)
ECL on receivable - Balance c/d (Refer Note 12)	2,488,539,986	2,511,162,882
Sub-Total (B)	(22,622,895)	(29,016,333)
Grand Total (A+B)	(36,177,206)	(29,016,333)
Reversal of provision for expected credit losses	36,177,206	29,016,333
6. WAGES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Civil Servants	9,799,346,722	8,550,073,216
Civil Servants Contracts	935,071,120	755,614,828
Electricity	232,399,229	14,697,560
Extra-Duty	499,968,060	3,025,523,071
Facilitation Allowance	-	12,000,000
Field Practical Allowance	2,710,762	6,420,000
Food and Refreshment	460,188,028	422,504,281
Furniture Expenses	116,000,000	-
Honoraria	1,823,768,148	3,257,732,427
Housing Allowance	148,500,100	234,248,000
Invigilators Allowances	84,080,000	101,607,700
Tuition fees	1,111,484,079	748,951,517
Leave Travel	86,686,543	87,278,388
Local Based Staff Salary	2,538,000	7,806,492
Outfit Allowance	3,300,000	1,250,000
Professional Allowances	6,910,000	2,925,000
Responsibility Allowance	192,395,000	133,100,000
Retired Officer Reward	30,000,000	-
Sitting Allowance	2,038,393,487	1,982,879,832
Special Allowance	1,265,123,000	2,206,600
Subsistence Allowance	-	55,210,159
Teachers	1,653,984,101	
Telephone	112,006,710	50,003,481
	20,604,853,090	19,452,032,552

7. MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	882,152,659	706,156,267
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer related equipment	98,502,160	49,695,000
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Buildings	58,452,100	-
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire)	-	22,597,850
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire) - Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	2,677,300	-
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	11,915,536	8,592,000
Oil and Grease	552,000	-
Outsource maintenance contract services - Buildings	7,920,500	-
Outsource maintenance contract services	50,896,766	18,379,186
Outsource maintenance contract services - Roads and Bridges	113,463,405	-
Paint and Weather Protection Coatings	-	49,840,000
Panel and body shop repair materials and services	3,894,282	6,403,500
Photographic and survey equipment	16,806,976	-
Small Car Mechanics Tools	-	14,704,528
Spare Parts	70,324,519	-
Telephones and Office PABX systems	-	73,153,704
Tyres and Batteries	98,599,554	25,020,000
	1,416,157,757	974,542,035

8. OTHER EXPENSES

Agency fees	178,292,287	88,948,178
Annual Rent Fees	36,724,413	574,427,894
Audit fees	88,356,000	88,360,339
Bad and Doubtful debts	806,653,817	-
Bank Charges and Commissions	1,180	31,043,290
Burial Expenses	87,077,000	61,494,000.00
consultancy fees	143,466,328	172,015,041
Director's Fee	113,673,136	94,312,000.00
Education Supervision	-	30,000,000
Field Trial Expenses	10,800,000	-
Insurance Expenses	275,588,132	125,125,879.38
Legal Fees	3,530,000	1,070,000
Other License and Fees	-	25,793,299
Registration Fees	46,588,861	5,000,000
Registration, Accreditation, Admission and Articulation	3,760,000	3,500,500
	1,794,511,153	1,301,090,420

9. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Accommodation - Training Domestic	18,846,990	-
Advertising and publication	191,520,514	339,684,311
Air Travel Tickets	359,105,325	370,099,382
Books, Reference and Periodicals	33,600,000	-
Civilian Aircraft	-	22,592,898
Cleaning Supplies	27,276,245	94,030,740
Computer Software	-	4,600,000
Computer Supplies and Accessories	-	166,574,035
Conference Facilities	223,267,864	112,715,512
Consumable Medical Supplies	16,943,815	-
Diesel	318,238,121	171,153,840

Drugs and Medicines	31,924,584	25,629,996
e Training Materials	9,314,000	-
Electricity	86,355,631	246,228,689
Entertainment	111,443,560	3,000,000
Examination Expenses	1,406,386,000	121,779,999
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	120,346,000	146,294,000
Food and Refreshments	214,305,851	122,237,550
Fumigation	-	18,579,477
Gifts and Prizes	32,700,000	36,338,450
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	1,152,811,367	293,970,784
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc)	313,828,601	276,111,228
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc) Travel Out Of Country	38,848,000	-
Health Insurance	14,293,908	17,864,017
Internet and Email connections	277,641,502	125,700,003
Jet A-1/Aviation kerosene	-	60,228,612
Newspapers and Magazines	-	9,414,165
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	1,274,888,447	1,043,978,821
Operation and Training Fuels	-	20,529,743
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	529,037,278	609,266,886
Per Diem - Domestic	3,102,644,667	1,544,378,099
Per Diem - Foreign	451,484,536	599,843,589
Posts and Telegraphs	3,031,600	750,000
Printing and Photocopy paper	137,369,983	
Printing and Photocopying Costs	331,400,729	595,415,630
Publicity	11,458,500	7,387,481
Remuneration of Instructors	3,200,000	10,616,913
Rent of Private vehicles	1,050,000	5,074,000
Rent of Vehicles and Crafts	5,930,000	-
Research and Dissertation Training - Domestic	5,000,000	-
Research and Dissertation Training - Foreign	500,000	-
Software License Fees	-	200,000
Special Uniforms and Clothing	19,425,000	
Sporting Supplies	10,529,000	9,872,000
Subscription Fees	44,313,780	33,434,485
Technical Materials	6,143,000	112,176,721
Technical Service Fees	180,298,481	-
Training Aids	33,647,195	330,532,649
Training Allowances	45,516,323	7,880,000
Training Materials	22,937,000	468,894,051
Tuition Fees Training - Domestic	-	-
Tuition Fees Training - Foreign	-	-
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	17,173,100	83,381,920
Uniforms -Clothing, , Footwear and Services	78,904,260	-
Upkeep Allowances	425,790,466	279,521,832
Upkeep/ Stipend Allowance	9,400,000	-
Visa Application Fees	2,939,860	3,159,206
Water Charges	38,322,368	85,952,476
Wire, Wireless, Telex Services and Facsimile	-	9,764,345

		11,791,333,450	8,646,838,535
10	TRANSFER TO GOVERNMENT		
	Contribution	1,000,000,000	150,000,000
		1,000,000,000	150,000,000
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	TZS	TZS
	BoT Own source Collection Account	1,339,178,161	7,125,444,698
	Cash in Hand	119,300	11,800,000
	Deposit General Cash Account	28,849,712	34,059,986
	Development Expenditure Cash Account	1,685,674,689	2,261,873,777
	HESLB Funds Account	91,577,775	26,915,680
	Imprest Cash Account	119,300	11,537,610
	Own source Collection Account - NMB	1,371,500	13,968,760
	Own source Development Expenditure	86,533,280	346,325,694
	Own source Recurrent Expenditure GF	493,820,226	310,590,287
	Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	112,035,282	50,801,609
	Unapplied Cash Account	99,902,132	140,428,146
	USD BOT Collection Account	10,217,870,249	7,411,900,228
	USD Commercial Collection Account	504,493	232,752
		14,157,556,099	17,745,879,227
	Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(55,537,906)	(69,092,217)
		14,102,018,192	17,676,787,010
12	RECEIVABLE		
	Imprest Receivable	22,900,000	199,041,520
	Receivable	4,611,886,527	4,137,646,147
	Other Receivables	977,453,420	1,174,413,439
		5,612,239,947	5,511,101,106
	Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(2,488,539,986)	(2,511,162,882)
		3,123,699,961	2,999,938,224
13	INVENTORIES		
	Consumables	374,957,591	385,337,923
		374,957,591	385,337,923
14.	PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepayment - Expense and Consumables	739,700,293	334,765,683
	Advance payment made to contractors	1,260,988,322	2,184,778,526
	Advance payment for assets acquisition	10,749,976,839	12,680,586,860
		12,750,665,454	15,200,131,069

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

COST/VALUATION	Land	Building Storage Tanks	Motor Vehicle & Motor Cycle	Furniture	Equipment	Library Books	Teaching Aid	Training Aircraft	Total
At 1 July 2023	16,640,337,253	13,487,427,171	2,310,162,512	4,470,694,228	3,867,260,344	1,292,721,376	4,174,228,891	-	46,242,831,775
Additions-Monetary									
Non Monetary		-		276,071,207	750,677,600	348,180,763			1,374,929,570
			400,780,528				1,581,370,026	2,584,247,125	4,566,397,678
At 30 June 2024	16,640,337,253	13,487,427,171	2,710,943,040	4,746,765,435	4,617,937,944	1,640,902,139	5,755,598,917	2,584,247,125	52,184,159,023
DEPRECIATION									
At 1 July 2023	-	3,754,618,377	2,018,268,700	3,495,232,557	2,929,275,871	376,991,780	2,016,782,849	-	14,591,170,134
Charge for the year		269,748,543	132,399,875	274,342,780	184,590,508	161,046,747	136,631,510	5,394,616	1,164,154,579
Disposal									-
At 30 June 2024	-	4,024,366,921	2,150,668,575	3,769,575,337	2,896,133,209	538,038,527	2,371,147,528	5,394,616	15,755,324,713
CARRYING VALUES									
At 30 June 2024	16,640,337,253	9,463,060,250	560,274,465	977,190,098	1,721,804,735	1,102,863,612	3,384,451,389	2,578,852,509	36,428,834,310
At 30 June 2023	16,640,337,253	9,732,808,794	291,893,812	975,461,671	937,984,474	915,729,595	1,939,712,873	-	31,651,661,641

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

COST/VALUATION	Land	Building & storage Tanks	Motor vehicle & Motorcycle	Furniture	Equipment	Library Books	Teaching Aids	Training Aircraft	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
At 1 July 2022	16,640,337,253	13,191,886,330	2,295,139,712	4,097,118,931	3,266,027,348	1,292,721,375	4,087,478,891	-	44,870,709,841
Disposal	-	-	(204,977,200)	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	(205,077,200)
Additions	-	295,540,841	220,000,000	373,675,297	601,232,996	-	86,750,000	-	1,577,199,134
At 30 June 2023	16,640,337,253	13,487,427,171	2,310,162,512	4,470,694,228	3,867,260,344	1,292,721,375	4,174,228,891	-	46,242,831,775
DEPRECIATION									
At 1 July 2022	-	3,217,349,986	2,064,268,922	2,687,565,407	2,539,868,072	312,428,147	1,501,862,302	-	12,323,342,836
Disposal	-	-	(204,977,200)	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	(205,077,200)
Charge for the year	-	537,268,392	158,976,978	807,767,150	389,407,799	64,563,633	514,920,547	-	2,472,904,498
At 30 June 2023	-	3,754,618,377	2,018,268,700	3,495,232,557	2,929,275,871	376,991,780	2,016,782,849	-	14,591,170,134
CARRYING VALUES									
At 30 June 2023	16,640,337,253	9,732,808,794	291,893,812	975,461,671	937,984,474	915,729,595	2,157,446,042	-	31,651,661,641
At 30 June 2022	16,640,337,253	9,437,267,953	276,871,012	601,886,374	336,751,478	915,729,595	2,070,696,042	-	32,547,367,005

16. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Capital work in progress relating to the construction of the National Resource Centre, Vehicle Building, Fence, Accounts block, Administration block, Aviation complex, shop building and Pilot Building are described below:

Library Building	8,688,832,824	330,335,473	1,323,011,465	7,035,485,886
Fence	882,049,453	52,377,835	346,552,338	483,119,280
Workshop Building	536,830,142	0	0	536,830,142
High Tech Building and Two Hostels	9,131,923,830	1,048,413,906	7,741,731,774	341,778,150
Pilot Building - Dodoma	132,644,431	0	0	132,644,431
Academic Tower	549,322,190	0	0	549,322,190
Aviation Building - KIA	400,800,000	0	400,800,000	-
Full Motion Mockup Building	77,263,686	0	77,263,686	-
Civil Engineering Laboratory	1,233,155,402	107,804,081	1,125,351,321	-
Access Road - NIT	341,140,945	0	341,140,945	-
Maritime Campus - Lindi	658,657,650	0	658,657,650	-
	22,632,620,553	1,538,931,295	12,014,509,179	9,079,180,079

17. DEFERRED INCOME (REVENUE)	2023/24	2022/23
Recurrent Deferred Income	104,905,282	54,161,609
	104,905,282	54,161,609

Government subvention for recurrent expenses received during the year but not spent up to year end.

18. DEPOSITS		
Deposit General	27,660,410	33,283,856
Retention	1,318,014,105	243,758,007
Unapplied Deposit Account	99,902,132	140,428,147
	1,445,576,647	417,470,010
19. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
Other Payables	3,553,812,586	3,396,590,884
Staff Claim	-	2,262,162,033
Supplies of goods and services	797,106,817	1,259,022,630
Withholding tax	961,380	1,871,898
Student Research Fund	89,102,650	83,000,000
Tuition Fees	-	17,424,555
	4,440,983,433	7,020,072,000

The amount of other payables TZS 3,553,812,586 includes TZS 611,152,307 being the principal amount for land rent. The institute provides educational services but occupies land located in an area classified as a light industrial area, and land rent is charged using commercial rates. The institute has started the process of seeking relief for the rent plus related interest and penalties.

20. DEFERRED INCOME (CAPITAL)	2023/24	2022/23
Development Deferred Income - Government	1,443,194,233	1,794,868,209
Development Deferred Income - World Bank	9,509,369,628	7,939,530,731
	10,952,563,861	9,734,398,940

The deferred amount TZS 1,443 million represents funds for purchase of twin-engine aircraft TZS 708 million and TZS 704 million for remaining 10% cost of Full Motion Cabin Crew Mock-up and opening balance.

NIT secured funds from the World Bank through the East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP). NIT will receive USD 21.250 million during the five years of the project which started on 31 May 2019 and is expected to close on 31 December 2026.

During the year 2023/24 NIT received USD 6.09 million (TZS 15,336 million). In 2019/20, NIT received USD 6.37 million (TZS 14,516 million) while in 2022/2023 a total of USD 4.42 (TZS 10,213 million) was received . Total amount received from beginning of the project is USD 16.88 million (TZS 40,049 million) being 79% of the total amount to be received for the project. As at 30 June 2024 the amount spent was TZS 30,525 million and the deferred (unspent) amount was TZS 9,508 million.

21. REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTION	2023/24	2022/23
Government Grants Development	14,743,610,578	10,338,734,200
Government Grant Personal Emoluments	9,799,346,722	8,546,018,250
Government Grant Other Charges	335,953,930	538,147,733
Add Change in deferred Capital	1,218,164,921	1,542,752,207
Add Change in deferred Recurrent	50,743,672	(30,753,269)
Add gain in exchange - World Bank funds	939,425,407	82,613,658
Change in deposits (Note 26)	(46,149,461)	96,296,444
	27,041,095,769	21,113,809,221

22. REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Receipt of Students Fees	23,023,118,060	23,441,214,144

23 OTHER REVENUE		
Application fee	241,032,000	191,790,000
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees	57,133,545	18,053,794
Extended Accommodation Fees- Exchange	67,400,000	68,300,000
Graduation Gown hire - Exchange	83,720,000	61,200,000
Gds Fares And Ticketing (Amadeus)	850,000	-
Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	73,760,000
Sale of Books	980,000	2,230,000

Consultancy Fees	-	36,509,200
Conference/Seminar	15,791,800	-
Rental Income	22,860,000	22,340,000
Receipt from Misceleneous Fees	63,251,748	67,361,600
Appeal Fee	1,620,000	-
Statement of Results	16,980,000	-
Loss of Identity Cards	6,345,000	7,625,000
Library Membership	30,000	18,000
Dispensary Income	40,375,658	98,362,885
Fine Fees	634,000	675,000
Workshop Income	60,000	80,000
Student ID	6,600,000	5,480,000
Tender Documents	4,725,000	-
	630,388,751	653,785,479
24. CASH PAID TO EMPLOYEES		
Wages, Salaries and Employees' Benefits	21,755,531,043	17,803,775,239
	21,755,531,043	17,803,775,239
25. CASH PAID TO SUPPLIERS		
Supplies and Consumables used	12,324,162,406	9,051,670,112
	12,324,162,406	9,051,670,112
26. OTHER EXPENSES PAID		
Other Expenses paid	1,146,707,005	276,484,221
	1,146,707,005	276,484,221
27. CHANGE IN DEPOSITS		
	2023/24	2022/23
Change in Deposit General (Ref Note 17)	(7,123,446)	(52,466,247)
Change in Unapplied Deposit (Ref Note 17)	(39,026,015)	148,762,691
	(46,149,461)	96,296,444
28. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Additional for the year (Note15)	1,374,929,570	1,577,199,134
Additional Work in Progress (Note16)	12,014,509,179	1,906,423,862
	13,389,438,749	3,483,622,996

29. PREPAYMENT FOR ASSET ACQUISITION

Prepayment for asset acquisition relating to the advance payment for acquisition of Full Motion Mock-up, Twin Engine Aircraft , Min Bus, Workshop Equipment, Pilot Training Equipment, Flight Simulators and Aviation System Trainer are described below:

PROJECT/PROCUREMENT DETAILS	2023/24 TZS	Capitalized	Addition	2022/23 TZS
		TZS	TZS	
CONTRACTORS ADVANCE PAYMENT				
Advance payment to NIT Contractors: 3 Projects	124,623,701	490,517,390	615,141,091	-
EASTRIP Contractors: Advance payment for 5 Buildings	1,136,364,620	1,048,413,906	-	2,184,778,526
Sub -Total (A)	1,260,988,321	1,538,931,296	615,141,091	2,184,778,526
ASSETS ACQUISITION PREPAYMENTS				
Full Motion Mock-ups	7,802,064,124	-	-	7,802,064,124
Two Cessna Single Engine Aircraft	-	2,584,247,125	-	2,584,247,125
Land Cruiser V8 (XVR)	-	400,780,528	-	400,780,528
Twin Engine Aircraft	369,912,500	-	369,912,500	-
Tata Min Bus	138,000,000	-	138,000,000	-
Fixed Mock-up	495,472,736	1,581,370,026	183,347,679	1,893,495,083
Workshop Equipment	881,821,468	-	881,821,468	-
Pilot training equipment	19,283,246	-	19,283,246	-
Flight Simulators	464,691,500	-	464,691,500	-
Aviation System Trainers	578,731,264	-	578,731,264	-
Sub -Total (B)	10,749,976,838	4,566,397,679	2,635,787,657	12,680,586,860
Grand -Total (A+B)	12,010,965,161	6,105,328,973	3,250,928,748	14,865,365,386

PROJECT/PROCUREMENT DETAILS	2023/24	Capitalized	Addition	2022/23
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Full Motion Mock-ups	7,802,064,124		-	7,802,064,124
Two Cessna Single Engine Aircraft	-	2,584,247,125	-	2,584,247,125
Land Cruiser V8 (XVR)	-	400,780,528	-	400,780,528
Advance payment to NIT Contractors: 3 Projects	124,623,701	490,517,390	615,141,091	-
Twin Engine Aircraft	369,912,500	-	369,912,500	-
Tata Min Bus	138,000,000	-	138,000,000	-
Fixed Mock-up	495,472,736	1,581,370,026	183,347,679	1,893,495,083
EASTRIP Contractors: Advance payment for 5 Buildings	1,136,364,620	1,048,413,906	-	2,184,778,526
Workshop Equipment	881,821,468	-	881,821,468	-
Pilot training equipment	19,283,246	-	19,283,246	-
Flight Simulators	464,691,500	-	464,691,500	-
Aviation System Trainers	578,731,264	-	578,731,264	-
	12,010,965,161	6,105,328,973	3,250,928,748	14,865,365,386

30. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Surplus/ Deficit for the Period	12,701,833,451	10,095,101,255
Expected Credit Loss	(36,177,206)	69,092,217
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,164,154,579	2,472,904,498
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred Income (Capital)	1,218,164,922	1,542,752,207
Deferred Income (Revenue)	50,743,673	(30,753,269)
Inventories	10,380,332	72,669,453
Deposits	(46,149,461)	96,296,444
Payables and Accruals	(1,504,832,470)	3,140,520,924
Prepayments	(404,934,610)	(210,782,054)
Receivables	(101,138,842)	(295,464,438)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	13,052,044,368	16,952,337,236

31. CAPITAL FUND

Capital Fund amounting to TZS 6,912,423,766 represents the contribution of the Government to the Institute for its establishment.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

32.1 Director's Fees and Expenses

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Directors' fees	75,500,000	71,000,000
Other costs	109,750,000	29,850,000
	185,250,000	100,850,000

32.2 Key Management Remuneration

Salaries and other benefits	250,608,000	250,608,000
	250,608,000	250,608,000

33. RECONCILIATION OF ACTUAL AMOUNTS ON COMPARABLE BASIS BETWEEN STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS AND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Description	Activities			Total TZS
	Operating TZS	Financin	Investing TZS	
Actual amount on comparable basis as presented in Statements of comparison of Budget and actual amount	37,642,558,212	-	16,640,367,497	54,282,925,709
Receipts	50,694,602,580	-	-	50,694,602,580
Actual Amount in the statements of Cash Flows	13,052,044,368	-	16,640,367,497	(3,588,323,129)

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the year under review there were two cases involving termination of employment on which rulings were in favour of the employees and awards amounting to TZS 55.22 million were announced for all cases. The Institute made an application for Revision of the two cases to the High Court Labour Division. Subsequently in August 2022, the Labour Court ruled one case, Revision No. 117 of 2021, in favour of the Institute as a result the amount decreased to TZS 13.43 million for the remaining pending case which is now the current potential liability.

Furthermore, pending land rent liability that applied for remission/waiver is still pending for determination. The institute on its financial statement have made aprovision of sum amount equivalent to principal amount of outstanding land rent liability.

35. REGROUPING AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

The institute started using new Government Accounting System (Mfumo wa Uhasibu Serikalini - MUSE) during the year 2020/21. The system is still being developed and changes are being made to perfect the system, including types of reports and contents, hence regrouping, and reclassifying the figures relating to previous year for comparability purpose.

36. BUILDING GUTTED BY FIRE

During the year 2011/12 fire accidents guttered the building valued at TZS 384 million the loss thereon was fully provided in the financial statement for the year 2018/19. Currently the Institute is waiting for the Parliament approval for write off from the books.

37. CURRENCY

These financial statements are expressed in Tanzania Shillings (TZS).

38. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. The table below provide illustration sum of prior year reclassification made.

Detail	Note	Prior Balance	Reclassified Amount	Restated Balance	Reasons for reclassification
		2023		2023	
Receipts from Tuition Fees	2	22,292,658,641	191,730,000	22,484,388,641	Transcript Fee is componets of Tuition Fees
Transcript Fees	4	191,730,000	(191,730,000)	-	
Other Receivables	12	1,236,565,122	(62,151,683)	1,174,413,439	The prepaid Tuition Fee of NIT Sponsored Staff
Prepayment - Expense and Consumables	14	272,614,000	62,151,683	334,765,683	

39. EXCHANGE GAIN/LOSS

1. Funds Received from World Bank 2023/24 (USD BOT Collection Account) \$6,091,326.65

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE GAIN/LOSS ON CLOSING BALANCE - 2023/2024

ITEM	EXCHANGE RATE	USD AMOUNT	AMOUNT IN TZS
OPENING EXCHANGE RATE 08.02.2024	2,517.4752	3,889,661.49	9,792,126,337
CLOSING EXCHANGE RATE 30.06.2024	2,626.9307	3,889,661.49	10,217,871,181

EXCHANGE GAIN ON BANK BALANCE (A) 425,744,843

CALCULATION OF EXCHANGE GAIN/LOSS ON CASH MOVEMENT - 2023/2024

ITEM	EXCHANGE RATE	USD AMOUNT	AMOUNT IN TZS
FUND BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2023	2,327.5203	3,184,462.53	7,411,901,183
FUND RECEIVED AND SPEND DURING THE YEAR 2023/24	2,517.4752	2,201,665.16	5,542,637,439
CASH FROM BOT TO NMB DURING THE YEAR 2023/2024			13,468,189,245

EXCHANGE GAIN ON TRANSACTION (B) 513,650,622

2. USD Commercial Collection Account

ITEM	EXCHANGE RATE	USD AMOUNT	AMOUNT IN TZS
OPENING EXCHANGE RATE 01.07.2023	2,327.5203	100	232,752
CLOSING EXCHANGE RATE 30.06.2024	2,626.9307	100	262,693

EXCHANGE GAIN ON (BANK BALANCE) (C) 29,941
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN (A+B+C) 939,425,407

40. PROVISION FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (ECL)

EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (ECL) COMPUTATION

				2023/24
Bank Account No.	EAD	PD	LGD	Total ECL
20510065547(NMB Bank)	119,300	2.16%	100%	2,577
20510065544 (NMB Bank)	2,214,432,036	2.16%	99.66%	47,669,732
20510054558 (NMB Bank)	112,826,810	2.16%	93.35%	2,275,059
20501100008 (NMB Bank)	1,550,500	2.16%	100%	33,491
02J1095093400 (CRDB Bank)	262,693	2.16%	100%	5,674
20510054553 (NMB Bank)	264,508,018	2.16%	97.16%	5,551,373
	2,593,699,357			55,537,906

				2022/23
Bank Account No.	EAD	PD	LDG	Total ECL
20510065547(NMB Bank)	11,537,610	2.16%	35.00%	87,212
20510065544 (NMB Bank)	2,625,587,614	2.16%	99.71%	56,550,692
20510054558 (NMB Bank)	107,323,055	2.16%	93.01%	2,156,178
20501100008 (NMB Bank)	20,000	2.16%	100%	432
02J1095093400 (CRDB Bank)	232,752	2.16%	100%	5,027
20510054553 (NMB Bank)	484,012,712	2.16%	98.45%	10,292,675
	3,228,713,743			69,092,217

Description	Cash And Bank Balance	Accumulated Deficit	Reason
Financial Year 2022/2023	17,745,879,227	53,839,788,973	
Expected Credit Loss	(69,092,217)	(69,092,217)	Change in Accounting Policy
Restated Balance	17,676,787,010	53,770,696,756	Change in Accounting Policy

Refer Note 1.1.1 under Change in Accounting Policy.

41. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A prior year adjustment has been passed to recognize the effect of amount paid by the Loan Board in 2023/2024 for students who are sponsored by the Loan Board as well as paid over and above the required amount of tuition fee as a result of increase in HESLB loan allocation. These funds were not recorded as liability during 2022/2023 financial year as the amount were paid in excess by the Board. During 2023/2024 the Institute remit to the Board to offset the fees overpaid and realize the last year overpaid tuition fees for the continuing students. The adjustment is made to recognize the effect of these transaction in 2022/2023.

The adoption of IPSAS 41 also has contributed to adjustment of the prior year balances to reflect the effect of changes in accounting policy. The effect of recognition of new expense and income of anticipated Expect Credit Losses (ECL) on institute financial assets has reduced the reported accumulated surplus of the prior year 2022/23 from TZS 10.164 Billion to TZS 10.124 Billion.

Prior year adjustment	Prior Balance 2023	Adjustment	Restated Balance 2023
Payables and Accruals- Other Payable (HESLB)+(Advance Tuition Fees)	6,074,868,533	945,203,467	7,020,072,000
Expected Credit Loss-Expense	-	69,092,217	69,092,217
Expected Credit Loss-Reversal (Income)	-	(29,016,333)	(29,016,333)

42. PAYABLE MOVEMENTS

DESCRIPTONS	OPENING 2023/24	PAID	ADDITON	BALANCE 2023/24
Other Payables	3,396,590,884	1,980,161,481	2,137,383,183	3,553,812,586
Retention	243,758,007	-	1,074,256,098	1,318,014,105
Withholding tax	1,871,898	1,346,898	436,380	961,380
Staff Claims	2,262,162,033	2,262,162,033	-	-
Suppliers of goods and services	1,259,022,630	1,259,022,630	797,106,817	797,106,817
Student Research Fund	83,000,000	83,000,000	89,102,650	89,102,650
Tuition Fees	17,424,555	17,424,555	-	-
TOTAL	7,263,830,008	5,603,117,597	4,098,285,128	5,758,997,538

43.INTER GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

LIST OF TRANSACTION/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

S/no	Goods/Service	Goods/ Service Provider	Amount Paid	Balance
1	Conference	Accountant General	1,000,000	-
2	Quality Review Fees	National Audit Office	4,470,000	-
3	PAYE	Tanzania Revenue Authority	200,087,920	-
4	Other Taxes	Tanzania Revenue Authority	460,631,700	-
5	Withholding tax	Tanzania Revenue Authority	396,909,629	-
6	Water Bills	DAWASA	41,352,478	-
7	Regulatory Costs	Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority	7,338,550	-
8	Subsription fee	Engineers Registration Board	4,960,000	-
9	Printing	Government Printer	2,735,000	-
10	Procurement	Procurement Government Service Agency	160,598,500	-
11	Refund	Higher Education student Loan Board	174,127,630	-
12	Conference	Institute of Adult Education	8,050,000	-
13	Graduation Gowns	Institute of Social Work	4,920,000	-
14	Conference	Land Transport Regulatory Authority	3,900,000	-
15	Rent	Ministry of Education Science and Technology	2,000,000	-
16	Quality Assurance	National Council for Technical Education	184,200,000	-
17	Contribution	National Health Insurance Fund	18,747,120	-
18	Fees	NBAA	375,000	-
19	Insurance	NIC Insurace	254,700,137	-
20	Tuition Fees	Nelson Mandela	10,790,000	-
21	Vaccination	Ocean Road Cancer institute	2,970,000	-

22	Professional Fees	PSTB	8,065,000	-
23	Contribution	PSSF	30,894,785	-
24	Conference	Sokoine University of Agriculture	6,146,000	-
25	Procurement	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	33,300,000	-
26	Conference	TAFORI	1,500,000	-
27	Construction	Tanzania Railway Corporation	12,417,470	-
28	Service	Tanzania Airport Authority	1,450,000	-
29	Advertising	Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation	5,900,000	-
30	Fees	Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority	2,588,250	-
31	Electric Bill	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited	269,114,860	-
32	Posts Charges	Tanzania Posts Corporation	281,600	-
33	Advertising	Tanzania Standard Newspaper	1,416,000	-
34	Internet	Tanzania Telecommunication Corporation	9,927,914	-
35	Fees For Sabasaba	Tanzania Trade Development Authority	14,806,976	-
36	Contribution to Consoluditaed Fund	to Treasury Register	1,010,000,000	-
37	Tuition fee	University of Dar es Salaam	6,456,667	-
38	Contribution	Workers Compensation Fund	13,755,939	-
39	Conference	Geita Council	2,000,000	-
40	Annual fees	Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority	1,796,400	-
41	Regulatory charges	Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority	4,660,000	-
42	Audit fees	National Audit Office	31,140,000	-
43	Conference	Accountant General	2,300,000	-
44	Withholding Tax & PAYE	Tanzania Revenue Authority	290,826,252	-
45	Conference	Mbeya City Council	2,000,000	-
46	Conference	Tabora city council	2,400,000	-
47	Loan Repayment	Higher Education student Loan Board	2,573,250	-
48	Tuition fee	Institute of Accountancy Arusha	4,395,000	-
49	Conference	Institute of Adult Education	800,000	2,200,000
50	Conference	Institute of Rural Development Planning	1,750,000	1,750,000
51	Conference	Land Transport Regulatory Authority	10,850,000	-
52	Conference	Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy	3,000,000	-
53	Conference	Moshi Cooperative University	1,000,000	-
54	Contribution	National Health Insurance Fund	916,500	-
55	Motor Vehicle Insurance	NIC Insurace	22,252,528	-
56	Contribution	PSSSF	2,820,000	-
57	Conference	Sokoine University of Agriculture	17,182,000	1,062,000
58	Conference	TAFORI	7,700,000	-
59	Conference	Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority	3,300,000	-
60	Advertisement	Tanzania Standard Newspaper	3,835,000	-
61	Conference	VETA	2,400,000	-
			3,794,782,055	5,012,000

