

CHAPTER I

Appendix 111.6.1.2



**(NBAA)
THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
TANZANIA**

EXAMINERS' AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

101ST EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2025

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FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

May 2025 is the second examination session after the review of the Examination Scheme in 2023.

The current examination scheme has eight subjects in the Accounting Technician Levels I and II as shown below:

Code	Name
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Accounting Technician Level I	
--------------------------------------	--

T01	Book keeping and Accounts
T02	Elements of Business Mathematics and Statistics
T03	Introduction to Information and Communication Technology
T.04	Business Communication Skills

Accounting Technician Level II	
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T.05	Principles of Accounting and Auditing
T.06	Elements of Cost Accounting and Procurement
T.07	Elements of Commercial Knowledge and Taxation
T.08	Accounting for Public Sector and Cooperatives

The Professional Examination Scheme has three level structures as follows:

- (i) Foundation (Knowledge and Skills) level, having six subjects,
- (ii) Intermediate (Skills and Analysis in Context) level, having six subjects, and
- (iii) Final (Professional Analysis, Application and Evaluation) level, having four subjects.

In total, the Professional Examination Scheme has 16 subjects as shown hereunder:

Foundation (Knowledge and Skills Level)

Exam Code	Subject Name
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A1	Quantitative Techniques
A2	Business and Management
A3	Financial Accounting
A4	Cost Accounting
A5	Business Law
A6	Business Economics

Intermediate (Skills and Analysis in Context Level)

Exam Code	Subject Name
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B1	Financial Management
B2	Financial Reporting
B3	Auditing Principles and Practice
B4	Public Finance and Taxation
B5	Performance Management
B6	Management, Governance and Ethics

Final (Professional Analysis, Application and Evaluation Level)

Exam Code	Subject Name
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C1	Corporate Reporting
C2	Auditing and Assurance Services
C3	International Finance
C4	Advanced Taxation

ACCOUNTING MANPOWER

Since the inception of the Accounting Technician examinations, the Board has been able to produce 14,661 Accounting Manpower. This category of Accounting Technicians covers 4,407 Accounting Technicians Certificate (ATEC) graduates, 2,971 Basic Book-keeping Certificate (BBC) graduates, 5,746 National Book-keeping Certificate (NABOCE) graduates and 1,537 National Accountancy Diploma (NAD) graduates.

The Board has also been able to produce 14,394 CPA (T) graduates since it started conducting these examinations in May, 1975. Furthermore, the Board has been able to produce 341 CPA (T) Equivalent graduates since it started conducting these examinations in November 2014. In total, the Board has been able to produce 29,397 accounting personnel (manpower) of different levels and categories serving both in public and private sectors inside and outside Tanzania.

EXAMINATION CENTRES

During the 101st examination session, examinations were held in 12 examination halls in Dar es salaam and eleven (11) examination centers in the upcountry. These centres accommodated 7,255 candidates sitting at different levels of the Board's examinations. The examination centres were as follows:

Dar es Salaam centres were all located at APC Hotel and Conference Centre (Bunju).

Upcountry centres were as follows:

1. Arusha – Institute of Accountancy Arusha (IAA)
2. Dodoma – Cathedral Social Hall
3. Iringa – Iringa RVTSC
4. Kilimanjaro – YMCA
5. Mbeya – Mkapa Conference Centre
6. Morogoro – Muslim University of Morogoro (MUM)
7. Mwanza – St. Dominic Pastoral Centre
8. Singida – Tanzania Institute of Accountancy (TIA)
9. Tabora – Tabora RVTSC
10. Tanga – St. Joseph's Commercial School (SJCS)
11. Zanzibar - State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

OBJECTIVES OF THE REPORT

The Report is intended to avail to trainers and candidates, the examinations' overall general performance, specific areas of weaknesses and suggestions for improvement. It is an important guide to candidates as well as trainers, setters, markers and moderators of the Board's future examinations.

Analysis of the examination performance is presented in Table 3 of this report while a detailed analysis indicating the performance of candidates registered by the recognized Tuition Providers is shown in Tables 10 to 11 of the report. Analysis of performance in each subject is presented in Tables 5.1 to 9.1.8. Comments and observations in the Examiners' and Performance Report are supported by relevant statistical analysis of the candidates' performance in each examination level.

The last chapter of the Report comprises a list of prizes offered by NBAA and other prize donors. These prizes will be awarded to candidates who have excelled in their examinations during the graduation ceremony expected to be held 27th September 2025.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board and on my own behalf, I wish to convey my very sincere appreciation to all persons who willingly supported the Board in this demanding professional task. I am indeed particularly thankful to all Tuition Providers who devoted their energy and time to guide the candidates and preparing them for the examinations. I am also delighted to acknowledge the contribution of Board's Examiners, Markers, Invigilators, and the Board's Secretariat, the Education and Publications Committee and the Governing Board for their much-appreciated co-operation during the whole process of the NBAA's 101st examination session. Last but not least, I congratulate all examination candidates who studied hard and sat for this examination session of the Board.

Once again, I would like to reiterate that the Examiners' Report is prepared to help trainers and the Board's candidates to improve on their future performance by learning from previous experiences. I, therefore, call upon readers of this Report to come up with constructive suggestions on how to improve further the examination process and reports arising therein.

Yours sincerely,



CPA Pius A. Maneno
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TO THE 101st EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2025

1.0 PREAMBLE:

The Board conducts its normal session examinations twice in a year during the months of May and November. This session is the 101st examination session in which the examinations were conducted from Tuesday 6th to Friday 9th May, 2025.

8,100 candidates applied for the examinations, out of whom 845 (10.4%) were absent 7,255 (89.6%) sat for the examinations at different levels. The candidature distribution this session is as shown in the Table below: -

EXAMINATION LEVELS	CANDIDATES APPLIED	CANDIDATES ABSENT	%	CANDIDATES SAT	%
TECHNICIAN LEVELS					
ATEC I:	101	07	6.9	94	93.1
ATEC II:	173	19	11.0	154	89.0
PROFESSIONAL LEVELS					
Foundation	1,077	127	11.8	950	88.2
Intermediate	4,094	471	11.5	3,623	88.5
Final	2,656	218	8.3	2,434	91.7
TOTAL	8,100	845	10.4	7,255	89.6

2.0 TREND OF THE EXAMINATION CANDIDATURE

2.1 Candidature Exam Sitting

Candidature enrolment this session has increased from 6,960 to 7,255 Candidates, which is an increase of 4.1% candidature enrolment.

Table 1 and Graph 1 shows candidature trend (candidates who sat for the examinations) for the eight examination sessions: 92nd November 2020 to 101st May 2025.

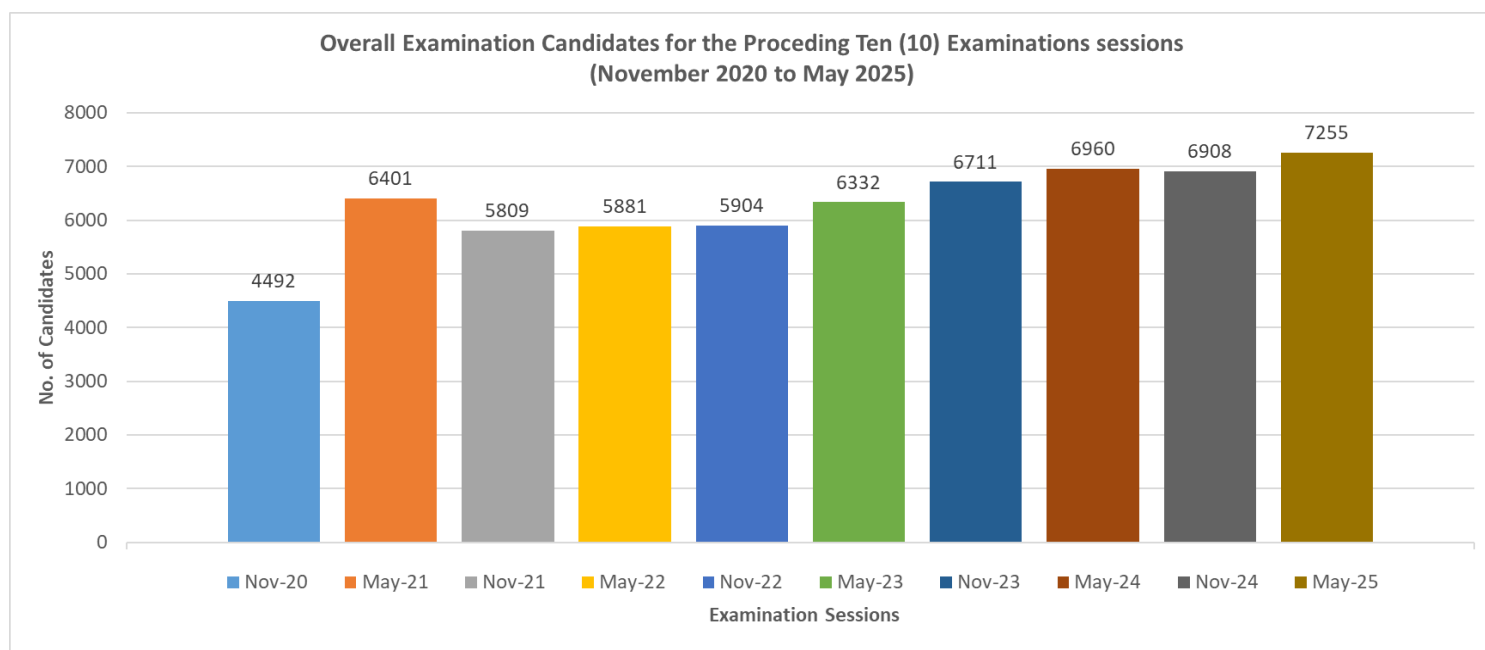
Table 1

EXAMINATION CANDIDATURE TREND FOR THE PAST TEN EXAMINATION SESSIONS NOVEMBER 2020 TO MAY 2025

EXAMINATION	ATEC I	ATEC II	FOUNDATION	INTERMEDIATE	FINAL	TOTAL
92 nd November 2020	46	92	396	2,132	1,477	4,143
93 rd May 2021	76	182	709	3,275	2,159	6,401
94 th November 2021	66	170	677	2,983	1,913	5,809
95 th May 2022	74	131	700	3,028	1,949	5,881
96 th November 2022	82	153	703	3,142	1,824	5,904
97 th May 2023	102	172	819	3,218	2,021	6,332
98 th November 2023	101	193	890	3,605	1,922	6,711
99 th May 2024	112	177	925	3,529	2,217	6,960
100 th November 2024	101	155	961	3650	2041	6,908
101 st May 2025	94	154	950	3,623	2,434	7,255

Graph 1

**GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF THE BOARD'S OVERALL EXAMINATION
CANDIDATURE FOR THE PRECEDING TEN (10) EXAMINATION SESSIONS**



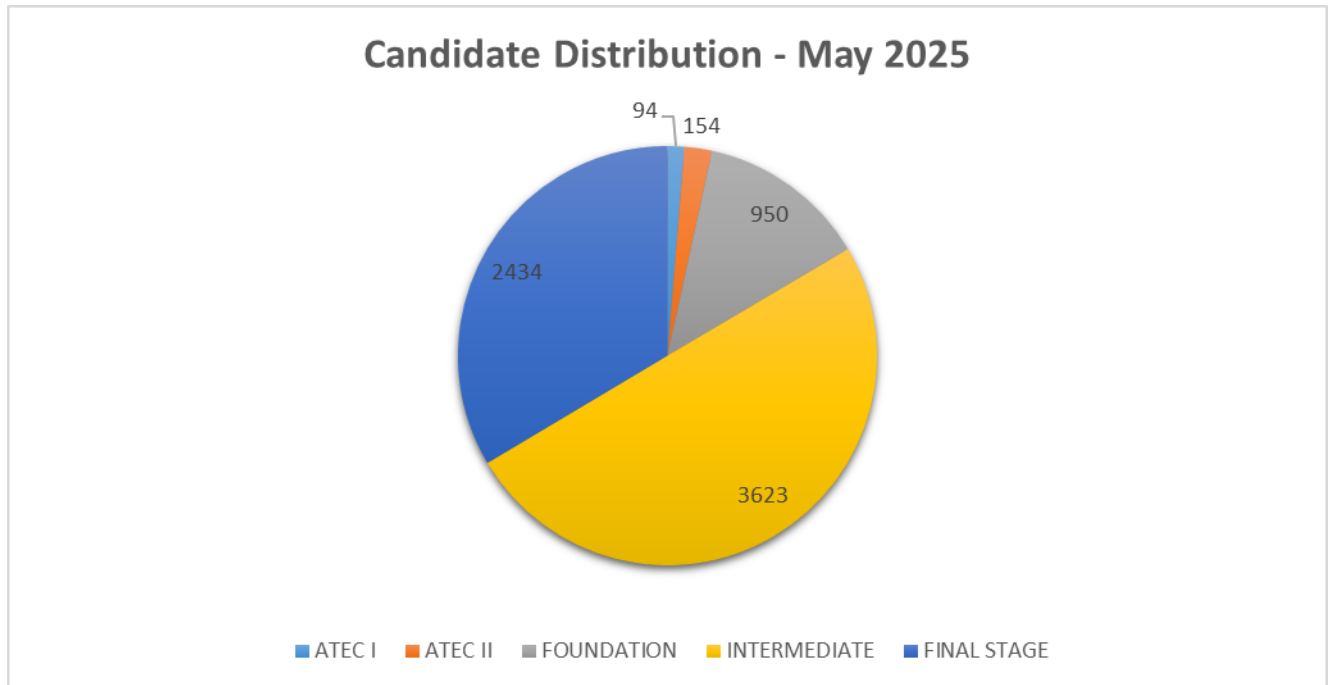
2.2 Candidature Distribution – May 2025

Candidature distribution for the May 2025 examination session shows that majority of the candidates who sat for these examinations were in the Intermediate level examinations.

Examination session	ATEC I	ATEC II	FOUNDATION	INTERMEDIATE	FINAL	TOTAL
May 2025	94	154	950	3,623	2,434	7,255

The Chart below shows the candidature distribution

Chart 1



Candidature in Intermediate level is highest as most of the candidates who enroll at this level are those who have completed a three years' bachelor degree programme or its equivalent in accounting and enjoy exemptions to sit for the Intermediate level examinations. A tertiary institution which offers bachelor degree courses related to accountancy courses has to apply to NBAA for its graduands to be given exemption in the Board's examinations.

3.0 EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE

3.1 Pass rates for examination levels tested in May 2025

Table 2 (i) shows pass rates in May 2025 examination session

Examination Level	Number of Passes	Percentage
ATEC I		
Passed	30	31.9
Part passed	48	51.1
ATEC II		
Passed	31	20.1
Part passed	62	40.3
FOUNDATION		
Passed	259	27.3
Part passed	471	49.6
INTERMEDIATE		
Passed	536	14.8
Part passed	1,894	52.3
FINAL		
Passed	482	19.7
Part passed	1,094	41.2
TOTAL PASSES		
Passed	1,335	22.8
Part passed	3,571	47.6

Table 2 (ii) shows number of candidates with foreign CPA – equivalent qualification who sat and cleared the subjects with local contents

Subject	No. of entries	No. of passes	%
A5 Business Law	10	09	90
B1 Financial Management	01	01	100
B2 Financial Accounting	02	02	100
B3 Auditing Principles and Practices	06	05	83
B4 Public Finance and Taxation	14	13	93
B5 Performance Management	05	02	40
C2 Auditing and Assurance Services	02	01	50
C3 Business and Corporate Finance	05	02	40
C4 Advanced Taxation	17	16	94

Candidates who passed and clear their subject(s) are eligible for the award of letters of success and certificates to enable them register as members.

3.2 Examination Performance by Gender:

Table 3: Examination performance by gender in the five examination levels

OVERALL CANDIDATE PERFORMANCE

EXAMINATION	ATEC I				ATEC II								FOUNDATION						INTERMEDIATE						FINAL STAGE							TOTAL	
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	Male	Female				Total				
	No	%	No	%	No	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	No	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	No	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	No	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	No	%	NO.		
PASSED	16	17%	14	15%	30	32%	20	13%	11	7%	31	20%	121	13%	138	15%	259	27%	273	8%	263	7%	536	15%	249	10%	230	9%	479	20%	1335		
PARTLY PASS	22	23%	26	28%	48	51%	35	23%	27	18%	62	40%	248	26%	223	23%	471	50%	860	24%	1034	29%	1894	52%	526	22%	570	23%	1096	45%	3571		
FAILED	10	11%	6	6%	16	17%	37	24%	24	16%	61	40%	104	11%	116	12%	220	23%	580	16%	613	17%	1193	33%	428	18%	431	18%	859	35%	2349		
TOTAL	48	51%	46	49%	94	100%	92	60%	62	40%	154	100%	473	50%	477	50%	950	100%	1713	47%	1910	53%	3623	100%	1203	49%	1231	51%	2434	100%	7255		

CHAPTER I

ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE IN THE 101st EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2025

OVERALL CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

During the 101st examination session, 8100 candidates were registered for the Board's examinations held in May 2025, out of whom 845 (10%) candidates were absent from the examinations 7,255 candidates sat for the examinations. Of the 7,255 candidates who sat for the examinations, 4,906 (67.6%) candidates passed while 2,349 (32.4%) candidates failed the examinations. (See Table 4 on page 3). Among those who passed 1,086 (14.7%) candidates cleared their respective levels and therefore eligible for Statement of Success Letters while 3,571 (47.6%) candidates passed some of the subjects in their respective examination levels.

EXAMINATION LEVEL	NO. REGISTERED	NO. ABSENT	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES SAT			
			NO. OF PASSES		FAILED	TOTAL
			ELIGIBLE FOR STATEMENT	PARTLY PASS		
ATEC I	101	07(6.9)	30 (29.7)	48 (47.5)	16 (15.8)	94
ATEC II	173	19 (11.0)	31 (17.9)	62(35.8)	61 (35.2)	154
FOUNDATION LEVEL	1,077	127(11.8)	259 (24.0)	471 (43.7)	220 (20.4)	950
INTERMDIATE LEVEL	4,094	471(11.5)	537 (13.1)	1,893 (46.2)	1,194(29.2)	3,623
FINAL LEVEL	2,656	218 (8.3)	482 (18.1)	1,094(41.2)	860 (32.3)	2,434
TOTAL	8,100	845 (10.4)	1,086 (14.7)	3,571 (47.6)	2,349(29.6)	7,255(100)

CANDIDATES QUALIFYING FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF COMPLETION

In this examination session, 31 candidates qualify for the certificate of completion of the Accounting Technician Certificate (ATEC), where 11 (35.5%) are female candidates and 20 (64.5%) are male candidates. While a total of 461 candidates qualified for the Certified Professional Accountant (CPA) Certificate, where 222 (48.2%) are female and 239 (51.8%) are male.

All 31 candidates who qualified for the Accounting Technician Certificate passed ATEC II subjects.

GENDER	ATEC				CPA(T)			
	MAY 2024		MAY 2025		MAY 2024		MAY 2025	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
FEMALE	39	43.3	11	35.5	205	52.0	222	48.2
MALE	51	56.7	20	64.5	189	48.0	239	51.8
TOTAL	90	100	31	100	394	100	462	100

On the other hand, a total of 11 candidates qualified for CPA (T) equivalent certificate where 07 (63.6 %) are female and 04 (36.4%) are male candidates.

TABLE 4

***GENERAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF EXAMINATION RESULTS
101st EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2025***

EXAMINATION	ATEC I		ATEC II		FOUNDATION		INTERMEDIATE		FINAL		TOTAL	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO	%	NO.	%	NO	%	NO.	%
ENTRIES	101	100	173	100	1,077	100	4,094	100	2,655	100	8,100	100
ABSENTEES	07	6.9	19	11.0	127	11.8	471	11.5	221	8.3	845	10.4
CANDIDATES WHO SAT	94	93.1	154	89.0	950	88.2	3,623	88.5	2,434	91.7	7,255	89.6
PART PASSED	48	51.1	62	40.3	471	49.9	1,894	52.3	1,096	45.0	3,571	47.6
PASSED	78	83.0	93	60.4	730	76.8	2,430	67.1	1,575	64.7	1,906	67.6
FAILED	16	17.0	61	39.6	220	23.2	1193	32.9	859	35.3	2,349	34.3
TOTAL	94	100	154	100	950	100	3,623	100	2,434	100	7,255	100

CHAPTER II

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SUBJECT-WISE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a detailed analysis of performance of candidates in each subject at each level of the Board's examinations. General evaluation and assessment of candidates' performance at each level and specific assessment of candidates in each topic examined is analyzed. The Board hopes that this report will provide necessary guidance to trainers and students for the better results in the Board's future examinations.

The May 2025 examination session is the 21st examination session under the revised examination scheme and syllabi. The scheme has a two-tier system of five different levels: two at the Accounting Technician level and three at the Professional level.

A total of 24 examination papers were attempted this session as detailed hereunder:

- (a) Accounting Technician Level I with four papers;
- (b) Accounting Technician Level II with four papers;
- (c) The Foundation Level with six papers;
- (d) The Intermediate Level with six papers;
- (e) The Final Level with four papers.

ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I

GENERAL PERFORMANCE

101 candidates applied for ATEC I examinations. 94 (93.1%) candidates sat for the examinations while 07 (6.9%) candidates were absent. 78 (83.0%) candidates passed where among them 30 (31.9%) candidates are eligible for STATEMENT OF SUCCESS for ATEC I. 16 (17.0%) candidates failed.

The general performance subject-wise is as shown in Table 5.1

TABLE 5.1

ATEC I SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: MAY 2024 AND MAY 2025

Paper Code	Subject	Performance					
		May 2024			May 2025		
		Entries	Pass	%	Entries	Pass	%
T.01	Bookkeeping and Accounts	80	39	48.8	71	53	74.6
T.02	Elements of Business Math's and Statistics	92	57	62.0	66	30	45.5
T.03	Introduction to Information and	97	47	48.5	85	42	49.4
T.04	Business Communication Skills	82	71	86.6	56	54	96.4

GENERAL COMMENTS

T.01 - BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to enable candidates to apply knowledge of Book keeping and Accounts for recording, posting business transactions in the book of accounts and preparation of accounting statement in private and public sector accounts.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four questions whereby candidates were required to answer all questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives for each of the questions provided. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing the appropriate letter.
- (b) Determine whether each statement provided was true or false. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing "TRUE" for the correct statement and "FALSE" for the incorrect statement.
- (c) Pair each statement from LIST A with the corresponding item from LIST B. They were instructed to write a Roman number from LIST A against the corresponding letter from LIST B.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates who answered the question, 46 (64.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 25 (35.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 27 (38.0%), 11 (15.5%) and 08 (11.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was identified in this question.

QUESTION 2: BANK RECONCILIATION AND PREPARATIONS OF TRIAL BALANCE

- (a) With examples, candidates were required to explain the difference between the following pairs of accounting terms:
 - (i) Books of original entry and ledger books.
 - (ii) Error of omission and error of commission.

- (b) From the given cash book information, candidates were required to: -
 - (i) Show any adjustments needed
 - (ii) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as at the given date.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates who answered the question, 40 (56.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 31 (43.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 20 (28.2%), 9 (12.7%) and 11 (15.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed only because the requirement of the question was too general compared to the details of the question.

QUESTION 3: BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY AND LEDGER, PREPARATION OF TRIAL BALANCE AND CORRECTION OF ERRORS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain five (5) errors that do not affect the agreement of a trial balance.
- (b) Use the given information to record the necessary journal entries to correct the errors identified.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates who answered the question, 44 (62.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 27 (38.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 24 (33.8%), 06 (8.5%) and 14 (19.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Many candidates who failed showed weakness on recording the required journal entries.

QUESTION 4: PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use the given information to identify and explain which fundamental quality of accounting information has been violated.
- (b) Use the given information to: -
 - (i) Prepare a properly classified and arranged trial balance as at the given date under the categories of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses.
 - (ii) Prepare a suspense account using the information in part (i), stating how much would be posted to the suspense account and on which side such a figure would appear.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates who answered the question only 14 (19.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 57 (80.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 11

(15.5%) and 03 (4.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates who failed identified fundamental qualitative information instead they mixed between fundamental and enhancing qualitative information.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the paper

The panel of examiners observed that the questions were clear and fair. Also, they commented that the questions were set within the prescribed syllabus and could be answered within the allocated time.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates who answered the examination only 53 (74.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 18 (25.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 44 (62.0%), 05 (7.0) and 04 (5.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

TABLE 5.1.1

T01 – CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	18	44	05	04	71
Percentage	25.4	62.0	7.0	5.6	100

TABLE 5.1.2

T.01.COMPARISON OF PASS RATES WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
39	48.8	53	74.6

T.02 - ELEMENTS OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

The principal learning outcome of this paper is to build basic skills in the collection, processing, presentation and interpretation of simple numerical and statistical knowledge and skills as a tool of learning and understanding related subjects at higher levels.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four questions whereby candidates were required to answer all questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

Candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives for each of the questions provided. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing the appropriate letter.
- (b) Determine whether each statement provided was true or false. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing "TRUE" for the correct statement and "FALSE" for the incorrect statement.
- (c) Pair each statement from LIST A with the corresponding item from LIST B. They were instructed to write a Roman number from LIST A against the corresponding letter from LIST B.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 66 candidates who answered the question, 43 (65.2% candidates passed while the remaining 23 (34.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 29 (43.9%), 08 (12.1%) and 06 (9.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There were no major weakness noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: MEASURES OF DISPERSION, MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE AND THEORY OF SETS

Candidates were required to use the given data to:

- (a) Use sinking fund formula to calculate the amount at the end of each year for 6 years to accumulate the given figure of Tanzanian Shillings.
- (b) Compute variance and standard deviation from the given data.

- (c) (i) Find the given set
(ii) With reasons, to identify if a given set is a subset of the other set
- (d) Differentiate between less-than and greater than cumulative frequencies.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 66 candidates who answered the question only 23 (34.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 43 (65.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 14 (21.2%), 05 (7.6%) and 04 (6.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Memorization of the sinking fund formula was a problem for most of candidates, also most of the candidates failed to differentiate the less-than from the greater-than cumulative frequency distributions.

QUESTION 3: ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

Candidates were required to: - use the given information to:

- (a) Use the given information to find sum of the first 3 items of a geometric series based on the given scenario
- (b) Evaluate two indicial expressions
- (c) Identify the highest paying job that should be chosen based on the currency conversion of the given two causes of working.
- (d) Solve the given arithmetic equation.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 66 candidates who answered the question only 32 (48.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 34 (51.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 12 (18.2%), 07 (10.6%) and 13 (19.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates showed the following weaknesses: -

- (i) Failed to apply powers and indices to solve the given equation.
- (ii) They could not apply a correct formula for the sum of geometric progression.
- (iii) Could not apply logarithm principles to solve for the logarithmic equation.

QUESTION 4: BASIC PROBABILITY THEORY

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Mutually exclusive events.
- (b) Use the given scenario to find: -
 - (i) List all possible sample points for an experiment
 - (ii) The probability of getting no change in sequence
 - (iii) The probability of getting all heads.
- (c) Use the given information to find the probability that the said company will receive the full shipment of materials on time.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 66 candidates who answered the question only 12 (18.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 54 (81.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 07 (10.6%), 01 (1.5%) and 04 (6.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to describe mutually exclusive events as well as the application of the appropriate formula to find the required probabilities.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the paper

The panel of examiners in assessing the questions was of the opinion that the question paper was of good quality and standard for the intended level of candidates as it combines both application and knowledge type of questions. The question paper was fair in terms of marks awarded, time allocated, and length of questions.

Marks distribution was done evenly to each question.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 66 candidates who answered the examination, 30 (45.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 36 (54.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 16 (24.2%), 06 (9.1%) and 08 (12.1) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 5.1.3

TABLE 5.1.3

T.02 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
No of Candidates (Frequency)	36	16	06	08	66
Percentage	54.5	24.2	9.1	12.1	100

TABLE 5.1.4

T.02. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
57	62.0	30	45.5

T.03 – INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

The principal learning outcome of the paper is to enable candidates apply knowledge and skills in information technology to solve problems in the business environment.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four questions whereby candidates were required to answer all questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives for each of the questions provided. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing the appropriate letter (A, B, C, or D).
- (b) Determine whether each statement provided was true or false. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing "TRUE" for the correct statement and "FALSE" for the incorrect statement.
- (c) Pair each statement from LIST A with the corresponding item from LIST B. They were instructed to write a Roman number from LIST A against the corresponding letter from LIST B.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 44 (51.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 41 (48.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 38 (44.7%), 05 (5.9%) and 01 (1.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There were no specific weaknesses noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: BUSINESS USE OF INTERNET, INTRANET AND EXTRANET AND DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Mention any four (4) payment systems used during online transactions.
- (b) Differentiate a Computer Topology from a Protocol.
- (c) State at least three (3) ways to get internet connection in Tanzania.
- (d) Explain any three (3) network devices that will enable a simple network in the office.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question only 53 (62.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 32 (37.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 32 (37.7%), 09 (10.6%) and 12 (14.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was identified in this question.

QUESTION 3: COMPUTER SYSTEM, DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND BUSINESS USE OF INTERNET, INTRANET AND EXTRANET

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Distinguish between a device drivers and programming languages.
- (b) List any four (4) utility software.
- (c) Explain six (6) disadvantages of using accounting packages.
- (d) Explain any three (3) functions of an operating system.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of candidates 85 who answered the question only 22 (25.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 63 (74.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 14 (16.5%), 05 (5.9%) and 03 (3.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates did not perform well in this question due to the following reasons:

- (i) They failed to distinguish device drivers from the programming languages.
- (ii) They failed to list utility software.
- (iii) Majority failed to state functions of operating systems

QUESTION 4: COMMONLY USED APPLICATION SOFTWARES AND BUSINESS USE OF INTERNET, INTRANET AND EXTRANET

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain the Information Communication Technology (ICT) security measure that accounting professionals in Tanzania must adopt under Tanzanian Personal Data Protection Act of 2022.
- (b) Explain any four (4) disadvantages of the intranet.
- (c) With examples, explain the following functions in electronic spreadsheet.
 - (i) SUM
 - (ii) AVERAGE
 - (iii) VLOOK UP
 - (iv) IF Function

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 66 (77.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 19 (22.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 55 (64.7%), 09 (10.6%) and 02 (2.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to clearly explain any four (4) disadvantages of the internet and also failed to explain VLOOKUP and IF Function as functions in electronic spreadsheets.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the paper

The panel of examiners in assessing the paper were of the opinion that the paper was fair and the questions tested covered a wide range of the syllabus. The mixture of the questions was adequate and the distribution of marks was fair in relation to the time allocated.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the examination, 42 (49.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 43 (50.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 38 (44.7%) and 04 (4.7%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 5.1.5.

TABLE 5.1.5

T.03 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	43	38	04	00	85
Percentage	50.6	44.7	4.7	0.0	100

TABLE 5.1.6

T.03 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

MAY 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
47	48.5	42	49.4

T.04 – BUSINESS COMMUNICATION SKILLS

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to enable candidates to master Basic English language skills and be able to use them for communicating effectively in business environment.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

This paper consisted of six compulsory questions.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

Candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: READING SKILLS AND COMPREHENSION

Candidates were required to read the given passage and answer questions that follows by choosing the most correct answer among the four given alternatives by writing an appropriate letter **A, B, C** or **D**.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the question, 56 (100%) candidates passed while the remaining 0 (0.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 02 (3.6%), 04 (7.1%) and 50 (89.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates performed well in question to the extent that no major weakness was identified.

QUESTION 2: DEMONSTRATE A MASTERY USE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Rewrite the word that were written incorrectly.
- (b) Punctuate the given sentences.
- (c) Identify errors in the given sentences by writing them correctly.
- (d) Indicate whether the given sentences are simple, compound, or complex.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the question, 48 (85.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 08 (14.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 17 (30.4%), 19 (33.9%) and 12 (21.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to punctuate each category from the given question.

QUESTION 3: DEMONSTRATE A MASTERY USE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Select the most correct word or phrase from the box below to complete the following constructions.
- (b) Write a memo from the given instructions.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the question, 44 (78.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 12 (21.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 18 (32.1%), 11 (19.7%) and 15 (26.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was identified in this question.

QUESTION 4: DEMONSTRATE A MASTERY USE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Pair each statement from LIST A with the corresponding item from LIST B. They were instructed to write a Roman numeral from LIST A against the corresponding letter from LIST B.
- (b) Determine whether each statement provided was true or false. They were instructed to indicate their answer by writing "TRUE" for the correct statement and "FALSE" for the incorrect statement.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the question, 55 (98.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 01 (1.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 01 (1.8%), 04 (7.1%) and 50 (89.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There were no specific weaknesses noted in this question.

QUESTION 5: VISUAL AND ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Write a speech that is no longer than 150 words, explaining how illicit drugs affect Tanzania.
- (b) Mention five (5) factors affecting visual presentation.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the question only 18 (32.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 38 (67.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 13 (23.2%) and 05 (8.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates failed to write a convincing speech, this indicates that their writing skills is very low.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be fairly set, clear and well spread within the syllabus. They found the questions to be within reach of well-prepared candidates. The questions were also fair in relation to the time allocated.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 56 candidates who answered the examination, 54 (96.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 02 (3.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 24 (42.9%), 26 (46.4%) and 04 (7.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 5.1.7

TABLE 5.1.7

T.04 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	02	26	26	04	56
Percentage	3.6	42.9	46.4	7.1	100

TABLE 5.1.8

T.04 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
71	86.6	54	96.4

ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN EXAMINATION LEVEL II

GENERAL PERFORMANCE

173 candidates applied for ATEC II examinations. 154 (89.0%) candidates sat for the examinations while 19 (11.0%) candidates were absent. 93 (60.4%) candidates passed where among them 31 (20.1%) candidates are eligible for STATEMENT OF SUCCESS for ATEC II. 61 (39.6%) candidates failed.

TABLE 6.1

ATEC II SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: MAY 2024 AND MAY 2025

Paper Code No.	Subject	Performance					
		May 2024			May 2025		
		Entries	Pass	%	Entries	Pass	%
T.05	Principles of Accounting and Auditing	105	48	45.7	134	36	26.9
T.06	Principles of Cost Accounting and Procurement	159	116	73.0	114	43	37.7
T.07	Elements of Commercial Knowledge and Taxation	94	74	78.7	85	69	81.2
T.08	Accounting for Public Sector and Cooperatives	98	73	74.5	81	36	44.4

T.05 - PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates on application of basic concepts and principles of accounting in preparing and interpreting statements and reports on a practical context as per IAS 1. Also, to apply audit knowledge in appraising data and assisting audit staff during audit undertakings.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper consisted of four compulsory questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives.
- (b) Write whether it is true or false for each of the given statements.
- (c) Pair the statements with items by writing roman number from list **A** against the corresponding letter in list **B**.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 134 candidates who answered the question, 105 (78.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 29 (21.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 65 (48.5%), 24 (17.9%) and 16 (11.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to pair statements from list A with the items of list B and choose the correct answer among the given alternatives.

QUESTION 2: A. CORRECTION OF ERRORS B. SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Candidates were to:

- (a) Explain the five main elements of financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) conceptual framework.
- (b) Use the given information to:-
 - (i) Show the journal entries to correct the errors.
 - (ii) Write up the suspense account to eliminate the errors
 - (iii) Prepare a statement to show the revised profit.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 134 candidates who answered the question only 38 (28.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 96 (71.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 18 (13.4%), 08 (6.0%) and 12 (9.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the Candidates failed to prepare journal entries and eliminate the errors in suspense account.

**QUESTION 3: A. INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
B. PREPARATION OF STATEMENT OF COST OF GOODS
MANUFACTURED**

Candidates were required to use the given information to: -

- (a) Indicate whether the transaction will increase, decrease or will not have effect on the ratio. Provide reason for your choice of answer.
- (b) Prepare the manufacturing, trading and profit or loss account for the given year ended. Show clearly the figures of prime cost and production cost of goods completed.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 134 candidates who answered the question only 04 (3.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 130 (97.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 03 (2.2%) and 01 (0.7%) candidates scored pass and distinction marks respectively. No candidate scored credit marks in this question

Most of the candidates failed to relate the effect of business transaction on the accounting ratios given in the question. This provides evidence that, candidates are not knowledgeable on the interpretation of the accounting ratios particularly the aim of each type of ratio. Majority of them demonstrated poor understanding of how to present and prepare manufacturing account, trading and profit or loss. They failed to compute prime cost, cost of production as well as making required adjustments.

QUESTION 4: INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Use the given information to:-
 - (i) Identify two possible controls for customers and employees that should be implemented by a minimarket to mitigate the given risk.
 - (ii) State the type of audit risk that would still exist after implementing the controls identified in part (i) above.
 - (iii) Explain at least three audit procedures that should be performed by the auditor to assess the effectiveness of the controls identified in part (i) above.

- (b) Explain four features of a good financial internal control system.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 134 candidates who answered the question only 05 (3.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 129 (96.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 04 (3.0%) and 01 (0.7%) candidates scored pass and distinction marks respectively. No candidate scored credit marks in this question.

Most of the candidates did not answer the question as per the requirements. For example, question 4(a), part (iii) asked to give audit procedures to assess the effectiveness of controls identified in the case study, instead, most of the candidates provided general audit procedures such as understanding the client and its environment, planning etc.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Examination**

The panel of examiners was of the opinion that the examination was fair, clearly worded and appropriately spread within the syllabus.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 134 candidates who answered the examination only 36 (26.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 98 (73.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 33 (24.6%) and 03 (2.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 6.1.2.

TABLE 6.1.2

T.05 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	98	33	03	00	134
PERCENTAGE	73.1	24.6	2.2	0.0	100

TABLE 6.1.3

T.05 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
48	45.7	36	26.9

T.06 - PRINCIPLES OF COST ACCOUNTING AND PROCUREMENT

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome for this paper is to test candidates on application of terminologies, methods, techniques and principles of Cost Accounting and Procurement for providing management with information for decision making, planning and controlling business operations.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four questions. Question one was an objective type which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives.
- (b) Indicate answer by writing True if the given statement is correct or False if the statement is incorrect.
- (c) Pair the items with statements, write roman number from **LIST A** against the corresponding letter from **LIST B**.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 114 candidates who answered the question, 90 (78.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 24 (21.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 61 (53.5%), 26 (22.8%) and 03 (2.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There is no specific weakness noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: COST STATEMENTS AND SIMPLE BUDGETS

From the given information, candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain any five factors that should be considered before installing cost system in the organization.
- (b) Explain the steps for budgetary control.
- (c) Prepare the following budgets for the given ending year.
 - (i) The production budget.
 - (ii) Material purchase budget in value.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 114 candidates who answered the question only 13 (11.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 101 (88.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 09 (7.9%), 02 (1.8%) and 02 (1.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to prepare production budget and material purchase budget in value.

QUESTION 3: ACCOUNTING FOR MATERIALS, LABOUR AND OVERHEADS AND COST RECORD KEEPING

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use the given information to;
 - (i) Explain four factors that should be considered when deciding to use time-based reward system.
 - (ii) Explain four measures that can be put in place to ensure that employees not only report for work but also execute their tasks as required.
- (b) Use the given scenario to:
 - (i) Calculate the overhead absorption rate.
 - (ii) Determine the production cost.
 - (iii) Determine the profit or loss.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory where all 114 candidates who answered the question failed.

All candidates failed the question. It seems they were not knowledgeable enough on the topic and subtopics tested.

**QUESTION 4: A. INTRODUCTION TO PROCUREMENT
B. ACCOUNTING FOR MATERIALS, LABOUR AND OVERHEADS
AND COST RECORD KEEPING**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use the discounts offered by the company to;
 - (i) Determine the most economic quantity to order while considering the discounts offered.
 - (ii) State four limitations of the model performed in part (i) above.
- (b) Use the requirements given for supplying material or a service by an organization to;
 - (i) Suggest five aids for identifying sources of supply.
 - (ii) State four factors to consider when identifying sources of supply.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 114 candidates who answered the question only 18 (15.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 96 (84.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 14 (12.3%), 03 (2.6%) and 01 (0.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to determine the most economic quantity to order while considering the discounts offered.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Examination

The panel of examiners found the examination to be fair, clearly worded and within the prescribed syllabus. The examination questions were well mixed, containing computational as well as theoretical questions and could have easily been answered by an average prepared candidate within the allocated time of three hours.

(b) Candidates Overall Performance

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 6.1.4.

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 114 candidates who answered the examination only 43 (37.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 71 (62.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 41 (35.9%) and 02 (1.8%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

TABLE 6.1.4

T.06 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	71	41	02	00	114
PERCENTAGE	62.3	35.9	1.8	0.0	100

TABLE 6.1.5

T.06. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
116	70.0	43	37.7

T.07 - ELEMENTS OF COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE AND TAXATION

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome for this paper is to test candidates' ability to apply knowledge of commerce, commercial law, management and taxation in managing business functions.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four compulsory questions. Question one was an objective type which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS:

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer from the four given alternatives.
- (b) Write whether is true or false for each of the given statements.
- (c) Pair the items with statements, write the roman number from **LIST A** against the corresponding letter from **LIST B**.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 72 (84.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 13 (15.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 53 (62.4%), 15 (17.6%) and 04 (4.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There is no specific weakness noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: A. INTRODUCTION TO TAXATION B. OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND MECHANIZATION

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use a given definition of a system of taxation to;
 - (i) Explain the three systems of taxation.
 - (ii) Explain which system of taxation, in your opinion, is a good or ideal taxation system.
 - (iii) Identify the person/entity that bears the final burden of tax in each system of taxation.
- (b) State any four advantages of a central filing system.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 40 (47.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 45 (52.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 17 (20.0%), 09 (10.6%) and 14 (16.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to judge the ideal taxation and justifying it.

**QUESTION 3: A . TRADE
B. AIDS TO TRADE
C. OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND MECHANIZATION**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain six problems associated with retail business.
- (b) Explain two differences between visible and invisible goods.
- (c) Explain any three methods of classifying information.
- (d) Explain any three examples of car insurance claims.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 64 (75.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 21 (24.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 27 (31.8%), 25 (29.4%) and 12 (14.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to explain methods of classifying information.

**QUESTION 4: A. LAW OF AGENCY
B. AIDS TO TRADE
C. PRODUCTION**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Identify and explain in brief at least six methods of payment which a given company can use to make payments to suppliers.
- (b) Classify occupations into three broad categories and explain each category.
- (c) Explain any four duties of an agent.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the question, 68 (80.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 17 (20.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed, 28 (32.9%), 08 (9.4%) and 32 (37.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates mentioned tools of payment instead of payment methods.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Examination

The panel of examiners found the examination to be fair in relation to the level of candidate examined, with mixture of easy and difficult questions and could be answered within the allocated time of three hours by an average prepared candidate.

(b) Candidates' Overall Performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 85 candidates who answered the examination, 69 (81.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 16 (18.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 47 (55.3%), 17 (20.0%) and 05 (5.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown in Table 6.1.6.

TABLE 6.1.6**T.07 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	16	47	17	05	85
PERCENTAGE	18.8	55.3	20.0	5.9	100

TABLE 6.1.7**T.07 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
74	78.7	69	81.2

T.08 ACCOUNTING FOR PUBLIC SECTOR AND COOPERATIVES

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates' ability to apply public sector and cooperative accounting knowledge and skills to manage government and cooperative funds economically, efficiently and effectively in accordance with the constitution, laws, rules and regulations in one or more specialized fields.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised of four compulsory questions. Question one was an objective type which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives and write its appropriate letter.
- (b) State whether the statement is true or false and write true for the correct statement and false for the incorrect statement.
- (c) Pair each statement from list A with the items from list B appropriately.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the question, 46 (56.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 35 (43.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 27 (33.3%), 11 (13.6%) and 08 (9.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

QUESTION 2: A. GOVERNMENT GENERAL CASH MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETING PROCESS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Prepare a Municipal Council statement of cash flow for the given ended year using direct method.
- (b) Use the given information to;
 - (i) Explain the stages in the budget preparation process for the local authority.
 - (ii) Explain the difference between a supplementary budget and a deficit budget.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the question only 01 (1.2%) candidate scored pass marks while the remaining 80 (98.8%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates did not understand on how to prepare cash flow as they prepared receipt and payment account. They also failed to explain the stages for budget preparation and the difference between a supplementary budget and deficit budget.

QUESTION 3: ACCOUNTING FOR COOPERATIVES

Candidates were required to use the given information to;

- (a) Prepare the income and expenditure statement of a cooperative society for the given ended year.
- (b) State any four objectives of budgetary control in cooperative societies.
- (c) Explain five advantages of cooperative societies.
- (d) Explain five types of cooperative societies.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the question, 57 (70.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 24 (29.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 31 (38.3%), 16 (19.8%) and 10 (12.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to prepare the income and expenditure statement of a cooperative society. They were unable to state objectives of budgetary control and types of cooperative societies.

QUESTION 4: A. COOPERATIVES ACCOUNTING

B. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTS – UNDER IPSASs AND PUBLIC FINANCE ACT

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Use the given internal controls sentence to;
 - (i) Explain the meaning of internal controls as used in cooperative societies.
 - (ii) Explain the main purpose and at least two specific purposes of having internal controls in cooperative societies.
 - (iii) Explain two internal control procedures followed in almost all organization including cooperative societies.
- (b) Prepare a District Council statement of financial performance for the given ended year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the question only 10 (12.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 71 (87.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 08 (9.9%) and 02 (2.5%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates failed to distinguish between statement of financial performance and statement of financial position. They prepared statement of financial position instead of statement of financial performance.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Examination**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be fairly set, well balanced containing a mixture of computational as well as theoretical questions. It was further found to be within the syllabus and that it could have been done within the time allocated of three hours.

(b) **Candidates' Overall Performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the examination, 36 (44.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 45 (55.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 34 (42.0%) and 02 (2.5%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 6.1.8.

TABLE 6.1.8

T.08 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-49	50-69	70-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	45	34	02	00	81
PERCENTAGE	55.5	42.0	2.5	0.0	100

TABLE 6.1.9

T.08. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
73	74.5	36	44.5

PROFESSIONAL LEVEL EXAMINATIONS FOUNDATION LEVEL EXAMINATIONS

This is the first level of the Board's three professional examination scheme, which leads to the Certified Public Accountant [CPA (T)] award.

The Foundation level examinations comprise of six subjects as indicated hereunder:

- A1 Quantitative Techniques
- A2 Business and Management
- A3 Accounting
- A4 Business Information
- A5 Business Law
- A6 Business Economics

The examinations draw candidates from two main sources, namely: -

- (a) Those candidates who have successfully completed the Board's Accounting Technician Level examinations.
- (b) Those candidates who have acquired non-accounting first degree (or its equivalent) qualifications awarded by institutions of higher learning in the country recognized by the Board.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

1,077 candidates applied for the Foundation Level examinations. 950 (88.2%) candidates sat for the examinations while 127 (11.8%) candidates were absent. 730 (76.8%) candidates passed where among them 259 (23.7%) candidates are eligible for STATEMENT OF SUCCESS for Foundation Level. 220 (23.2%) candidates failed.

The general performance subject-wise is as shown on Table 7.1

TABLE 7.1

SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: MAY 2024 AND MAY 2025

Paper Code No.	Subject	Performance					
		May 2024			May 2025		
		Entries	Pass	%	Entries	Pass	%
A1	Quantitative Techniques	418	290	69.4	418	240	57.4
A2	Business and Management	270	258	95.6	266	229	86.1
A3	Financial Accounting	493	255	51.7	562	443	78.8
A4	Cost Accounting	636	465	73.1	619	263	42.5
A5	Business Law	388	238	61.3	393	175	44.5
A6	Business Economics	246	169	68.7	230	182	79.1

QUESTION –WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS A1 – QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to examine candidates' ability to apply knowledge and skills of mathematical and quantitative techniques, concepts and tools in the day-to-day accounting, business functions and decision making.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

The paper comprised five which carries equal marks. Each carried 20% of the total marks

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this examination session, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS:

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives.
- (b) State whether the statement is true or false from the list of the given statements.
- (c) Pair each item from **LIST A** with the statement from **LIST B** appropriately

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question, 398 (95.2%), candidates passed while the remaining 20(4.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 126 (30.1%), 219 (52.4%) and 53(12.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No serious weakness observed, however most of candidates who failed were unable to choose the most correct answers, and to state whether the given statements were true or false.

QUESTION 2: STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION OF DATA, PROBABILITY, MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY AND LINEAR REGRESSION

Candidates were required to use the given information to -

- (a) Calculate the simple linear regression equation to predict sales revenue base on given data
- (b) Find the predicted sales revenue if the business spends TZS.550,000 on advertising
- (c) Find the probability that exactly seven customers will make a purchase
- (d) Calculate the mean, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation for the given sales data.

Candidate performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question only 180 (43.1%), candidates passed while the remaining 238(56.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 95(22.7%), 66 (15.8%) and 19(04.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to calculate the simple linear regression equation, standard deviation and coefficient of variation and to find the required probability using binomial distribution

QUESTION 3: INVENTORY PLANNING AND CONTROL

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Find the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) with given business case
- (b) Calculate the cost penalty for deviating from the Economic Order Quantity value
- (c) Find Re-order point while given value for demand, lead time and safety stock

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question only, 21 (5.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 397(95.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 08 (01.9%), 09(02.2%) and 04(0.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to apply the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) formular and use wrong Holding cost value, also they could not manage to make computation of the cost penalty by using a changed value

QUESTION 4: CALCULUS AND THEORY OF THE FIRM

The candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) List four uses of calculus in business
- (b) Complete the table given by finding marginal revenue, marginal cost and evaluate which company make profit, break even and obtain loss

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question 287 (69.0%), candidates passed while the remaining 131 (31.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 14(03.3%),27 (06.3%) and 246 (59.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness observed

QUESTION 5: QUEUING MODELS, ESTIMATION AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the population mean
- (b) Determine the test at the 5% significance level whether the company's claim is correct.

- (c) Calculate the utilization factor, the maximum number of customers in the system and the average time, a customer spends in the system.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question only, 66 (15.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 352 (84.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 31 (07.4%), 12 (02.9%) and 23 (05.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to construct the required confidence interval and test the required hypothesis

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be fairly set, well balanced with a good mixture of theoretical and computational questions. Time allocated to the questions was adequate to enable an average candidate to complete the examination.

(b) **Candidates' performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the examination, 240(57.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 178(42.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 201(48.1%), 37(8.8) and 02(0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively in this particular paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown on Table 7.1.1.

TABLE 7.1.1

A1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	178	201	37	02	418
PERCENTAGE	42.6	48.1	8.8	0.5	100

TABLE 7.1.2

A1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
290	69.4	240	57.4

A2 – BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this subject is to test candidates' ability to apply concepts and principles of business and management in business environment.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised five which carries equal marks. Each carried 20% of the total marks

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this examination session, candidates were tested on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives.
- (b) Pair each item from list A with the statement from list B appropriately.
- (c) State whether the statement is true or false.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the question, 264 (99.2%), candidates passed while the remaining 02 (0.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 19(7.1%), 112 (42.1) and 133 (50%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

No major weakness was noted.

QUESTION 2: BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Explain five key social factors influencing business performance
- (b) Describe how would you present as classification of sources of power
- (c) Explain five important features would you observe to ensure that business plans are prepared with merits
- (d) Explain four objectives that business companies would like to achieve in promotion campaigns.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the question, 150 (56.4%), candidates passed while the remaining 116(43.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 101 (38.0%), 45 (16.9%) and 04 (1.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness observed.

QUESTION 3: ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Explain three issues that may influence changes in the organization culture
- (b) Explain any three effects of weak organizational culture on employees' performance
- (c) Explain the five areas stated by Porter & Lawler's model that address stress and attract employees' performance.
- (d) Describe three key issues advocated in action centered leadership theory employed by managers in maintaining effective team work.
- (e) Explain three methods organization can apply to address grievances

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the question only, 31(11.7%), candidates passed while the remaining 235 (88.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 28 (10.5%) and 03(1.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

QUESTION 4: BUSINESS FUNCTIONS, ACTIVITIES AND PROCESSES

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Explain how the manager would apply each of Fayol's five functions of management through the project life cycle
- (b) Describe how the absence of application of Fayol's five managerial function contributed to the challenges in the provided scenario.
- (c) Explain how to manage each of the five aspects in business to ensure its success
- (d) Explain five external factors that may necessitate a strategic change the company.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the question, 220 (82.7%), candidates passed while the remaining 46 (17.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 46 (17.2%), 89 (33.5%) and 85 (32.0%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

QUESTION 5: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: STRATEGIC AND BUSINESS PLANNING

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Demonstrate NBAA core values
- (b) Explain how you would apply the SMART criteria to create a clear and an effective objective for the company
- (c) Explain five employee selection tools and how each tool works

- (d) Identify five leadership traits demonstrated by Hannah in the scenario and how they are reflected in her action

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the question, 179 (67.3%), candidates passed while the remaining 87 (32.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 105(38.7%), 65 (24.4%) and 11 (4.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness observed.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be well spread within the syllabus which resulted to the candidates' good performance.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 266 candidates who answered the examination, 229(86.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 37 (13.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 169 (63.5%), and 133 (49.3) and 60 (22.6%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this paper

Candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on Table 7.1.3

TABLE 7.1.3

A2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	37	169	60	00	266
PERCENTAGE	13.9	63.5	22.6	00	100

TABLE 7.1.4

A2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
258	95.6	229	86.1

A3 – FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to examine candidates' ability to apply knowledge and skills in recording financial transactions and preparing financial statements for an entity including not for profit entities in accordance with the IFRSs and IPSAs.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper comprised five which carries equal marks. Each carried 20% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The A3- Financial Accounting subject this session tested candidates on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

For each of the questions, candidates were required to: -

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives.
- (b) State whether the statement is true or false.
- (c) Matching each item from list A with the statement from list B appropriately.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the question, 547 (97.0%), candidates passed while the remaining 13(3.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 133 (23.6%), 269 (47.7%) and 145 (25.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: ACCOUNTING AND BANK RECONCILIATIONS

From the given information, candidates were required to: -

- (a) Prepare a revised cashbook and incorporating adjustments needed to the company's accounting records.
- (b) Prepare bank reconciliation statement for the given year.
- (c) Explain two causes for the differences between the cash book balance and bank statement balances
- (d) Explain two benefits of reconciling its cash book and bank statement balances.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the question 424 (75.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 138(24.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 174 (31.0%), 112 (20.0%) and 138 (24.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Few of the candidates failed to prepare the adjusted cash Book

QUESTION 3: INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

From the given scenario candidates were required to; -

- (a) State four disclosures in financial statements as per IAS
- (b) Determine the total statutory deductions from the employee's salary.
- (c) Calculate the gross profit margin, net profit margin, return on assets, return on equity and current ratio
- (d) Comment on the company's financial performance based on the ratios computed

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the question only 155 (27.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 407 (72.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 132 (23.0%), 21 (3.7%) and 02 (0.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to compute the financial ratios and statutory reductions

QUESTION 4: PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTING

From the given information candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain four (4) advantages and four (4) disadvantages of operating as a partnership business compared to a sole trader.
- (b) Prepare partnership appropriation account for the given year
- (c) Prepare partnership current account

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the question 369 (66.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 193 (34.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 203 (36.0%), 121(22.0%) and 45(8.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to differentiate partnership appropriation account and partnership current account and misappropriation of figures.

QUESTION 5: INTRODUCTION TO AUDITING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

From the given information candidates were required to:

- (a) State any six components of the auditor's report.
- (b) State any two circumstances that could make the auditor issue a disclaimer opinion
- (c) Give any three criteria of a good audit evidence
- (d) Explain four audit procedures that may be used by the auditor to collect audit evidence.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the question 289 (51.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 273(49.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 154 (27.0%), 86(15.0%) and 49(9.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates who failed, mixed concept of components of financial statement and component of audit report.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be fair with adequate coverage of the syllabus. The panel also observed that candidates could manage to complete the examination within the allocated time.

(b) **Candidates' Performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 562 candidates who answered the examination, 443 (78.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 119 (21.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 352 (62.6%), 88 (15.7%) and 03 (0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively in this paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown in Table 7.1.5.

TABLE 7.1.5

A3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	119	352	88	03	562
PERCENTAGE	21.2	62.6	15.7	0.5	100

TABLE 7.1.6

**A3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024
EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
255	51.7	443	78.8

A4 – COST ACCOUNTING

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to examine candidates' ability to apply knowledge of cost analysis and awareness of information technology to produce accurate and useful information to support management in decision-making and its application in performance management.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

The paper comprised four compulsory questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this examination session, candidates were examined on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

- (a) Candidates were required to choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives and indicate answer by writing the appropriate letter in answer booklet.
- (b) Candidates were required to state whether the statement is true or false and indicate the answer by writing True for the correct statement and False for the incorrect statement in answer booklet.
- (c) Candidates were required to pair each statement from list A with the item from list B appropriately.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question, 583 (94.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 36 (5.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 163 (26.3%), 263 (42.5%) and 157 (25.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks.

No major weakness was noted.

QUESTION 2: MARGINAL AND ABSORPTION COSTING AND CVP ANALYSIS

Candidates were required to:

- a) Use given information to:
 - (i) Determine unit cost under absorption costing and marginal costing approaches.

- (ii) Prepare Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for year 1 and 2 using absorption costing approach; clearly, show the treatment of over and under absorption of overhead, if any

b) Explain methods that can be used to express Cost-Volume-Profit analysis.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question, only 61 (10.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 558 (90.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 49(7.9%), 10 (1.6%) and 02 (0.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Majority of candidates failed to calculate the unit cost which was the key concept in the preparation of the statement.

QUESTION 3: INTRODUCTION TO STANDARD COSTING, VARIANCE AND SHORT-TERM DECISIONS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Calculate material price and usage variance
 - (ii) Calculate variable overhead rate and efficiency variances
 - (iii) Calculate fixed overhead expenditure and volume variance
- (b) Explain reasons for direct labour variance and direct labour efficiency variance.
- (c) Prepare a statement showing contribution per machine hour and identify the product with the highest contribution limiting factor.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question 196 (31.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 423 (68.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 145 (23.4%), 47 (7.6%) and 4 (0.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The major weakness noted was most of candidates opted to memorize formulas for calculating variances rather than understanding the concept.

QUESTION 4: (i) MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM, (ii) COSTING OF PRODUCT, SERVICES AND PROJECT

Candidates were required:

- (a) Explain the types of business processes in management information system.
- (b) Calculate the following:
 - (i) The value of units completed in production
 - (ii) The value of Work in Progress (WIP)
- (c) Explain features of process costing.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question, 68 (11.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 551 (89.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 52 (8.4%), 15 (2.4%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of candidates lacked basic concepts of management information system.

QUESTION 5: BUDGETING

Candidates were required:

- (i) Prepare a cash budget on a monthly basis, for given period commencing, clearly showing the closing cash balance at the end of each month.
- (ii) Explain advantages and disadvantages of incremental budgeting method.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question 377 (60.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 242 (39.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 52 (8.4%), 15 (2.4%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Majority of the candidates failed to demonstrate how to prepare the cash budget.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the paper**

The panel of examiners found the examination to be fair, well balanced containing both easy and moderate questions which were relevant to the candidates' level and was well within the prescribed syllabus. It was examiners' view that the paper could have been well attempted within the allocated time of three hours by an average candidate.

(b) **Overall Candidates performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the examination 263 (42.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 356 (57.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 260 (42.0%) and 03 (0.5) candidates scored pass and credit marks. No candidate scored distinction marks in this paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown on table 7.1.7

TABLE 7.1.7**A4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	356	260	03	00	619
PERCENTAGE	57.5	42.0	0.5	0.0	100

TABLE 7.1.8**A4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
465	73.1	263	42.5

A5 – BUSINESS LAW

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to examine candidates' ability to apply Theories, practices and laws governing business in providing accounting services and protecting business against unnecessary litigations.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

The paper comprised seven questions. Candidates were required to answer five questions.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this examination session, candidates were examined on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives and indicate the answer by writing the appropriate letter.
- b) Write True for the correct statement and False for the incorrect statement.
- c) Pair each item from list A with the statement from list B appropriately.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the question 358 (91.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 35 (8.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed, 177 (45.1%), 162 (41.2%) and 19 (4.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Generally, candidate's performance was good. No major weakness noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: LAW OF TORTS

Candidates were required to:

- a) Explain elements which must be proved, considering the actions and the circumstances of a given case
- b) Use the given case to explain defenses might raise under Tanzanian law of tort
- c) Use the given to discuss factors that the court will consider in determining the suit.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the question, only 49 (12.5%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 344 (87.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed, 41 (10.4%), 07 (1.8%) and 01 (0.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The weaknesses demonstrated by majority candidates in this question include: failure to understand the concept of tort of negligence and the specific defenses for tort of defamation.

QUESTION 3: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC PROCUREMENT LAW.

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain the nature of the dispute arising from the given scenario.
- (b) Identify the authority competent to resolve the dispute identified in part (a)
- (c) Explain the remedy available to a given company, in case it is dissatisfied with the decision of the authority in part (b).
- (d) State whether there is any other avenue if a given company is further aggrieved by the decision after pursuing the remedy in part (c).

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the question only 24(6.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 369(93.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 20(5.1%) and 04(1.0) candidates scored pass and credit mark. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

The major weakness noted is the failure of majority of candidates to identify dispute resolution avenues.

**QUESTION 4: (i) ETHICAL CONDUCTS FOR PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
(ii) CIVIL LAW FOR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Identify and explain professional Code of Conduct violated by an employee in the given circumstances.
- (b) Use the employment laws of Tanzania, to examine the legality of the action taken by the given company against the given employee.
- (c) Advise the employee on the action take to protect his/her rights

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the question 185(47.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 203(53.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 109(27.8%), 59(15.0%) and 17(4.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates demonstrated a very poor understanding of employment labour laws.

**QUESTION 5: (i) LAW OF CONTRACT
(ii) LAW OF AGENCY**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use Law of Contract Act, Cap. 345, to explain how the firm be held liable for Partner A's actions
- (b) Use law regulating principal-agency relationship in Tanzania, to discuss whether Mr. X is liable for the contract Mr. Y made with the buyer, even though Mr. Y acted beyond the express authority he was given.
- (c) Use the given situation, to explain whether X breached the contract under the Law of contract Act, Cap. 345, and if so, mention legal remedies could X seek.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the question, 271 (69.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 122 (31.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 107 (27.2%), 85 (26.6%) and 79 (20.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The concepts of partnership and liability of members were not readily understood by most candidates.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATION

(a) Assessment of the paper

The panel of examiners found the examination to be fair, well-balanced containing both easy and moderate questions which were relevant to the candidates' level and was well within the prescribed syllabus. It was examiners view that the paper could have been well attempted within the allocated time of three hours by an average candidate.

(b) Overall Candidates performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 393 candidates who answered the examination 175 (44.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 218 (55.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 172 (43.8%) and 03 (0.7%) candidates scored pass and credit marks. No candidate scored distinction marks in this paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown in table 7.1.9

TABLE 7.1.9**A5 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

CLASSIFICATION	OF	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)		218	172	03	00	393
PERCENTAGE		55.5	43.8	0.7	0.0	100

TABLE 7.1.10

A5. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
238	61.3	175	44.5

A6 – BUSINESS ECONOMICS

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to examine candidates' ability to apply economics theories and methodologies as alternatives in managerial decisions.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

The paper comprised four questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 40% of the total marks. Candidates were required to answer all questions.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this examination session, candidates were examined on the following topics:

QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives.
- (b) Pair each item from list A with the statement from list B appropriately.
- (c) State whether the statements given were true or false and indicate the answer by writing true for the correct statement and false for the incorrect statement in booklet

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the question, 192 (83.0%), candidates passed while the remaining 38 (17.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 116 (50.0%), 70 (30.0%) and 06 (3.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was noted in this question.

QUESTION 2: (i) DEMAND AND SUPPLY (ii) PUBLIC FINANCE THEORY

Candidates were required to:

- (a) (i) Explain the term market failure.
(ii) Explain how the government can use each of the following mechanisms to control air pollution:
 - 1. Tradable permits
 - 2. Emission tax (polluter pays' principle)
 - 3. Government Regulation
- (b) (i) Calculate the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity (without graphing) using the data provided for the supply and demand of maize.

- (ii) Suppose the government intervenes in the market by setting the price at TZS.200 per kg for maize in the table above, explain the economic situation i.e. the market's response.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the question, 199 (86.5%) candidates passed while 31 (13.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 36(15.6%), 86(37.4%) and 77 (33.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The concept of market failure and tradable permits were not readily understood by most candidates

**QUESTION 3: (i) MARKET STRUCTURE ANALYSIS;
(ii) THEORY OF PRODUCTION, COST AND REVENUE;
(iii) CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR;
(iv) ELASTICITY**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain reasons why a firm is always a price taker in a perfectly competitive market.
- (b) Describe the factors of production in an economy, in your answer show the reward of each factor.
- (c) State the law of diminishing marginal utility and explain assumptions underlying it.
- (d) Use the scenario to:
 - (i) Calculate the price elasticity of demand for visits to company.
 - (ii) Based on calculations in (i), explain whether revenues to expected increase or decrease if the fee increases by another 10%? State your reasons.

Candidates' performance in this question not satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the question 182 (79.0%) candidates passed while 48 (21.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 56 (24.3%), 73(31.7%) and 53 (23.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to state reasons that would either lead the revenues to increase or decrease if the fee increases by another 10%.

**QUESTION 4: (i) THEORY OF MONEY;
(ii) TAXATION THEORIES;
(iii)INTERNATIONAL TRADE THEORY AND POLICY;
(iv)NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Describe instruments used by the Bank of Tanzania to control monetary supply.
- (b) Describe characteristics of a good tax system as outlined by Adam Smith.

- (c) Explain reasons for the deteriorating terms of trade in most least developed countries.
- (d) Explain ways in which national income statistics are useful to the Tanzania economy.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the question 195(85%) candidates passed while 35(15%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 30(13.0%), 60(26.1%) and 105(45.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to explain term trade and monetary policy instrument.

QUESTION 5: TAXATION THEORIES

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain the tax treatment of subscription paid by an employee.
- (b) Calculate the total amount of income tax payable by a given for the year of income.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the question, only 09(3.9%) candidates passed while 221(96.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 07(3.0%), 01(0.4%) and 01(0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of candidates demonstrated weakness in tax treatment of subscription and income tax payable.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATION

(a) Assessment of the paper

The panel of examiners found the examination to be fair, well-balanced containing both easy and moderate questions which were relevant to the candidates' level and was well within the prescribed syllabus. It was examiners view that the paper could have been well attempted within the allocated time of three hours by an average candidate.

(b) Overall Candidates performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 230 candidates who answered the examination, 182 (79.1%), candidates passed while the remaining 48 (20.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 174 (75.7%) and 08 (3.5%) candidates scored pass and credit marks. No candidate scored distinction marks in this paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown in table 7.1.9

TABLE 7.1.9**A6 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	48	174	08	00	230
PERCENTAGE	20.9	75.7	3.4	0.0	100

TABLE 7.1.10**COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
169	68.7	182	79.1

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL EXAMINATIONS

The Intermediate level examinations are the second level of the Board's professional examinations under the current examination scheme and syllabus. This examination level consists of six subjects as shown hereunder: -

- B1 Financial Management
- B2 Financial Reporting
- B3 Auditing Principles and Practices
- B4 Public Finance and Taxation
- B5 Performance Management
- B6 Management, Governance and Ethics

Under this examination scheme and syllabus, a candidate is required to complete Foundation Level before moving to Intermediate Level. However, candidates who were caught in the transition from the phased-out syllabus to the current syllabus were allowed to cross the levels.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The examination draws candidates from the following sources:

- (a) Candidates who have been referred previously in the respective corresponding subjects.
- (b) Candidates who have majored in accounting in their bachelor degree programmes from recognized institutions.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE

4,094 candidates applied for the Intermediate Level examinations. 3,623 (91.2%) candidates sat for the examinations while 471 (11.5%) candidates were absent. 2,430 (67.1%) candidates passed where among them 536 (14.8%) candidates are eligible for STATEMENT OF SUCCESS for Intermediate Level. 1,193 (32.9%) candidates failed.

The general performance subject-wise is as shown on Table 8.1 below:

TABLE 8.1

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS: MAY 2024 AND MAY 2025

Paper Code No.	Subject	Performance					
		May 2024			May 2025		
		Entries	Pass	%	Entries	Pass	%
B1	Financial Management	1,770	698	39.4	1,719	746	43.4
B2	Financial Reporting	1,632	745	45.6	1,496	681	45.5
B3	Auditing Principles and Practices	1,472	540	36.7	1,566	601	38.4
B4	Public Finance & Taxation	1,321	606	54.9	1,401	687	49.0
B5	Performance Management	1,562	552	35.3	1,553	431	27.8
B6	Management, Governance & Ethics	1,031	999	96.9	1,024	990	96.7

B1 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply financial management knowledge and skills in evaluating investment opportunities, forecasting and planning financial needs of a firm. The subject enables candidates to apply debt and equity capital financing techniques in capital structure decision making. Determine the optimal working capital for a business and apply dividend policy knowledge for dividend decisions.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in Section B.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- (a) Candidates were required use the given information to:-
 - (i) Explain the purpose of the Return on Assets (ROA) indicator in evaluating business profitability.
 - (ii) Explain the implications of changes in the level of the Debt Ratio for a given company's Mix.
 - (iii) Evaluate company's Mix's profitability for the given period.
 - (iv) Explain any four items of non-financial information that the company's Mix could use to evaluate its performance.
- (b) Candidates were required to discuss any two reasons conflict of interests might arise between shareholders and employees.
- (c) Candidates were required to use the given information to discuss the relative merits of each of the three options in relation to the agency problem.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,719 candidates who answered the question, 1023 (59.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 696 (40.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 621 (36.1%), 395 (23.0%) and 07 (0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some of candidates failed to describe agency conflict.

QUESTION 2: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT; FINANCING DECISIONS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - i. Describe any three financial objectives of not-for-profit organizations.
 - ii. Provide one financial indicator that a Financial Analyst can use to assess its achievement.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - i. Explain the concept of financial gearing and capital structure and discuss how a company's current financial gearing and capital structure could impact its business and financial risks.
 - ii. Explain any three factors determining capital structure of companies
 - iii. Calculate the company's operational gearing and financial gearing and explain their implication on the company's risk.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,595 candidates who answered the question only 154 (9.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,441 (90.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 125 (7.8%), 27 (1.7%) and 02 (0.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to differentiate between financial objectives and general objectives of not for profit organization. They also failed to differentiate operational gearing and financial gearing with other ratio analysis

QUESTION 3: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT; FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION; INVESTMENT DECISIONS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:-
 - (i) Calculate earnings per share for each company.
 - (ii) Compute the equity gearing ratio for each company.
 - (iii) Compute the interest cover for each company.
 - (iv) Based on the computations in (i) to (iii) above, advise Management on which company to invest.
 - (v) Identify two (2) non-financial information an investor should consider in equity investments.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to explain any three applications of the concept of Time Value of Money

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,664 candidates who answered the question, 1047 (62.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 617 (37.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 521 (31.3%), 379 (22.8%) and 147 (8.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to calculate the amount of equity. They also failed to explain how time value of money is applicable in financial management.

QUESTION 4: FINANCING DECISIONS; WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

- (a) Candidates were required to:
 - (i) Explain the concept of share repurchase.
 - (ii) Describe any three reasons for a listed company to repurchase its shares.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Calculate the optimal cash balance for a given company and discuss its effects on the firm's profitability and liquidity position.
 - (ii) Calculate the company's optimal order quantity for inventory by using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) model.
 - (iii) Discuss how effective inventory management and cash management can improve the company's liquidity and overall profitability.
 - (iv) Discuss the impact of the company's receivables and payables management policies on its liquidity and profitability. Explain improvements that can be made to enhance the company's working capital efficiency.
 - (v) Discuss how the company's moderate working capital policy can be optimized to balance the trade-off between maintaining adequate liquidity and ensuring profitability.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,539 candidates who answered the question only 424 (27.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,115 (72.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 339 (22%), 80 (5.2%) and 05 (0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to discuss effectiveness of inventory management, cash management, receivable management, payables management and moderate working capital policy on maintaining adequate liquidity and profitability.

QUESTION 5: INVESTMENT DECISIONS; FINANCING DECISIONS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Explain the steps involved in evaluating the capital budgeting process like that of a given company and how risk and uncertainty can be incorporated into investment appraisal.
- (b) Evaluate both investment proposals by using the Net Present Value (NPV) method, and advise the Company's Management on the most financially viable option
- (c) Explain any three non-financial factors that the company should consider before making the final investment decision.
- (d) Explain how the choice of financing method available to the company might impact the firm's capital structure and financial risk.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,535 candidates who answered the question, 705 (45.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 830 (54.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 535 (34.9%), 138 (9%) and 32 (2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed on determining risks and uncertainty incorporated into investment appraisal. Also, the use of NPV method to evaluate investment proposals was a challenge to students.

QUESTION 6: DIVIDEND POLICY; INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) (i) Explain to the investor how indifference curve can be used to profile an investor's attitude towards risk.
(ii) Explain to the investor the key steps that are involved in the process of investing in financial assets.
- (b) Calculate the value of one share using the dividend valuation model if the investment is accepted and dividends are cut for the next two years.
- (c) (i) Calculate the amount of Tanzania Shillings (TZS.) that the company can spend on capital projects while maintaining its capital structure.
(ii) Calculate dividend that the company can pay.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 542 candidates who answered the question only 21 (3.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 521 (96.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 18 (3.3%), 02 (0.4%) and 01 (0.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to explain the indifference curve correctly in relation to risk appetite of investor and draw inaccurate diagram. They also struggled to apply valuation model to determine share value. They failed to use NPV correctly hence could not project investment amount.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Paper

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced, covering almost eighty percent of the topics in the syllabus. The paper had a good mixture of theoretical and computational questions.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 1,719 candidates who answered the examination, 746 (43.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 973 (56.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 695 (40.4%) and 51 (3.0%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question paper

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.1

TABLE 8.1.1

B1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	973	695	51	00	1,719
PERCENTAGE	56.6	40.4	3.0	0.0	100

TABLE 8.1.2

B1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
698	39.4	746	43.4

B2 FINANCIAL REPORTING

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply knowledge and skills in preparation of financial statements for a separate entity and a group in accordance with the IFRSs and IPSASs and analyze financial statements to examine the sustainability of the business entity.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in section B.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (i) Prepare the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income of the company for the given period.
- (ii) Prepare the Statement of Financial Position of a company at the end of the year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,496 candidates who answered the question only 37 (2.5%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 1,459 (97.5%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Candidates lacked knowledge in making adjustments before they compiled data for financial statements.

QUESTION 2: PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Prepare the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the given company at the end of the year
- (b) Explain two reasons for adjusting the net asset of the subsidiary and not of the parent company to fair value at the date of acquisition for the purpose of consolidated accounts.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 978 candidates who answered the question only 64 (6.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 914 (93.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 55 (5.6%), 07 (0.7%) and 02 (0.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Majority of the candidates failed to determine the amount of reserve at acquisition which affected the goodwill value, retained earnings and the non-controlling interest. They also failed to determine the unrealized profit and they did not provide reasons for fair value determination for subsidiaries.

QUESTION 3: PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to use the provided information to prepare the statement of cash flows of a company for the given period using the Indirect method.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,309 candidates who answered the question only 24 (1.8%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 1,285 (98.2%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Candidates confused classification of cash flow into operating, investing and financing activities. Also, they showed poor handling of working capital especially current assets and current liabilities. They failed to interpret additional notes properly.

QUESTION 4: ACCOUNTING FOR THE ELEMENTS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN LINE WITH IFRSS REQUIREMENTS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Compute the taxable profit and current tax expenses of the company for the given period
 - (ii) Show how the tax expense will be presented in the financial statements in accordance with IAS 12
 - (iii) Determine the fair value adjustment and explain how it should be accounted for under IFRS 13
 - (iv) Discuss the three-level hierarchy of fair value measurement as per IFRS 13.
 - (v) Explain how the bonds should be classified under IFRS 9.
 - (vi) Compute and present the journal entries for the purchase and interest income recognition for the year.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Determine the value at which the inventory should be recorded.
 - (ii) Explain the accounting treatment of inventories under IAS 2
- (c) Discuss the significance of the going concern assumption in financial reporting.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 935 candidates who answered the question only 252 (27%) candidates passed while the remaining 683 (73%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 166 (17.8%), 62 (6.6%) and 24 (2.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some of candidates failed to calculate taxable profits and expenses and how to treat it as per IAS 12. They also failed to classify bonds as per IFRS 9.

QUESTION 5: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Calculate for following ratios for the companies:
 - (i) Gross profit margin
 - (ii) Operating profit margin
 - (iii) Quick ratio
 - (iv) Inventory days
 - (v) Receivables collection period
 - (vi) Payables and payment period
- (b) Analyse the performance of the two companies in terms of profitability, liquidity and efficiency of operations and advise the investor accordingly.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1482 candidates who answered the question, 1324 (89.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 158 (10.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 228 (15.4%), 470 (31.7%) and 626 (42.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some of candidates failed to make good interpretation of the ratios

QUESTION 6: THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND ACCOUNTING BASES; PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a)
 - (i) Clearly differentiate what the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting means by the concepts of fundamental qualitative characteristics and enhancing qualitative characteristics.
 - (ii) Explain each fundamental qualitative and enhancing qualitative characteristic for Financial reporting.
- (b) Classify each of the given events as either an adjusting event or a non-adjusting event and explain how each event should be dealt with in the company's financial statements for the given period.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,292 candidates who answered the question, 921 (71.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 371 (28.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 438(33.9%), 406 (31.4%) and 77 (6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates failed to provide reasons for disclosing related party transactions in accordance with IPSAS 20. Also, some candidates did not describe how adjusting entries should be managed.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced, covering over eighty-five percent of the topics in the syllabus. The paper had a good mixture of theoretical and computational questions.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 1,496 candidates who answered the examination, 681 (45.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 815 (54.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 660 (44.1%) and 21 (1.4%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.3.

TABLE 8.1.3

B2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	815	660	21	00	1,496
PERCENTAGE	54.5	44.1	1.4	0.0	100

TABLE 8.1.4

B2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
745	45.6	681	45.5

B3 AUDITING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply auditing principles and standards in executing external audit assignments (carrying out audit procedures) and coming up with appropriate reports, as well as implementing entity's internal control policies in carrying out internal audits.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in Section B.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: THE NATURE OF AUDIT EVIDENCE AND SELECTION OF SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE; THE NATURE AND USE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS; PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, PUBLIC INTEREST, FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES, THREATS AND SAFEGUARDS TO INDEPENDENCE

Candidates were required to use the given information to: -

- (a)
 - (i) Discuss the considerations you must take into account when relying on the work of external experts in this audit.
 - (ii) Explain how Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs) can be utilised to enhance the audit process in the given scenario.
 - (iii) Explain any three specific audit procedures you would perform to assess the reliability of the expert's report on the drug's market value.
- (b) (i) Recommend any two audit procedures in order to minimize risks of material misstatements.
 - (ii) Suggest two IT general controls to mitigate cybersecurity risks.
- (c)
 - (i) Explain three ethical threats under the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.
 - (ii) Recommend actions to resolve the threats.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,566 candidates who answered the question only 277 (17.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,289 (82.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 241 (15.4%) and 36 (2.3%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates failed to analyze audit procedures relevant to the matters raised in the scenario, rather they provided general procedures. They failed to point out the utilization of CAAT.

QUESTION 2: PUBLIC SECTOR AUDITING; AUDIT REPORTS, TYPES AND THE CONTENT

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Candidates were required to differentiate the legal environment in which the Internal Auditor General (IAG) and the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) operates in the context of Tanzania focusing on their appointment, function, legal mandate, and resignation.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to comment on whether the draft audit opinions of each of the four clients were appropriate and recommend, where necessary, an appropriate audit opinion.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,318 candidates who answered the question, 952 (72.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 366 (27.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 455 (34.5%), 360 (27.3%) and 137 (10.4) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates failed to explain how the IAG is appointed. They failed to differentiate the legal environment of the IAG and CAG as per requirement of the question.

QUESTION 3: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, PUBLIC INTEREST, FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES, THREATS AND SAFEGUARDS TO INDEPENDENCE; AUDIT REPORTS, TYPES AND THE CONTENT; SPECIALIZED AUDITS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain threats and breaches to the fundamental ethical principles and propose safeguards that may reduce the threats to an acceptable level.
- (b) Describe any two circumstances which may result into an opinion other than unqualified audit opinion.
- (c)
 - (i) Describe two reasons that make social and environmental issues of interest to an external auditor.
 - (ii) Comment any five implications of the stated matters on the audit of the company.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,487 candidates who answered the question only 222 (14.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,265 (85.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 205 (13.8%) and 17 (01.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates failed to relate issues raised in the case study with the requirements of the question, instead they answered the question by replicating what was already elaborated in the case study. They also failed to describe the circumstances to qualify audit opinion

QUESTION 4: OBJECTIVES, PROCESS AND NEED FOR EXTERNAL AUDIT AND ASSURANCE SERVICES; THE NATURE AND USE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS; PUBLIC SECTOR AUDITING

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) (i) Explain any three responsibilities of external auditors to directors and shareholders.
- (ii) Describe any three limitations of the external audit in relation to the detection and reporting of fraud.
- (iii) Explain two advantages and two disadvantages of external auditors providing consulting services to their audit clients.
- (b) Explain any four general principles of public sector audit.
- (c) (i) Discuss three implications of the external auditor providing an internal audit service to a client, based on the current ethical guidance on the provision of other services to clients.
- (ii) Explain three principal effects of the external auditor providing wider assurance to the client.
- (iii) Critically evaluate the move by large auditing firms, to provide business risk and assurance services rather than the traditional audit assurance for investors and creditors.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,403 candidates who answered the question only 406 (28.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 997 (71.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 361 (25.7%) and 45 (3.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates failed to complete all parts of the question. Some requirements needed objective answers, however candidates failed to provide objective answers

QUESTION 5: OBJECTIVES, PROCESS AND NEED FOR EXTERNAL AUDIT AND ASSURANCE SERVICES; AUDIT REPORTS, TYPES AND THE CONTENT; THE NATURE OF AUDIT EVIDENCE AND SELECTION OF SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE

Candidates were required to use the provided information to:-

- (a) Explain the difference between positive and negative assurance, outlining any two advantages of providing negative assurance on their cash flow forecast to the director.

- (b) Evaluate any five matters that should be considered to ensure an appropriate planning of an audit of the financial statements of a new client is conducted.
- (c) Discuss the materiality concept in relation to an audit of financial statements and describe at what stages of the audit, the auditor uses the materiality concept.
- (d) (i) Describe the audit report that they consider is likely to be issued in the case of a stated company, giving reasons.
(ii) Explain the difficulties that would be faced by the company and its auditors if the Company's audit report made reference to going concern issues.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,180 candidates who answered the question only 271 (23.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 909 (77.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 245 (20.8%) and 26 (2.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates failed to explain the meaning of materiality. Also, they failed to understand the scenario given on how matter impacted the report, instead they stated types of opinion to be issued by the auditor.

QUESTION 6: THE NATURE AND USE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS; PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, PUBLIC INTEREST, FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES, THREATS AND SAFEGUARDS TO INDEPENDENCE; INTERNAL AUDIT OF ENTITIES

Candidates were required to use the provided information to: -

- (a) Discuss the types of inherent, control and detection risks which may be perceived by the Auditors of the given company.
- (b) Explain the method of evaluation of internal control.
- (c) Describe the response they would provide regarding firm's acceptance of the audit engagement for the two companies.
- (d) (i) Discuss implications of the given matters to the effectiveness of internal audit function and the overall company's corporate governance framework.
(ii) Evaluate by giving examples, how the internal audit function can add value and contribute to improvements in corporate governance at the given Company.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 876 candidates who answered the question only 126 (14.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 750 (85.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 115 (13.1%) and 11 (1.3%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to relate their answers with the given scenario hence producing wrong answers. They prove to have insufficient knowledge of subject resulting them to respond with irrelevant answers.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced, covering almost eighty-five percent of the topics in the syllabus. The paper had a good mixture of questions.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 1,566 candidates who answered the examination only 601 (38.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 965 (61.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 587 (37.5%) and 14 (0.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.5

TABLE 8.1.5

B3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	965	587	14	00	1,566
PERCENTAGE	61.6	37.5	0.9	0.0	100

TABLE 8.1.6

B3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
540	36.7	601	38.4

B4 PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply knowledge of public finance, tax laws and principles in the computation of tax liabilities, preparation and filing of tax returns; and in administering compliance with the tax laws; both in the public sector and in the private sector.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in Section B.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: INCOME TAX

Candidates were required to use the given information to: -

- (a) Calculate the amount of depreciation allowance deductible for the given name and year
- (b) Calculate the given name chargeable income from business for the given year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,401 candidates who answered the question only 684 (48.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 717 (51.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 665 (47.5%) and 19 (1.4%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates failed to compute the depreciation allowance on the basis of individual asset instead of pools/classes

QUESTION 2: PUBLIC FINANCE AND NATIONAL INCOME

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain the meaning of an expansionary fiscal policy and state how it would help address the issues faced by the given country.
- (b) Explain three (3) potential risks associated with implementing an expansionary fiscal policy, especially concerning government debt and inflation.
- (c) Discuss the key differences between expansionary and contractionary fiscal policies and recommend the fiscal policy appropriate for the given country, based on the given scenario.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 936 candidates who answered the question, 809 (86.43%) candidates passed while the remaining 127 (13.57%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 154 (16.45%), 374 (39.96%) and 281 (30.02%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The performance of this question found to be very good. Beside that most candidates passed.

QUESTION 3: VALUE ADDED TAX

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

Compute net VAT payable by the given company for the given year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,234 candidates who answered the question only 327 (26.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 907 (73.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 306(24.8%), 19 (1.54%) and 02 (0.16%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to identify whether the supply is taxable or exempted.

QUESTION 4: COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TAXES

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- a) Compute chargeable income from employment of the given name for the given year of income.
- b) Identify and describe any five (5) sources of local government revenue in Tanzania.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,385 candidates who answered the question 1332 (96.17%) candidates passed while the remaining 53 (3.83%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 233 (16.82%), 786 (56.75%) and 313 (22.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates passed in this question due to good preparation for the examination.

QUESTION 5: COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME AND NON-COMPLIANCE WITH INCOME TAX

- a) Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate:
 - (i) The amount paid at the given time
 - (ii) The amount paid on the third installment, clearly stating the due date for the same.
 - (iii) The amount paid on other time.

- b) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) To explain the positions of the given name and provided name regarding the income tax obligations as per their conversation.
 - (ii) To explain the position of the given name regarding the income tax obligation as per their conversation.
 - (iii) To give the position from the income tax law point of view.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1026 candidates who answered the question only 75 (7%) candidates passed while the remaining 951 (93%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 55 (5.4%), 15 (1.5%) and 5 (0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The majority who failed the question, applied corporate tax rate instead of the correct individual tax rate.

QUESTION 6: CUSTOMS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- a) Explain any five (5) rights of an importer in such a dispute.
- b) Calculate the customs value of the imported electronic goods, and outline the steps and assumptions made in the obtained calculation.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1023 candidates who answered the question only 233 (22.78%) candidates passed while the remaining 790 (77.22%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 190 (18.6%), 39 (3.8%) and 5 (0.39%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed due to poor preparations.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Paper

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced with excellent spread of the topics in the syllabus. The paper had a good mixture of theoretical and computational questions.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 1,401 candidates who answered the examination, 687 (49.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 714 (51.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 687(49.0%) candidates scored pass respectively. No candidate scored credit and distinction marks in this paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on Table 8.1.7

TABLE 8.1.7**B4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	714	687	00	00	1401
PERCENTAGE	51.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	100

TABLE 8.1.8**B4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
606	45.9	687	49.0

B5 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply knowledge and skills of financial and non-financial data analysis in providing information and decision support to management for decision-making, performance evaluation, and control.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in Section B

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: DECISION MAKING TECHNIQUES

From the given information candidates were required to:

- (a) Determine the minimum price that the given company. should accept from the given company, for the converted equipment and explain clearly how the figure will arrive at by justifying the relevance of each item.
- (b) Explain clearly any assumptions that will made in arriving at the obtained conclusions

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,553 candidates who answered the question only, 273 (17.58%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 1,280 (82.42%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 220 (14.17%), 52 (3.35%) and 01 (0.06%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates were not able to relate the question with the relevant decision-making technique.

QUESTION 2: BUDGETARY PLANNING AND CONTROL

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Prepare a cash budget for each of the given month and year for given products.
- (b) Explain six (6) usefulness of cash budgets in performance management

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,461 candidates who answered the question only, 705 (48.25%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 756 (51.75%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 581 (39.77%), 115 (7.87%) and 09 (0.62%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates were not prepared well for this question.

QUESTION 3: STANDARD COSTING AND VARIANCES ANALYSIS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Calculate
 - i. Material price variance
 - ii. Material mix variance
 - iii. Material yield variance
- (b) Explain four (4) relevance of variance analysis and four (4) relevance variance investigation in decision-making.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,109 candidates who answered the question only 44 (3.97%) candidates passed while the remaining 1065 (96.03%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 36 (3.25%), 5 (0.45%) and 03 (0.27%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to calculate the material price, material mix and material yield.

QUESTION 4: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Compute the Return on Investment (ROI) for TML and interpret the results.
 - (ii) Compute the Residual Income (RI) for TML and interpret the results.
 - (iii) Assess the company's non-financial performance using appropriate key performance indicators (KPIs).
 - (iv) Describe two (2) key challenges the company may face due to poor non-financial performance and recommend strategies for improvement.
- (b) Describe the role of ICT and digitization in improving performance management at the given company.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,193 candidates who answered the question only 501 (41.99%) candidates passed while the remaining 692 (58.01%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 322 (26.99%), 152 (12.74%) and 27 (2.26%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates failed to relate their answer with a given scenario.

QUESTION 5: COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a)
 - (i) Calculate the total fixed production overhead costs using the current absorption costing system.
 - (ii) Calculate the total gross profit using the proposed Activity Based Costing (ABC) system
- (b) Explain any six (6) features of large service organizations that encourage the application of Activity Based approaches to the analysis of cost information.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1053 candidates who answered the question only 70 (6.65%) candidates passed while the remaining 983(93.35%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 38 (3.61%), 26 (2.47%) and 06 (0.57%) candidate scored pass credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates failed to understand the requirements of the question.

QUESTION 6: DECISION MAKING TECHNIQUES

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a)
 - (i) Calculate the contribution margin per unit for each product and compute the Break-Even Point (BEP) in sales revenue for the given company.
 - (ii) Discuss any two (2) key managerial decisions that the given company management can make to improve the financial performance.
- (b) Discuss any three (3) advantages and any three (3) disadvantages for the given college to involve the senior staff in the budget preparation process.
- (c) Evaluate any four (4) characteristics of a "good transfer pricing" in a defictionalized organization.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,396 candidates who answered the question, 99 (7.09%) candidates passed while the remaining 1297 (92.91%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 91 (6.52%) and 08 (0.57%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to explain characteristics of a good transfer pricing.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Paper**

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced. The paper had a good mixture of theoretical and computational questions.

iv. **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 1,553 candidates who answered the examination only 431 (27.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,122 (72.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 430 (27.7%), 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.9

TABLE 8.1.9
B5 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)	1122	430	01	00	1,553
PERCENTAGE	72.2%	27.7%	0.1%	00%	100%

TABLE 8.1.10
B5 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
552	35.2	431	27.8

B6 MANAGEMENT, GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this examination paper is to test candidates' ability to apply principles of strategic management, good governance and business ethics management and administrative functions of an organization.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

The paper had two sections A and B, with six questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of five questions in Section B.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

The following topics were tested in this paper: -

QUESTION 1: SOFT SKILLS FOR MANAGER AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Candidates were required to use given information to: -

- (a) Discuss four (4) important soft skills needed by Accountants in order to work effectively.
- (b) Discuss six (6) possible means a manager can use to counter retaliation in the workplace.
- (c) Discuss four (4) advantages and four (4) disadvantages of market penetration.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1024 candidates who answered the question, 955 (93.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 69 (6.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 206 (20.2%), 384 (37.5%) and 365 (35.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness, but language problems when it comes to discussion and analysis, some failed to understand the given instructions.

QUESTION 2: GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS

Candidates were required to use the given information to: -

- (a) (i) Describe five (5) corporate governance weaknesses faced by the given company
(ii) Provide a recommendation in order to ensure compliance with corporate governance principles.
- (b) Explain any six (6) methods that can be deployed by an employer to uphold whistleblowing practices in a working environment.
- (c) Discuss five (5) challenges encountered by minority shareholders of a business company.

(d) Explain four (4) types of strategic risks associated with a business.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 730 candidates who answered the question, 550 (75.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 180 (24.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 190 (26%), 225 (30.8%) and 135 (18.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was noted in this question.

QUESTION 3: SOFT SKILLS FOR MANAGERS, ETHICS AND GOVERNANCE

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Discuss six (6) ways of developing soft skills in business.
- (b) Discuss six (6) principles of environmental ethics.
- (c) Explain the actions that the board of directors of the given company name must take in order to meet corporate governance requirements for the listing of the company.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 637 candidates who answered the question, 407 (63.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 230 (36.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 220 (34.5%), 132 (20.7%) and 55 (8.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates were mixing up issues while answering the question.

QUESTION 4: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Candidates were required to use the given information to: -

- (a) Discuss five (5) differences between strategy formulation and strategy implementation.
- (b) Discuss five (5) benefits of strategic management for an organization's growth.
- (c) Discuss five (5) benefits of a mission statement to a business organization.
- (d) Explain how the PEST method is employed to analyze the internal and external environment of an organization

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 994 candidates who answered the question, 976 (98.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 18 (1.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 100 (10%), 451 (45.4%) and 425 (42.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major common weakness was noted in this question.

QUESTION 5: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Candidates were required to: -

- (a) Describe five (5) important features of a strategy.
- (b) Discuss five (5) main characteristics of an effective evaluation strategy.
- (c) Discuss the differences between financial and non-financial data in terms of:
 - (i) Measurability
 - (ii) Sources
 - (iii) Purposes
- (d) Explain four (4) advantages and four (4) disadvantages of competition in business organizations.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 846 candidates who answered the question, 590 (69.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 247 (29.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 309 (36.5%), 226 (26.7%) and 64 (7.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major common weakness was noted in this question.

QUESTION 6: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain four (4) strategies you would recommend to the given Company name
- (b) Describe three (3) types of managerial skills a manager should possess.
- (c) Describe six (6) techniques for effective time management in a business entity.
- (d) Describe four (4) types of risks that a business firm may face when decides to use differentiation as a competitive strategy.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 892 candidates who answered the question, 711 (79.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 181 (20.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 273 (30.6%), 346 (38.8%) and 92 (10.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major common weakness was noted in this question.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Paper

The panel of examiners found the paper to be quite adequate in terms of the questions examined and time allocated for each question, with a wider spread of topics within the syllabus.

(b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 1,024 candidates who answered the examination, 990 (96.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 34(3.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 471 (45.9%), 492(48.0%) and 27 (2.6) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.11.

TABLE 8.1.11

B6 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS	00-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	TOTAL
NO. OF CANDIDATES	34	471	492	27	100
PERCENTAGE	3.5	45.9	48.0	2.6	100

TABLE 8.1.12

B6 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
999	96.9	990	96.5

FINAL LEVEL EXAMINATIONS

The Final Level examinations are the last level of the three-tier professional examination system of the Board.

The final level examinations consist of four subjects as mentioned hereunder: -

- C1 Corporate Reporting
- C2 Auditing and Assurance
- C3 Business and Corporate Finance
- C4 Advanced Taxation

These examination papers have been tested for the sixteenth time in this examination session. The examination draws candidates from: -

- (a) Candidates who were referring P15 Financial Reporting II and P20 Contemporary Issues in Accounting in the phased-out syllabus where these candidates sat for C1 Corporate Reporting in the current syllabus;
- (b) Candidates who were referring P18 Auditing and Assurance Services in the phased-out syllabus where these candidates sat for C2 Auditing and Assurance Services;
- (c) Candidates who were referring P16 International Finance in the phased-out syllabus where these candidates sat for C3 Business and Corporate Finance in the current syllabus; and
- (d) Candidates who were referring P17 Public Finance and Taxation in the phased-out syllabus where these candidates sat for C4 Advanced Taxation in the current syllabus.

The performance of the candidates who attempted both modules is shown at the end of the level's report.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

2,655 candidates applied for the Final Level examinations. 2,434 (91.7%) candidates sat for the examinations while 221 (8.3%) candidates were absent. 1,575 (64.7%) candidates passed where among them 479 (19.7%) candidates are eligible for STATEMENT OF SUCCESS for Final Level. 859 (35.3%) candidates failed.

The general performance subject-wise for the final level examination in this session is as shown on Table 9.1.

TABLE 9.1
MODULE E SUBJECT -WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:
MAY 2024 AND MAY 2025

Code	Subject	Performance					
		May 2024			May 2025		
		Entries	Pass	%	Entries	Pass	%
C1	Corporate Reporting	1,351	442	32.7	1,348	526	39.0
C2	Auditing and Assurance	1,258	494	39.3	1,306	645	49.5
C3	Business and Corporate Finance	1,171	544	46.5	1,209	449	37.1
C4	Advanced Taxation	842	358	42.5	1,114	790	70.9

C1 CORPORATE REPORTING

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates' ability to financial reporting standards and corporate law in preparing, analyzing and evaluating corporate reports by entities, both in the private and public sectors.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

This examination paper comprised two sections with six questions. Candidates were required to answer four questions. Question one which carried 40 % of the total marks was compulsory

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, topics examined and candidates' performances were as follows:

QUESTION 1: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Prepare the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the given company for the given year end.
- (b) Prepare the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the given company as the given year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,348 candidates who answered the question only 430 (31.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 918 (68.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 388 (28.8%), 40 (3.0%) and 02 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed were not able to provide basic information for a standard disclosure required for example, describing relationship and nature of transactions.

QUESTION 2: PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCLOSURES; EXPLORATION & EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain the disclosure requirements for the given transactions in the financial statements of the given company for the given year end. Assume that all the transactions are material.
- (b) Candidates were also required to use the given information to:

- (i) Explain the costs that are excluded from accounting treatment requirements of *IFRS 6*.
- (ii) Discuss the indicators of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets under *IFRS 6*.
- (iii) Calculate the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets and segregate them into tangible and intangible elements, and classify the motor vehicle accordingly.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 986 candidates who answered the question, 495 (50.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 491 (49.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 372 (37.7%), 118 (12.0%) and 05 (0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

A significant number of candidates were giving examples of the cost rather than the scope of *IFRS 6*. Some of the candidates were totally unaware of the provisions of *IFRS*. Such candidates made general comments about the indicators of impairment in part (ii) and could not segregate the assets into tangible elements.

QUESTION 3: IFRS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS; IFRS SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (i) Differentiate between 'defined benefit plan' and 'defined contribution plan'.
- (ii) From the given information, determine the amount to be charged in profit/loss, and the balance to be reported in the statement of financial position as at the given year as net benefit plan liability/asset. (Note that actuarial gains/loss for the period are recognized in the period and not carried forward).

(b) Candidates were also required to use the given information to:

- (i) Discuss whether the accounting treatment of the above transactions is acceptable under International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (ii) Make the required adjustments to the capitalization table.
- (iii) Explain the effect of (ii) above on the gearing and return on capital employed ratios.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,088 candidates who answered the question only 783 (72.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 305 (28.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 286 (26.3%) and 19 (1.7%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates demonstrated weakness particularly in responding to part (b) of the question covering IFRS 2 Share Based Payments.

QUESTION 4: IAS 36, IAS33, IAS 24; ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Explain, in accordance with *IAS 36: Impairment of Assets*, how the given company should account for this impairment in its financial statements for the given year end.
 - (ii) Clearly, outline the journal entries for the above transactions.
 - (iii) Discuss the disclosure requirements and the impact of impairment in part (ii) above on the financial statements.
- (b) Use the given information and in accordance with *IAS 33: Earnings Per Share*, calculate the following for MIP:
 - (i) Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS).
 - (ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share. (Clearly explain your calculations and assumptions).
- (c) Use also the given information to:
 - (i) Discuss three (3) key advantages of adopting IR in line with the International Integrated Reporting Framework.
 - (ii) Explain how these benefits could enhance STP's corporate reporting practices and stakeholders' relationships.
- (d) Use the given information and in accordance with *IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures*, explain how TTP should report these transactions in its financial statements. Discuss the disclosure requirements and the implication of these transactions to the financial statement users.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,207 candidates who answered the question only 343 (28.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 864 (71.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 308 (25.5%) and 35 (2.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of those who failed did not understand the requirements of part a (i) as they were required to show how to account the transaction to show the entries and if possible, show the extract in the financial statement instead they calculated impairment loss. For Diluted EPS majority failed to calculate extra shares and interest savings.

QUESTION 5: ENHANCING FINANCIAL REPORTING TFRS 1

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Explain any four (4) benefits that can be obtained by companies as a result of voluntary disclosure.
 - (ii) Explain any four (4) factors that limit the extent of company's voluntary disclosure.
- (b) Candidates were also required to use the given information to assess the given company's report by those charged with governance in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standards No.1 (TFRS) No.1 and:
 - (i) Point out any five (5) guiding principles and disclosure requirements of TFRS No.1 in relation to the above report discussing the current status of the report for each disclosure.
 - (ii) Suggest any five (5) areas of improvement in (i) above.
- (c) Further, to use the given information to discuss the given company's selection of fair value as a measurement basis with reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 987 candidates who answered the question only 232 (23.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 755 (76.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 200 (20.3%), 30 (3.0%) and 02 (0.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates did not understand the requirements of the question.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Examination

The panel of examiners found that the question had an appropriate mixture of questions, the distribution of marks and the time allocated was adequate. The paper had easy and difficult questions which were all within the prescribed syllabus.

(b) Candidates' overall performance of the paper

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 1,348 candidates who answered the examination only 526 (39.0%) candidates scored pass mark while the remaining 882 (61.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 518 (38.4%), 07 (0.5%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 9.1.1

TABLE 9.1.1**C1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

Classification of Marks	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	Total
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	822	518	07	01	1,348
Percentage	61.0	38.4	0.5	0.1	100

TABLE 9.1.2**C1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
442	32.7	526	39.0

C2 AUDITING AND ASSURANCE SERVICES

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates' ability to apply auditing and assurance standards and relevant laws in undertaking and managing auditing and assurance engagements in complex auditing and reporting situations.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONPAPER

This examination paper comprised two sections with six questions. Candidates were required to answer four questions. Question one carried 40% of the total marks was compulsory.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, topics examined and candidates' performances were as follows:

QUESTION 1: PLANNING AND UNDERTAKING AUDIT WORK; LEGAL, REGULATORY AND ETHICAL ISSUES; ACCEPTING ENGAGEMENTS AND MANAGING ASSIGNMENTS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given statement to explain any four (4) benefits of audit planning.
- (b) Candidates were also required to use the given information to discuss the impact of each of the given scenarios on the audit report.
- (c) Further required to use the given information to:-
 - (i) Explain four (4) ethical threats which may affect the independence of the given company's audit of SM Financials.
 - (ii) For each the given threats, explain measures that can be taken to reduce them to an acceptable level.
- (d) Also required to use the given information to:-
 - (i) Explain the meaning of an attestation engagement with reference to the given company.
 - (ii) Explain any four (4) procedures that will be performed by the given company in conducting attestation of the given company.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,306 candidates who answered the question, 1,123 (86.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 183 (14.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 679 (52.0%), 432 (33.1%) and 12 (0.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed did not understand the concept of ‘attestation engagement’ and its procedures.

QUESTION 2: ASSESSMENT OF RISKS, INTERNAL CONTROLS AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given statement to:-
- (i) Discuss the directors’ and auditors’ responsibilities with respect to going concern.
 - (ii) Explain the basic steps required to be followed by the auditor under ISA 570 *Going Concern*.
 - (iii) Describe four (4) financial and four (4) operational events that may impact on the going concern assumption.
- (b) Required also to use the given information to analyze the issues to be considered when providing services to the given client.
- (i) Use the given information to explain the relevance of the given factors to the auditor when determining whether the financial statements of a company give a true and fair view/presented fairly.

Candidates’ performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,183 candidates who answered the question, 738 (62.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 445 (37.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 542 (45.8%), 189 (16.0%) and 07 (0.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates in part ‘c’ of the question identified and defined the factors, but failed to explain how an auditor could use them to assess whether the financial statements present a true and fair view.

QUESTION 3: DRAWING CONCLUSIONS AND REPORTING

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information to discuss any four (4) key issues raised in the draft auditor’s report for the given year end indicating their implication and audit response.
- (b) Based on the information provided, recommend any five (5) key matters that should be included in give company’s report to those charged with governance, and explain why these matters should be addressed.

Candidates’ performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 751 candidates who answered the question only 76 (10.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 675 (89.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 67 (8.9%), 08 (1.2%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates criticized the structure of the audit report instead of analyzing the key issues that appeared on the audit reports. They did not understand the key matters that are to be included in the report to those charged with governance. On the contrary they explained the contents of an audit report.

QUESTION 4: ASSESSMENT OF RISKS; INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS; ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to explain:
 - (i) Explain any four (4) audit risks in relation to the audit of the given company.
 - (ii) Describe suitable audit response for each risk explained in part (i) to reduce them to acceptable level.
 - (iii) Explain any two (2) disadvantages of using ICQs and any two (2) disadvantages of using ICEQs.
- (b) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Based on the given scenario explain the type of assurance engagement that you would recommend for the given company.
 - (ii) Justify your recommendation provided in part (i) above.
 - (iii) Discuss the implication of providing limited assurance versus reasonable assurance in terms of nature of the report issued.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,032 candidates who answered the question only 280 (27.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 752 (72.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 236 (22.9%), 42 (3.9%) and 02 (0.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates demonstrated lack of understanding of several key issues. Many were unable to explain disadvantages of ICQ's and ICEQ's in evaluating internal controls. Although a few candidates successfully identified audit risks, they failed to explain how the risks impact the overall audit process.

QUESTION 5: LEGAL, REGULATORY AND ETHICAL ISSUES; ACCEPTING ENGAGEMENTS & MANAGING ASSIGNMENTS; PLANNING AND UNDERTAKING AUDIT WORK

- (a) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Explain the meaning of the joint audit.
 - (ii) Describe at least four (4) prerequisites for a joint audit to succeed.
 - (iii) Describe any six (6) challenges faced by the auditor when auditing the overseas subsidiaries.
- (b) Use the given information to describe the safeguards which may be taken to protect the auditors' independence from the above threats.

- (c) Use the given information to explain any three (3) factors to consider in establishing the need for an expert in collecting audit evidence.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,187 candidates who answered the question, 560 (47.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 627 (52.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 425 (35.8%), 127 (10.7%) and 08 (0.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed were not able to explain factors to consider in establishing the need for an expert. Instead, they explained criteria/qualities of an audit expert. Others failed to describe prerequisites for a joint audit to succeed.

**QUESTION 6: ACCEPTING ENGAGEMENT AND MANAGING ASSIGNMENTS;
EVALUATION OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENTS AND OTHER
AUDIT CONSIDERATION**

- (a) Use the given information to describe two (2) reasons why the audit of contingencies creates special problems.
- (b) Use the given information to:-
- (i) Describe procedures to be performed by the audit firm when accepting a new client.
 - (ii) Provide the circumstances in which the auditor may accept changes in the terms of audit engagement.
 - (iii) Explain the steps which may be taken by the auditor if the changes seem to be unacceptable from the auditor's position.
- (c) Use the given information to discuss with reasons, how you would address the given matters professionally.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,071 candidates who answered the question only 296 (27.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 775 (72.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 542 (50.6%) and 19 (1.8%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to address what factors leading to the problem in auditing of contingencies instead they defined contingencies and most of them confused with contingent fee in ethics. In procedures to accept client most of candidates confused stages of an audit work.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Examination

The panel of examiners found that the question had an appropriate mixture of questions, the distribution of marks and the time allocated was adequate. The paper had easy and difficult questions which were all within the prescribed syllabus.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance of the paper**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was fairly satisfactory. Out of 1,306 candidates who answered the examination 645 (49.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 660 (50.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 634 (48.5%) and 12 (0.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 9.1.3.

TABLE 9.1.3

C2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 100	TOTAL
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	660	634	12	00	1,306
Percentage	50.5	48.5	0.9	0.0	100

TABLE 9.1.4

C2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

MAY 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
494	39.3	645	49.5

C3 BUSINESS AND CORPORATE FINANCE

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates' ability to apply business and financial theories, concepts and analytical frameworks in evaluating and assessing business strategy, business and financing options as well as financial engineering products and provide advice based on such assessments.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONPAPER

This examination paper comprised two sections with six questions. Candidates were required to answer four questions. Question one carried 40% of the total marks was compulsory.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, topics examined and candidates' performances were as follows:

QUESTION 1: DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY; ENABLED FINANCE; INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information to: -
 - (i) Explain two (2) importance of data privacy and security in fintech.
 - (ii) Discuss any two (2) challenges and any two (2) best practices for protecting sensitive financial information.
- (b) Explain why security returns are likely to be less correlated across countries than within a country.
- (c) Candidates were required to use the given information to:
 - (i) Compute the risk and return of each of the alternatives being proposed by the junior Committee member.
 - (ii) Explain how the risk and return change as the portfolio weight changes from the low-risk low-return stock to the high-risk high-return stock.
 - (iii) Discuss the implications of the results and advise the Committee accordingly.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,209 candidates who answered the question, 540 (44.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 669 (55.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 344 (28.5%), 156 (12.9%) and 40 (3.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed were weak in computational parts of the question. Most of them applied wrong formulae when solving computational questions.

QUESTION 2: BUSINESS COMBINATION AND EVALUATION; MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

- (a) Using examples, explain the Optimum Currency Area (OCA) theory and its applicability in international finance.
- (b) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Explain how the given company should address the given discrepancies during the merger and acquisition process.
 - (ii) Discuss any two (2) potential risks the given company could face if it proceeds with the acquisition despite these discrepancies.
- (c) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Calculate and comment on the impact of the acquisition on the given company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Assets Per Share (APS).
 - (ii) Calculate and comment on the impact of the takeover on the given company's EPS and APS.
 - (iii) Calculate and comment on the impact of the acquisition on earnings and asset backing to a shareholder holding 5 shares in the given company.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 680 candidates who answered the question only 26 (3.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 654 (96.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 22 (3.2%), 02 (0.3%) and 02 (0.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to explain Optimum Currency Area (OCA) theory and its applicability.

QUESTION 3: TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL ENABLED FINANCE

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to:-
 - (i) Explain any three (3) reasons that may make a private blockchain be a suitable choice for the given company in the context of supply chain management.

- (ii) Describe how blockchain technology, specifically smart contracts, could be used to automate process in the given company's supply chain. Provide two (2) examples of processes that could be automated.
 - (iii) Explain three (3) potential challenges the given company might face while implementing blockchain technology in its supply chain.
 - (iv) Discuss how blockchain could improve transparency and trust in the supply chain and how this might impact relationship with suppliers and customers.
- (b) Also to use the given information to do necessary calculations on:
- (i) How much € will the provider of JPY receive at the outset of the swap?
 - (ii) If the interest rates remain constant, what is the annual interest payment in JPY for the foreign borrower of JPY?
 - (iii) If a net payment is made for interest in the first year and the exchange rates remain unchanged, what will the net payment be for that year?
 - (iv) If the exchange rate is flexible, the interest rate on JPY is indexed and the interest rate on € is fixed, discuss the risk exposure to each of the two parties over the life of the swap arrangement.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 996 candidates who answered the question only 39 (3.9%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 957 (96.1%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Swap was a major problem to most candidates.

QUESTION 4: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ANALYSIS; FINANCIAL ENGINEERING AND PLANNING

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to explain two (2) NPV approaches used in international capital budgeting and highlight differences of the two NPV approaches.
- (b) Also to use the given information to:
 - (i) Construct the money market hedge for the currency exposure.
 - (ii) Calculate the net outcome of the hedge.
- (c) Use the given information to demonstrate, with supporting calculations, how the given company could hedge against an increase or decrease in interest rate on the short term loan assuming that on 1st July 2025 LIBOR:-
 - (i) Increases to 4%
 - (ii) Decreases to 2.5%

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 990 candidates who answered the question only 141 (1.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 849 (85.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 134 (13.5%) and 07 (0.7%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates showed weaknesses on the application of money market hedge. Another weakness was in the area of FRA as a technique of risk management and the use of option.

**QUESTION 5: BUSINESS COMBINATION AND VALUATION;
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT ANALYSIS**

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to determine the extent to which the shareholders of the given company would gain from the merger.
- (b) Critically discuss any two (2) factors influencing changes in prices of bonds over time.
- (c) Use the given information to explain how the investor apply ICAPM to determine the expected return of the given country's stock.
- (d) Use the given information as Chief Finance Officer (CFO) of the company, advise on the issue price of the given debenture.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,027 candidates who answered the question only 229 (22.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 798 (77.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 211 (20.5%), 17 (1.7%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Main weakness was on part (a) of the question as majority candidates could not manage to correctly determine the price of the debenture.

**QUESTION 6: INTERNATIONAL PARITY RELATIONSHIP; EXCHANGE
RATE FORECASTING AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT
APPRAISAL**

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to: -
 - (i) Describe the relationship between "spot" and "forward" rates under the IRP theory.
 - (ii) Discuss any four (4) factors that prevent the PPP from always holding in the short run.

- (b) Use the given information to use the Net Present Value (NPV) method of project appraisal to advise the given company on whether to go ahead with the proposed project.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,150 candidates who answered the question, 483 (42.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 667 (58.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 392 (34.1%), 62 (5.4%) and 29 (5.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Major weaknesses in this question include inability to isolate relevant costs from irrelevant ones, wrong treatment of depreciation, wrong treatment of operational overheads and wrong application of conversion rates.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) **Assessment of the Examination**

The panel of examiners found that the question had an appropriate mixture of questions, the distribution of marks and the time allocated was adequate. The paper had easy and difficult questions which were all within the prescribed syllabus.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance of the paper**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 1,209 candidates who answered the examination only 449 (37.1%) candidates scored pass mark while the remaining 760 (62.9%) candidates failed. Among those who passed 444 (36.7%) and 05 (0.4%) scored pass and credit pass. No candidate scored distinction marks.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 9.1.5

TABLE 9.1.5

C3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	Total
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	760	444	05	00	1,209
Percentage	62.9	36.7	0.4	0.0	100

TABLE 9.1.6

C3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
544	46.5	449	37.1

C4 ADVANCED TAXATION

I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME

Principal learning outcome of this paper is to test candidates' ability to apply knowledge of public finance, tax laws and Financial Reporting Standards and Corporate Law in preparing, analyzing and evaluating corporate reports by entities, both in the private and public sectors.

II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER

This examination paper comprised two sections with six questions. Candidates were required to answer four questions. Question one carried 40% of the total marks was compulsory.

III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

In this paper, topics examined and candidates' performances were as follows:

QUESTION 1: CORPORATE BUSINESS INCOME

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate the Taxable Income of the given company for the given year.
- (b) Also to use the given information to:
 - (i) Explain the meaning of the "wholly and exclusively" test in the context of business deductions under the Income Tax law.
 - (ii) Explain any two (2) provisions of the law that allow deductibility.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,114 candidates who answered the question, 763 (68.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 351 (31.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 601 (53.9%), 157 (14.1%) and 05 (0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed did not know the format of adjusting income for tax purpose. Few also did not know expenses which are not deductible.

QUESTION 2: TAXATION OF CLUBS AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

Candidates were required to use the given information to compute the Taxable Income and Tax Liability of the given company for the given year of income as per section 65 of the Income Tax Act, Cap 332.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1,052 candidates who answered the question, 975 (92.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 77 (7.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 114 (10.8%), 456 (43.3%) and 405 (38.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates who failed were unable to determine the criteria for taxation or exemption of clubs. Others failed to compute the taxable income for clubs.

QUESTION 3: VALUE ADDED TAX

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate: -
 - (i) Value of supply in selling the television.
 - (ii) Input tax.
 - (iii) Value of supply in purchasing the television.
 - (iv) Output tax.
 - (v) VAT payable for the given month, assuming the only transaction during the month was the purchase and sell of the given TV set.
- (b) Use the given information to:
 - (i) Taking into account the narrated agreement, provide a brief explanation on the VAT treatment with regard to the sale of such business.
 - (ii) Explain whether your answer would be the same if only the casino was sold to the given person and the night club remained under the custody of the other given person.
 - (iii) Assume the scenario is as in (i) above, what would be your answer regarding the VAT treatment if both parties are VAT registered and the consideration is above TZS.200,000,000.
 - (iv) Assume the scenario is as in (i) above, what would be your answer if the given person is not VAT registered and the consideration is above TZS.200,000,000.
- (c) Use the given statement to explain the circumstances that necessitate annual VAT adjustments.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 969 candidates who answered the question only 92 (9.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 877 (90.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 87 (9.0%) and 05 (0.5%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Failure to understand the requirements of the question was a major problem.

QUESTION 4: SELF ASSESSMENT FOR ENTRIES; SETTLEMENT OF TAX DISPUTES

- (a) Calculate tax paid on the given two periods including relevant penalties and interest for non-compliances due at the respective payment dates.
- (b) Assuming that prior to filing the return the Commissioner served the company with a best-adjustment assessment. Explain the procedure that the company would follow if not in agreement with the amount of tax assessed.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 864 candidates who answered the question only 145 (16.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 719 (83.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 85 (9.8%), 46 (5.3%) and 14 (1.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Majority candidates failed to understand that the given statement of estimated tax payable showing estimated tax payable and not estimated income. Some did not know the formula of computing interest for late payment of installment and final tax.

QUESTION 5: INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

- (a) Use the given information to:-
 - (i) Briefly explain the concept of economic double taxation.
 - (ii) In the given scenario, compute the magnitude of economic double taxation suffered by the given company if tax rates, in Tanzania and country R are 30% and 20% respectively.
- (b) Use the given information to:-
 - (i) Explain the key principles under the Income Tax Act Cap, 332 and the Transfer Pricing Regulations, 2018 that govern related-party transactions in Tanzania.
 - (ii) Identify the transfer pricing method applicable for assessing the reasonableness of:
- (c) The price paid by the given company for the imported software & IT equipment.
- (d) Identify the transfer methods applicable for assessing the reasonableness of the price by the given company for IT consultancy services.
- (e) Calculate the total transfer pricing adjustment required by TRA under the arm's length principle.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 793 candidates who answered the question only 225 (37.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 368 (62.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 215 (36.3%) and 10 (1.7%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to provide accurate definition of economic taxation, failed to correctly calculate economic double taxation, difficulty in identifying the key principles underlying transfer pricing, failure to compute the necessary adjustments to ensure compliance with the arm's length principle.

QUESTION 6: TAX INCENTIVE AND COMPETITION; TAXATION OF DIGITAL ECONOMY

- (a) Use the given information to briefly describe any eight (8) non-tax incentives that may attract FDIs.
- (b) Use the given information to explain any eight (8) key challenges of taxing digital services in Tanzania.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 990 candidates who answered the question, 815 (82.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 175 (17.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 420 (42.4%), 379 (38.3%) and 16 (1.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Few candidates were not aware of the tax law requirements with respect to digital services tax.

IV: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Assessment of the Examination

The panel of examiners found that the question had an appropriate mixture of questions, the distribution of marks and the time allocated was adequate. The paper had easy and difficult questions which were all within the prescribed syllabus.

(b) Candidates' overall performance of the paper

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 1,114 candidates who answered the examination 790 (70.9%) candidates scored pass mark while the remaining 324 (29.1%) candidates failed. Among those who passed 773 (69.4%), 16 (1.4%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 9.1.7

TABLE 9.1.7

C4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Classification of Marks	0-39	40-59	60-79	80-100	Total
No. of Candidates (Frequency)	324	773	16	01	1,114
Percentage	29.1	69.4	1.4	0.1	100

TABLE 9.1.8

C4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH MAY 2024 EXAMINATIONS

May 2024		May 2025	
No. of candidates passed	%	No. of candidates passed	%
474	66.8	790	70.9

CHAPTER THREE

EXAMINERS' RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE TUTORS AND STUDENTS

In each examination session, the panel of examiners come up with suggestions to both Tutors and Students which are aimed at improving future candidates' performance.

These recommendations arise from shortcomings observed in the course of marking the candidates' scripts.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO TUTORS

Guidance to the candidates

1. Tutors should expose their students to examination techniques including how to tackle a question in an examination room.
2. Tutors should encourage their students to put more efforts in their studies while preparing for the examinations. They should ensure that only those students who have performed well in the class tests and mock examinations are allowed to sit for the Board's examinations.
3. Tutors should encourage their students to read extensively and do a lot of exercises. They should discourage students from cramming the questions and their solutions as this will not assist them during the examinations.
4. Tutors should encourage students to devote more time in their studies and help them to obtain relevant materials and reference books for the particular subjects.
5. Tutors should encourage their students to create a habit of reading current issues and keeping themselves abreast with the issues taking place within and globally. This will assist them in answering the questions that are of general nature and at the same time improve their vocabulary.

Teaching and learning materials

6. Tutors should devote their time to prepare appropriate case study questions and orient students especially those at higher levels on how to tackle case study questions.
7. Tutors should prepare and update their teaching notes (competence based) that can be made available to their students.
8. Tutors should introduce an 'examination technique' topic during the course of training. The examination techniques in one of the crucial areas that play a vital role to students when it comes to answering examination questions.
9. Tutors should make sure that they concentrate on teaching using NBAA Learning Materials and other supplementary relevant learning materials to cover the syllabus adequately. It is important that the tutors should prepare work-plans that guide them in covering the entire syllabus of the subjects they teach.
10. Tutors should devote their time to attend NBAA seminars, workshops and Training of Trainers workshops in order to be aware of current emerging professional issues.

Evaluating the candidates

11. Tutors should at a certain point of time, prepare mock examinations that would test the students understanding and segregate weak from strong students whom should be given more exercises and attention before they can be allowed to register for the examinations. The mock examinations should cover typical examination questions in an examination atmosphere thereby familiarizing the students to similar conditions that they would encounter when taking their examinations.

Effective teaching

12. Tutors should prepare scheme of works/lesson plans that will guide them during the teaching process. Teaching plans have to be provided to enable the students be aware of what has to be covered and at what time.
13. Tutors should ensure that they are using relevant and up-to-date teaching materials in order to avoid misleading the students.
14. Tutors should ensure that they attend short courses regarding teaching methodologies in order to improve their teaching styles and acquire modern teaching methodologies.
15. Tutors should take time to read comments prepared by markers which have been summarized in the Examiners' and Performance Report. By so doing they will understand their shortfalls and improve in the respective areas mentioned by the markers.
16. For the subjects which need practical orientation like auditing, it would be much better for the trainers to invite practicing auditors to teach some of the topics.
17. Tutors should avoid spoon feeding the students, instead they have to apply various participatory teaching methods in order to bring about effective learning among the students.
18. Tutors should in as much as possible try to observe the weaknesses of their students and address them by equipping them with different skills on the subject matter especially on new statutes.
19. Tutors should at all times be up-to-date with emerging teaching techniques and should apply them. Tutors should also apply the techniques that make the learner think more rather than cramming.
20. Tutors should ensure that they equip themselves with knowledge and skills that are required to teach effectively the students under competence based syllabi.
21. Tutors should assist students on how to use the learning materials for effectively learning.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO STUDENTS

Applying appropriate learning styles

22. Changes taking place in the accounting, auditing, tax, law regimes are vast and hence students should keep up-to-date with those changes. For example, definitions and terminologies in accounting and auditing have been modified since the adoption of the International Accounting/Auditing Standards. Students need to know these changes in order to be able to apply them in their course of study and in their work places.
23. Students should develop study schedules that will guide them during the preparations for the examinations and ensure that they have covered each and every topic in the syllabus.
24. Students should develop a culture of reading NBAA Learning materials, various textbooks and journals in order to get an in depth knowledge and understanding of the subject matter.
25. Students should put more effort on Public Sector Accounting/Auditing as it seems they do not give special attention on the area.
26. Students should work hard, think critically and do more practice to enhance their competence and confidence in attempting examination papers.
27. Students should make sure that they respond to the requirements of the question asked rather than answering what has not been asked. They should not formulate their own questions and provide their own answers.
28. Students are required to do comprehensive preparations. They should not base their preparations on occurrence of topics on past examinations.

Self-motivation towards learning

29. Students need to take personal initiative to improve their mastery of English Language. This can be achieved in many ways – through reading daily newspapers, magazines, books and through speaking the language. Language limitations has affected majority of candidates as they fail to express themselves properly let alone giving them flexibility in answering the questions.
30. Students should take an initiative of improving their case study analysis. Should seek assistance from their trainers on how to analyze a case study questions.
31. Students should develop their own learning strategies; they should not depend entirely on their trainers.

Assurance of knowledge mastery

32. Students should work hard and not rush to sit for the examinations before they have assured themselves that they are ready for the examinations. They should not take chances and play a game of chance (doing examination is not gambling), hoping that they will find the examinations questions they are familiar with. They need to ensure that they get value for the money they have used as tuition and examination fees.
33. Students to take seriously initiative and effort to cover the whole syllabus requirement material through reading various books, journals and published articles not to concentrate mostly in teaching questions and answers of past examinations.
34. Students should avoid attempting the examination unless they have covered a major part of the respective syllabus; also devote more time in private and group discussions study rather than considering the examination as “going concern”.
35. Students should make a good use of the learning materials in order to improve their learning
36. Students should ensure that they avoid learning through memorisation, instead they have to study and understand subject matters in details

Appropriate preparation for examinations and examination techniques

37. When attempting the examinations, students/candidates are urged to first read the instructions, and then read the questions properly before they start attempting the question. Make a viable choice in case there are optional questions or even the choice of questions they should start attempting.
38. Students should learn how to organize their answers during the examination attempts. This can be achieved through practice.
39. Students should have extensive course contents coverage and attempt many questions in the preparation of their examination in the form of self-exercise to build their ability to tackle questions properly and to be able to understand different term used in examinations.
40. Students should ensure that they attend review classes without giving any excuses for not enrolling to these reviews.
41. Students should take time to read about examination techniques that are published regularly in the NBAA Students’ Newsletters and other publications in order to acquire rightful techniques in dealing and answering examination questions.
42. Students should make use of the syllabus outlines during their preparations in order to countercheck that they have adequately covered the syllabus.
43. Students should make use of group discussions in order to enhance their understanding through such discussion.
44. Students should orient themselves with different type of questions, theoretical and computational type of questions and do thorough preparations during the study sessions. They should also equip themselves with analytical skills, especially as at the higher levels in order to be tackle questions that require such skills.
45. Students should change their reading behaviour of memorizing various questions and answers by devoting their time in reading various books and get an insight of the subject matters.

46. Students should make thorough preparation for the examination by reading extensively the recommendations text books to supplement what they are getting from the review classes.
47. Students are advised to apply the following techniques among others in order to pass their examinations.

47.1 Ensuring well coverage of the syllabus

Candidates are required to use the syllabus as their base of determining whether they are ready to sit for the examinations or not. The problem of most candidates is total dependence on the trainers. It is not funny to find a candidate attending a review class without having a syllabus. It is difficult for such a candidate to know what has been covered by the trainer and what has been left out. Some candidates instead of ensuring that they have covered the syllabus adequately they rely on Question and Answers (Qs and Ans) booklets. Questions and Answers of previous examinations are good but they are not supplements of the syllabus. By reading Question and Answer booklets students cannot get sufficient knowledge about the subject matter. The best way of making use of Qs and as is after the completion of the syllabus to see how examination questions are set and the best ways to approach them.

47.2 Active participation in the classroom sessions

The education system of most countries including Tanzania does not prepare students/candidates to take active role in the classroom. The predominant teaching method used i.e. lecturing is characterized by various shortcomings including: subject experts are not always good teachers, students are passive, learning is difficult to gauge and communication is one way i.e. students are just listening to lectures and do not participate actively. If a student goes to the class waiting for a trainer to come and dish information to be grasped, automatically learning becomes impaired. An effective learning to take place requires the learners to take effective role in the learning process. Experience shows that students who ask questions and pose challenges during the learning process they do well in their examinations. Asking a question or posing a challenge to a trainer does not come from nowhere, it come only if a student is interested to what he is learning. An interested student in the learning process is the one who takes trouble to read what is going to be taught before entering the class. Therefore, trainers are required to prepare course outlines derived from the prescribe syllabus so as to enable students to follow. Students can make use of the course outline to prepare on their own before they go to the classroom. The lesson becomes enjoyable when both students and the trainers are prepared before entering the classroom. In short, student's active role in the class is fundamental factor in the effective learning process.

47.3 Review class attendance

Review classes are quite different from formal schooling. In the formal schooling context trainers exercise authority of controlling students' attendance. They can penalize students who miss classes without genuine reasons. This does not happen in the review classes because those who are attending review classes are heterogeneous. Some are employees, some are self-employed, and others are fresh graduates from colleges while others are occupied with various social responsibilities. It becomes difficult for the trainers to control attendance of such categories of learners. But we should bear in mind that at higher level education, classroom attendance is not a responsibility of the trainer. If there is any

candidate who misses classes just because there is no one to question about it, such a student must have some problems. No one is expecting to see a student missing a class without having genuine reasons at this level of education. But, generally there is lack of seriousness among most candidates especially in the case of classroom attendance. Candidates are therefore reminded that attending classroom sessions appropriately should be self-motivated.

There is a good number of candidates who never attend review classes with confidence that they know each and every thing. They register themselves for examinations as private candidates. Experience shows that candidates who are attending review classes have a far better chance to pass their examinations than those who do not attend. Some of the candidates attend review classes only when they sit for the examinations on the first time but when they are required to refer or re-seat the examinations they neglect to register for review classes. They claim to have adequate and sufficient materials and therefore they can study on their own. This is not always a good decision. Human brain is characterized by the nature of forgetting. A famous study on forgetting textbook materials compared the percentage of material remembered after different intervals of time. The results were as follows:

After 1 day	54% was remembered.
After 7 days	35% was remembered.
After 14 days	21% was remembered.
After 21 days	18% was remembered.
After 28 days	19% was remembered.
After 63 days	17% was remembered.

Remembering what you have heard in lectures is even more difficult to recall because you are not able to slow down, pause, reflect, or to reread unless you take excellent notes! In a study on recall after listening to a lecture, students forgot more than 90% of the points from the lecture after 14 days! (Engle, Susan: [*Context is everything: The nature of memory*](#). W.H. Freeman & Co, 1999). If that is the case, then there is no way a candidate may decide not to attend review classes.

47.4 Group discussions

By not sharing ones knowledge of understanding about a particular subject matter a candidate may think that he knows much about the subject but when it comes into examination, such a candidate fails! It is very easy for someone to cheat himself that he knows much about a particular subject matter due to lack of sharing knowledge with others. Going to the library daily or doing daily self-study is not a direct ticket to pass examinations. *There is a belief that when you are taught something by your fellow student who understands the subject matter, the knowledge sticks into your mind than being taught by a trainer.* Group discussions are said to be a good source of learning and sharing of knowledge and experiences due to its nature of open interaction. Although most candidates who are preparing for the professional examinations are facing limited time to organize group discussions, they should not ignore it at all. They should be aware that sometimes it is far better to discuss a subject/topic in a group than going to the library for self-study. Group discussion is a potential source of learning but it is ignored by most candidates. Candidates are therefore obliged to form group discussions to discuss various topics especially those which are most difficult or complicated.

47.5 Practise deep learning

One of the major factors that lead to poor performance in the examinations is learning things in shallow. Most candidates have ample time to study but they do not do it until the 'late hours'. They keep on saying 'there is enough time to study'. But since time does not on the favour of anyone in this universe they find themselves running shortage of time. What follows after this is to make 'ad hoc' preparations. In this case therefore they practise what the psychologists call 'rote learning'. By definition rote learning is a learning technique which avoids understanding the inner complexities and inferences of the subject that is being learned and instead focuses on memorizing the materials so that it can be recalled by the learner exactly the way it was read or heard. In other words, it is learning "just for the test".

The major practice involved in rote learning techniques is learning by repetition, based on the idea that one will be able to recall the meaning of the material the more they repeat it. However, in many fields, especially mathematics and related disciplines, this can often produce poor results.

Rote learning is not the best way of studying. Students are required to study a subject matter in deep. This will make them to own what they have learnt and express it in their own words. In rote learning a student tries to reproduce what he has read as it was read. 'If a student reads something with the aim of reproducing it as it is, that is not understanding. This method limits a student to learn many things because memory capacity for human beings is also limited. Students should also be aware that rote learning does not develop interest to learn. As you memorize new materials the old ones fade out.

47.6 Conclusion

Candidates should take trouble to read various techniques for passing examinations rather than concentrating only on studying topics that will appear in the examinations. Those who have been able to make use of various study techniques have found themselves enjoying learning and finally pass their examinations. Studying for the examinations should be enjoyable rather than becoming cumbersome and boring exercise for the candidates. This is possible if the candidates apply appropriate techniques in their studies.

CHAPTER IV

CANDIDATES DISTRIBUTION AND TUITION PROVIDERS PERFORMANCE

The Board's examination candidature comes from various training institutions (Tuition Providers) in the country. The May 2025 examination session drew candidates from the following institutions as per Table 10:

TABLE 10

NO. OF CANDIDATES							
S/N	Name	ATEC ONE	ATEC TWO	FOUNDATION	INTERMEDIATE	FINAL	TOTAL
1	CFC Online training centre	3	7	102	343	303	758
2	Filadefia Financial Consultancy	3	1	7	24	11	46
3	DSM CPA Review Center	4	11	58	176	85	334
4	SUYOO Vijana Resolution	1	5	3	1	1	11
5	Institute of Accountancy Arusha	3	6	20	116	65	210
6	Convenant Financial Consultants	22	14	87	168	84	375
7	Wexto Consulting Group	2	0	2	45	54	103
8	Accountin-Go	0	3	14	44	43	104
9	FB Training Centre	0	0	1	1	1	3
10	PAC Arusha	0	0	7	26	20	53
11	Success CPA Review Centre	0	0	8	59	26	93
12	Evin School of Management	0	0	9	339	446	794
13	Excel Financial and Tax Foundation	0	0	11	15	10	36
14	Cornerstone Financial Consultants	0	0	4	4	0	8
15	Associate Group of Consultants	0	0	2	32	16	50
16	The Accountant Financial Consultants	0	0	2	109	122	233
17	Star Financial Consultants	0	0	0	2	0	2
18	Vuga Eagle Company Ltd	0	0	0	8	4	12
19	Access Financial	0	0	0	1	0	1
20	Moja Financial	0	0	0	159	12	171
TOTAL		38	47	337	1672	1303	3379

KEY

S/N	NAME OF INSTITUTION		REVIEW CENTRE
1	CFC Online training centre	-	Part Time review Class
2	Filadefia Financial Consultancy	-	Part Time review Class
3	DSM CPA Review Center	-	Part Time review Class
4	SUYOO Vijana Resolution	-	Part Time review Class
5	Institute of Accountancy Arusha		Part Time review Class
6	Convenant Financial Consultants		Part Time review Class
7	Wexto Consulting Group	-	Part Time review Class
8	Accountin-Go	-	Part Time review Class
9	FB Training Centre		Part Time review Class
10	PAC Arusha	-	Part Time review Class
11	Success CPA Review Centre		Part Time review Class
12	Evin School of Management		Part Time review Class
13	Excel Financial and Tax Foundation		Part Time review Class
14	Cornerstone Financial Consultants		Part Time review Class
15	Associate Group of Consultants		Part Time review Class
16	The Accountant Financial Consultants		Part Time review Class
17	Star Financial Consultants		Part Time review Class
18	Vuga Eagle Company Ltd		Part Time review Class
19	Access Financial		Part Time review Class
20	Moja Financial		Part Time review Class

INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE

The assessment of institutional performance is done using two approaches:

1. Best Candidate Approach:

The best institution under this approach is the one which produces the “NBAA Best

Level Candidate”, a candidate who obtained the highest marks in aggregate, at a single examination attempt. Using this approach, the best candidate for each of the Board’s examination levels is as follows:

Examination	Best Candidates came from
ATEC Level I	PT – Covenant F.C
ATEC Level II	PT – Private
FOUNDATION LEVEL:	PT – Private
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL:	PT – CFC Online Training Centre
FINAL LEVEL:	PT – Covenant F.C

2. Performance Approach:

Under this approach, the best institution is that which obtains the highest Grade Point Average (GPA) in relation to the total number of A, B, C, F grades obtained by candidates in comparison with total number of papers sat by candidates in that level.

The following formula is applied

$$\text{Subject GPA} = \frac{(NaPa + NbPb + NcPc + NfPf)}{(Na + Nb + Nc + Nf)}$$

Where Na = Total Number of Candidates who have scored A in an institution at that level

Nb = Total Number of Candidates who have scored B in an institution at that level

Nc = Total Number of Candidates who have scored C in an institution at that level

Nf = Total Number of Candidates who have scored F in an institution at that level

Pa = The weight of Grade A = 3

Pb = The weight of Grade B = 2

Pc = The weight of Grade C = 1

Pf = The weight of Grade F = 0

Arising from the above, the best three institutions under this approach for each examination level are as indicated hereunder: (See tables 15.1 to 15.5(b) on pages 145 to 154 of this report).

Examination Level	Best Institution
ATEC I:	
Category A: 1-5 Candidates	1 st - CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE 2 nd - FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY 3 rd - DSM CPA REVIEW CENTRE
Category B: Above 5 Candidates	1 st - PT COVENANT. F.C
ATEC II:	
Category A: 1-5 Candidates	1 st - PT WEXTO CONSULTIN GROUP 2 nd - PT FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY - PT ACCOUNTIN-GO
Category B: Above 5 Candidates	1 st - PT CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE 2 nd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTRE 3 rd - PT COVENANT F.C
FOUNDATION LEVEL:	
Category A: 1-20 Candidates	1 st - PT FB TRAINING CENTRE 2 nd - PT PAC ARUSHA 3 rd - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION
Category B: Above 20 Candidates	1 st - PT CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE 2 nd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTRE 3 rd - PT COVENANT F.C
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL:	
Category A: 1-20 Candidates	1 st - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION 2 nd - PT CORNERSTONE FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS 3 rd - PT STAR FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS
Category B: Above 20 Candidates	1 st - PT COVENANT F.C 2 nd - PT INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY ARUSHA 3 rd - PT WEXTO CONSULTING GROUP
FINAL LEVEL:	
Category A: 1-20 Candidates	1 st - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION, 2 nd - PT FB TRAINING CENTRE, 3 rd - PT ASSOCIATE GROUP OF CONSULTANTS
Category B: Above 20 Candidates	1 st - PT WEXTO CONSULTING GROUP 2 nd - PT COVENANT F.C 3 rd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTRE

TABLE 11.1
SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE
1-5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE	3	0	3	12	0	0.0%	5	41.7%	3	25.0%	4	33.3%	1.08	1
FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY	3	0	3	10	1	10.0%	2	20.0%	3	30.0%	4	40.0%	1.00	2
DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER	4	0	4	16	0	0.0%	5	31.3%	5	31.3%	6	37.5%	0.94	3
SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION	1	0	1	4	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	0.75	4
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	3	0	3	9	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	8	88.9%	0.22	5
Subtotals	14	0	14	51	1	2.0%	14	27.5%	12	23.5%	4	7.8%	1.39	

RANKING

- 1ST** - PT CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE
2ND - PT FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY
3RD - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).
Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.1
SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE
ABOVE 5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
COVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANT	22	0	22	85	6	7.1%	37	43.5%	22	25.9%	20	23.5%	1.34	1
Subtotals	22	0	22	85	6	7.1%	37	43.5%	22	25.9%	20	23.5%		

RANKING

1st - PT COVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANT

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level?

TABLE 11.2

***SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE
1-5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL II***

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP	2	0	2	4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	2	50.0%	0.67	1
FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY	1	0	1	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	0.50	2
ACCOUNTIN-GO	3	0	3	6	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	4	66.7%	0.50	2
SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION	5	0	5	16	0	0.0%	3	18.8%	1	6.3%	12	75.0%	0.44	4
Subtotals	11	0	11	32	0	0.0%	4	12.5%	8	25.0%	20	62.5%		

RANKING

1st - PT WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP

**2nd - PT FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY
- PT ACCOUNTIN-GO**

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.2 (b)

***SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE
ABOVE 5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL II***

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE	7	0	7	19	1	5.3%	5	26.3%	5	26.3%	8	42.1%	0.95	1
DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER	11	0	11	35	1	2.9%	7	20.0%	9	25.7%	18	51.4%	0.74	2
CONVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	14	0	14	47	0	0.0%	8	17.0%	17	36.2%	22	46.8%	0.70	3
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	6	0	6	20	0	0.0%	2	10.0%	3	15.0%	15	75.0%	0.35	4
SUBTOTALS	38	0	38	121	2	1.7%	22	18.2%	34	28.1%	63	52.1%		

RANKING

1st - PT CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE
2nd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER
3rd - PT CONVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).
 Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.3 (a)

***SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
1- 20 CANDIDATES - FOUNDATION LEVEL***

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No	% of B	No of C	% of C	No	% of F	GPA	Ranking
FB TRAINING CENTER	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1.00	1
PAC ARUSHA	7	0	7	13	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	8	61.5%	4	30.8%	0.93	2
SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION	3	0	3	11	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	7	63.6%	3	27.3%	0.82	3
SUCCESS CPA REVIEW CENTER	8	0	8	22	0	0.0%	3	13.6%	12	54.5%	7	31.8%	0.82	3
WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP	2	0	2	5	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	0.80	5
ACCOUNTIN-GO	14	0	14	41	0	0.0%	5	12.2%	22	53.7%	14	34.1%	0.78	6
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	20	0	20	66	1	1.5%	9	13.6%	30	45.5%	26	39.4%	0.77	7
EVIN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT	19	0	19	39	0	0.0%	6	15.4%	17	43.6%	16	41.0%	0.74	8
EXCEL FINANCIAL AND TAX	11	0	11	30	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	18	60.0%	10	33.3%	0.73	9
CORNERSTONE FINANCIAL	4	0	4	17	0	0.0%	1	5.9%	10	58.8%	6	35.3%	0.71	10
FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY	7	0	7	22	0	0.0%	1	4.5%	13	59.1%	8	36.4%	0.68	11
ASSOCIATE GROUP OF CONSULTANTS	2	0	2	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0.67	12
THE ACCOUNTANT FINANCIAL	2	0	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0.50	13
Subtotals	100	0	100	272	2	0.7%	30	11.0%	143	52.6%	98	36.0%		

- 1st** - PT FB TRAINING CENTER
 - PT PAC ARUSHA
- 3rd** - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION
 - PT SUCCESS CPA REVIEW CENTER

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.3 (b)

***SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
ABOVE 20 CANDIDATES - FOUNDATION LEVEL***

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE	102	0	17	270	2	0.7%	47	17.4%	129	47.8%	92	34.1%	0.85	1
DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER	58	0	17	149	1	0.7%	18	12.1%	74	49.7%	56	37.6%	0.76	2
CONVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	87	0	87	263	0	0.0%	33	12.5%	128	48.7%	102	38.8%	0.74	3
Subtotals	247	0	121	682	3	0.4%	98	14.4%	331	48.5%	250	36.7%		

RANKING

- 1st - PT CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE**
2nd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTRE
3rd - PT COVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of Number of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.4 (a)

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
1-20 CANDIDATES - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL**

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1.00	1
CORNERSTONE FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	4	0	4	9	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	1	11.1%	6	66.7%	0.56	2
STAR FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	2	0	2	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	0.50	3
EXCEL FINANCIAL AND TAX	15	0	15	31	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	12	38.7%	18	58.1%	0.45	4
VUGA EAGLE CO.LTD	8	0	8	13	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	11	84.6%	0.23	5
ACCESS FINANCIAL	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.00	6
FB TRAINING CENTER	1	0	1	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0.00	6
Subtotals	32	0	32	63	0	0.0%	4	6.3%	18	28.6%	41	65.1%		

RANKING

- 1st** - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION
2nd - PT CORNERSTONE FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS
3rd - PT STAR FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of Number of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).
 Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.4 (b)

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
ABOVE 20 CANDIDATES - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL**

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	N o	% of	N o	% of	N o	% of	N o	% of	GPA	Ranking
CONVENANT FINANCIAL	168	0	168	528	4	0.8%	57	10.8%	226	42.8%	241	45.6%	0.67	1
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	116	0	116	319	0	0.0%	28	8.8%	149	46.7%	142	44.5%	0.64	2
WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP	45	0	45	105	1	1.0%	8	7.6%	46	43.8%	50	47.6%	0.62	3
ASSOCIATE GROUP OF CONSULTANTS	32	0	32	102	0	0.0%	6	5.9%	49	48.0%	47	46.1%	0.60	4
DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER	176	0	176	474	2	0.4%	33	7.0%	200	42.2%	239	50.4%	0.57	5
CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE	343	0	343	747	4	0.5%	52	7.0%	311	41.6%	380	50.9%	0.57	6
SUCCESS CPA REVIEW CENTER	59	0	59	152	0	0.0%	12	7.9%	62	40.8%	78	51.3%	0.57	7
PAC ARUSHA	26	0	26	62	0	0.0%	4	6.5%	27	43.5%	31	50.0%	0.56	8
EVIN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT	339	0	339	590	0	0.0%	31	5.3%	257	43.6%	302	51.2%	0.54	9
ACCOUNTIN-GO	44	0	44	107	0	0.0%	4	3.7%	37	34.6%	66	61.7%	0.42	10
THE ACCOUNTANT FINANCIAL	109	0	109	167	0	0.0%	4	2.4%	58	34.7%	105	62.9%	0.40	11
FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY	24	0	24	48	0	0.0%	1	2.1%	16	33.3%	31	64.6%	0.38	12
MOJA FINANCIAL	159	0	159	196	0	0.0%	3	1.5%	57	29.1%	136	69.4%	0.32	13
Subtotals	1640	0	1640	3597	11	0.3%	243	6.8%	1495	41.6%	1848	51.4%		

RANKING

1st	- PT CONVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS
2nd	- PT INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY ARUSHA
3rd	- PT WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers)

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.4 (a)
SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
1-20 CANDIDATES - FINAL LEVEL

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
FB TRAINING CENTER	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1.00	1
SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION	1	0	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1.00	1
ASSOCIATE GROUP OF CONSULTANTS	16	0	16	43	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	27	62.8%	16	37.2%	0.63	3
EXCEL FINANCIAL AND TAX	10	0	10	20	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	9	45.0%	10	50.0%	0.55	4
PAC ARUSHA	20	0	20	42	0	0.0%	2	4.8%	15	35.7%	25	59.5%	0.45	5
MOJA FINANCIAL	12	0	12	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	31.3%	11	68.8%	0.31	6
FILADEFIA FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY	11	0	11	20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	30.0%	14	70.0%	0.30	7
VUGA EAGLE CO.LTD	4	0	4	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	0.17	8
Subtotals	75	0	75	149	0	0	3	2.0%	65	43.6%	81	54.4%		

RANKING

- ^{1st} - PT FB TRAINING CENTER EMINENT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS,
^{2nd} - PT SUYOO VIJANA RESOLUTION
^{3rd} - PT ASSOCIATE GROUP OF CONSULTANTS

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers)

Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level.

TABLE 11.5 (b)
SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS
ABOVE 20 CANDIDATES - FINAL LEVEL

Institution	Entered	Absent	Sat	No of papers	No of A	% of A	No of B	% of B	No of C	% of C	No of F	% of F	GPA	Ranking
WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP	54	0	54	125	0	0.0%	3	2.4%	79	63.2%	43	34.4%	0.68	1
COVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS	84	0	84	206	0	0.0%	5	2.4%	125	60.7%	76	36.9%	0.66	2
DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER	85	0	85	169	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	99	58.6%	69	40.8%	0.60	3
ACCOUNTIN-GO	43	0	43	92	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	49	53.3%	43	46.7%	0.53	4
SUCCESS CPA REVIEW CENTER	26	0	26	46	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	24	52.2%	22	47.8%	0.52	5
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	65	0	65	123	0	0.0%	2	1.6%	57	46.3%	64	52.0%	0.50	6
EVIN SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT	446	0	446	744	0	0.0%	3	0.4%	341	45.8%	400	53.8%	0.47	7
CFC ONLINE TRAINING CENTRE	303	0	303	528	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	242	45.8%	284	53.8%	0.47	8
THE ACCOUNTANT FINANCIAL	122	0	122	162	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	57	35.2%	105	64.8%	0.35	9
Subtotals	1228	0	1228	2195	0	0.0%	16	0.7%	1073	48.9%	1106	50.4%		

RANKING

- 1st - PT WEXITO CONSULTING GROUP**
2nd - PT COVENANT FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS
3rd - PT DSM CPA REVIEW CENTER

Key:

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted (\sum of Candidates x No of Papers).
 Number of Grades – Is Number of Grades (A-F) scored by that Institution in all papers in that particular level

CHAPTER V

NBAA GRADUATES – CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

In an effort to meet the demand of the highly needed accounting personnel in the country, the Board has been able to create cumulatively 29,396 Accounting Graduates since its inception in May 1975.

These qualified accounting personnel created are categorized in the following groups:

Table 13: Summary of Accounting Graduates

Certified Public Accountants CPA (T)	14,394
Certified Public accountants CPA (T) Equivalent	341
National Accountancy Diploma (NAD) (Phased out in November 1991)	1,537
National Book-keeping Certificate (NABOCE) (phased out in May 1991)	5,746
Basic Book-keeping Certificate (BBC) (phased out in November 1990)	2,971
Accounting Technician Certificate (ATEC)	4,407

EXAMINATION SESSION	BBC		NABOCE		ATEC		NAD		CPA		CPA (T) EQUIVALENT		TOTAL	
	NO.	CUM.	NO.	CUM.	NO.	CUM.	NO.	CUM.	NO.	CUM.	-	-	NO.	CUM.
1 ST SESSION MAY 1975	-	-	04	04	-	-	01	01	NE	NE	-	-	05	05
NOV 1975 – MAY 2013													18,438	18443
78 TH SESSION NOV. 2013	-	2971	-	5746	36	3434	-	1537	377	5,168	-	-	413	18,856
79 TH SESSION MAY 2014	-	2971	-	5746	46	3480	-	1537	478	5,646	-	-	524	19,380
80 TH SESSION NOV. 2014	-	2971	-	5746	43	3523	-	1537	369	6,015	01	01	413	19,793
81 ST SESSION MAY 2015	-	2971	-	5746	42	3565	-	1537	600	6,615	08	09	650	20,443
1 ST MID-SESSION AUGUST 2015	-	2971	-	5746	-	3565	-	1537	03	6,618	04	13	07	20,450
82 ND SESSION MAY 2016	-	2971	-	5746	42	3607	-	1537	270	6,888	03	16	315	20,765
2 ND MID-SESSION FEBRUARY 2016	-	2971	-	5746	-	3607	-	1537	01	6,889	07	23	08	20,773
83 RD SESSION MAY 2016	-	2971	-	5746	40	3647	-	1537	282	7,171	11	34	333	21,106
3 RD MID- SESSION AUGUST 2016	-	2971	-	5746	-	3647	-	1537	06	7,177	05	39	11	21,117
84 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2016	-	2971	-	5746	49	3696	-	1537	420	7,597	19	58	488	21,605
4 TH MID- SESSION FEBRUARY 2017	-	2971	-	5746	-	3696	-	1537	-	7,597	05	63	05	21,610
85 TH SESSION MAY 2017	-	2971	-	5746	65	3,761	-	1537	410	8,007	17	80	492	22,102
5 TH MID-SESSION AUGUST 2017	-	2971	-	5746	-	3,761	-	1537	02	8,009	04	84	06	22,108
86 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2017	-	2971	-	5746	39	3,800	-	1537	450	8,459	20	104	509	22,617
6 TH MID-SESSION FEBRUARY 2018	-	2971	-	5746	-	3,800	-	1537	-	8,459	04	108	04	22,621
90 TH SESSSION MAY 2018	-	2971	-	5746	28	3,828	-	1537	63	8,522	15	123	106	22,727
7 TH MID-SESSION AUGUST 2018	-	2971	-	5746	-	3,828	-	1537	03	8,525	04	127	07	22,734
88 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2018	-	2971	-	5746	63	3,891	-	1537	371	8,896	17	144	451	23,185
8 TH MID-SESSION FEBRUARY 2019	-	2971	-	5746	-	3,891	-	1537	02	8,898	01	145	03	23,188
89TH SESSION MAY 2019	-	2971	-	5746	49	3,940	-	1537	433	9,525	20	165	502	23,690

9 TH MID-SESSION AUGUST 2019	-	2971	-	5746	-	3,940	-	1537	10	9,535	09	165	19	23,709
90 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2019	-	2971	-	5746	53	3,993	-	1537	325	9,860	17	182	395	24,104
10 TH MID-SESSION	-	2971	-	5746	53	3,993	-	1537	41	9,901	03	185	44	24,148
91 ST SESSION MAY (AUGUST)2020	-	2971	-	5746	28	4,021	-	1537	354	10,255	16	201	398	24,546
92 ND SESSION NOVEMBER 2020	-	2971	-	5746	14	4,035	-	1537	243	10,498	09	210	266	24,812
93 RD MAY 2021	-	2971	-	5746	29	4,064	-	1537	278	10,776	13	223	320	25,132
94 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2021	-	2971	-	5746	44	4,108	-	1537	261	11,159	11	241	316	25,577
13 TH MID-SESSION FEBRUARY 2022	-	2971	-	5746	44	4,108	-	1537	71	11,230	04	245	75	25,652
95 TH SESSION MAY 2022	-	2971	-	5746	46	4,154	-	1537	387	11,616	18	263	451	26,103
14 TH MID SESSION – AUGUST 2022	-	2971	-	5746	-	4,154	-	1537	128	11,744	06	269	134	26,237
96 TH SESSION NOVEMBER 2022	-	2971	-	5746	38	4,192	-	1537	343	12,087	12	280	393	26,630
15 TH MID SESSION- FEBRUARY 2023	-	2971	-	5746	-	4,192	-	1537	66	12,153	00	280	66	26,696
97 TH SESSION MAY 2023	-	2971	-	5746	43	4,235	-	1537	394	12,547	04	284	441	27,137
16 TH MID SESSION AUGUST 2023	-	2971	-	5746	-	4,192	-	1537	105	12,652	02	286	107	27,244
98 TH NOVEMBER 2023	-	2971	-	5746	53	4,245	-	1537	236	12,888	10	296	299	27,543
17 TH MID SESSION FEBRUARY 2024	-	2971	-	5746	53	4,245	-	1537	74	12,962	03	299	77	27,620
99 TH MAY 2024	-	2971	-	5746	90	4,335	-	1537	394	13,357	10	309	494	28,114
18 TH MID SESSION AUGUST 2024	-	2971	-	5746	90	4,335	-	1537	223	13,580	04	313	227	28,341
100 TH NOVEMBER 2024	-	2971	-	5746	41	4,376	-	1537	299	13,879	15	328	355	28,696
19 TH MID SESSION FEBRUARY 2025	-	2971	-	5746	-	4,376	-	1537	54	13,933	02	330	56	28,893
101 ST MAY 2025	-	2971	-	5746	31	4,407	-	1537	461	14,395	11	341	503	29,396

Note: (An extract from May 1975 to May 2025)

CHAPTER VI

CANDIDATES WINNING THE SPECIAL PRIZES – MAY 2025 EXAMINATION SESSION

1.0 PRIZES OFFERED BY NBAA

NBAA offers prizes in the following categories:

1.0.1 Best Level Performance Prize

1.0.2 Single Subject Prize

1.0.3 Best Female Prizes

1.1 Minimum Requirement to Win the Prize

In order to win any of the above prizes offered by NBAA, the minimum requirement is for a candidate to obtain an overall pass in a level, having attempted whole set of subjects in that level and passing at a single examination attempt.

1.2 Amount offered in each Examination level:

1.2.1 NBAA Best Level Performance Prize

This prize is awarded to the best candidate who completes an examination level in the first attempt and scores highest marks in aggregate in that level.

Examination Level	Exam Paper Codes	Amounts Tshs.
Accounting Technician Levels I & II	T01 – T08	100,000
Foundation Level	A1 – A6	120,000
Intermediate Level	B1 – B6	160,000
Final Level	C1 – C4	200,000

1.2.2 Single Subject Prize (Subject to Subject) Performance Prize

The prize is awarded to the best candidate who has excelled in a subject by attaining at least a credit mark – 70% or above in the Accounting Technician Examination Scheme, 60% or above in the Professional Examination Scheme.

Examination Level	Exam Paper Codes	Amounts Tshs.
Accounting Technician Levels I & II	T01 – T08	80,000
Foundation Level	A1 – A6	100,000
Intermediate Level	B1 – B6	120,000
Final Level	C1 – C4	140,000

1.2.3 Best Female Prizes

In motivating female candidates to work harder in their studies and perform better in the Board's examination, two categories of prizes are offered to female candidates as follows:

1.2.3.1 Best Level Female Performance Prize:

This prize is offered to a female candidate as long as the score in aggregate in a level is 70% and above in ATEC examinations and 60% and above in professional examinations.

Examination Level	Exam Paper Codes	Amounts Tshs.
Accounting Technician Level I	T01 – T04	100,000
Accounting Technician Level II	T05 – T08	100,000
Foundation Level	A1 – A6	120,000
Intermediate Level	B1 – B6	160,000
Final Stage Level	C1 – C4	200,000

1.2.3.2 Best Female Graduate Prize:

The second category of prize is the Best Graduate Prize which is offered to the female candidate who scores highest marks in aggregate among female candidates in ATEC II or CPA (T).

Examination Level	Exam Paper Codes	Amounts Tshs.
Best ATEC Female Graduate Prize Award	T05 – T08	500,000
Best CPA (T) Female Graduate Prize Award	C1 – C4	1,000,000

1.3 Prizes won by Candidates:

1.3.1 NBAA Best Level Performance Prize:

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
Accounting Technician Level I	SONA MUGISHA	47215	100,000/=
Accounting Technician Level II	KELVIN SANULA	47281	100,000/=
Foundation Level	YESAYA FUE	47330	120,000/=
Intermediate Level	BADDAWI ISSA	45091	160,000/=
Final Level	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	200,000/=

1.3.2 Subject to Subject Performance Prize

The prize is offered to the best candidate who has excelled in a subject by attaining at least a credit mark -70% or above in Technician Examination Scheme or 60% or above in professional examination scheme.

The following candidates qualify for the prizes in each examination layer:

ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR. No.	Amount Tshs.
T.01 – Bookkeeping and Accounts	SONA MUGISHA	47215	80,000/=
T.02 –Elements of Business Mathematics and Statistics	ENOCK WAJAMA	47295	80,000/=
T.03 –Introduction to Information and Communication Technology	SALUM SALUM	47901	80,000/=
T.04–Business Communication Skills	YASH PARMAR	47272	80,000/=

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
T.05 – Principles of Accounting and Auditing	ELIAS LEMA	47038	80,000/=
T.06 – Principles of Cost Accounting and Procurement	KELVIN SANULA	47281	80,000/=
T.07 – Elements of Commercial Knowledge and Taxation	SAMSON GAIRO	47245	80,000/=
T.08 – Accounting for Public Sector and Cooperatives	BHUYEGI NYAIMAGA	47707	80,000/=

*Score Equal marks

FOUNDATION LEVEL

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
A1 – Quantitative Techniques	YESAYA FUE	47330	100,000/=
A2 – Business and Management	SHIJA MANHYAKEDA	44699	100,000/=
A3 – Financial Accounting	YESAYA FUE	47330	100,000/=
A4 – Cost Accounting	YESAYA FUE	47330	100,000/=
A5 – Business Law	NO CANDIDATE QUALIFIED	-	100,000/=
A6 – Business Economics	YESAYA FUE	47330	100,000/=

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
B1 – Financial Management	* BADDAWI ISSA	45091	40,000/=
	* HELLEN NGANILA	45042	40,000/=
	* EDWARD LUTANDURA	47234	40,000/=
B2 – Financial Reporting	FADHIRI SIGALLA	42886	120,000/=
B3 – Auditing Principles and Practice	BADDAWI ISSA	45091	120,000/=
B4 – Public Finance and Taxation	BADDAWI ISSA	45091	120,000/=
B5 – Performance Management	EDGAR MDODO	43342	120,000/=
B6 – Management, Governance and Ethics	HELLEN NGANILA	45042	120,000/=

FINAL LEVEL

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
C1 – Corporate Reporting	DOREEN MAGERE	46299	140,000/=
C2 – Auditing and Assurance Services	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	140,000/=
C3 – Business and Corporate Finance	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	140,000/=
C4 – Advanced Taxation	HAZAEEL BIGAMBO	46089	140,000/=

1.3.3 NBAA Best Female Prizes:

In motivating female candidates to work harder in their studies and perform better in the Board's examinations, two categories of prizes shall be offered to female candidates.

1.3.3.1 NBAA Female Prizes:

This prize shall be offered to a female candidate as long as the score in aggregate in a level is 70% and above in ATEC examinations and 60% and above in professional examinations.

Code and Subject Name	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
Accounting Technician Level I	SONA MUGISHA	47215	100,000/=
Accounting Technician Level II	BHUYEGI NYAIMAGA	47707	100,000/=
Foundation Level	THERESIA KILawe	47645	120,000/=
Intermediate Level	HELLEN NGANILA	45042	160,000/=
Final Level	* MERCY BALLYORUGURU	44949	66,666/=
	* ANASTAZIA MACHUMU	46247	66,666/=
	* DOREEN MAGERE	46299	66,666/=

3.3.2 NBAA Best Graduate Female Prizes

The second category of prize is the Best Graduate Prize which is to be offered to the female candidates who scores highest marks in aggregate among female candidates in ATEC II or CPA (T).

The following female candidates qualify for the award:

Level	Name	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
ATEC GRADUATE	BHUYEGI NYAIMAGA	47707	500,000/=
CPA (T) GRADUATE	* MERCY BALLYORUGURU	44949	333,333/=
	* ANASTAZIA MACHUMU	46247	333,333/=
	* DOREEN MAGERE	46299	333,333/=

2.0 PRIZES FROM SPONSORING INSTITUTIONS

In support of the Board's effort to improve candidates' examination performance a number of professional progressive institutions have willingly offered different prizes for the best performers.

The names of organizations and amounts offered in each examination session are indicated hereunder:

1	PricewaterhouseCoopers Prizes:	
1.1	PricewaterhouseCoopers: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.600,000
1.2	PricewaterhouseCoopers: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.1,000,000
1.3	Best Female CPA (T) Graduate	Tshs.500,000
2	Tanna Sreekumar Grant Thornton Prize: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.400,000
3	STANBIC Tanzania Ltd Prize: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	US\$ 100
4	TAC Associates Prize: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.200,000
5	A.I Khatiri & Company Prize: Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize	Tshs.200,000
6	Ernst & Young Prize:	
6.1	Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.300,000
6.2	Best CPA (T) Graduate Overall Prize	Tshs.100,000
6.3	Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.100,000
7	IPP Prize: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.200,000
8	Tax Plan Associates Prize: Best Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	Tshs.500,000
9	TIB Development Bank Ltd: International Finance Prizes 1 st TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize 2 nd TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize 3 rd TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	Tshs.500,000, Tshs.350,000 & Tshs.200,000
10	Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange Prize: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	Tshs.150,000
11	Deloitte & Touche Prize: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.500,000
12	Capital Markets and Securities Authority Prize: Best Financial Management (B1) Prize	Tshs.500,000
13	KPMG Prize: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	US\$ 100

14	Accountant General's Office Prizes:	
14.1	Best CPA (T) Graduate Overall Prize	Tshs.800,000
14.2	Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.500,000
14.3	Performance Management (B5) Prize	Tshs.500,000
14.4	Best Core Subject Prizes:	
14.4.1	Financial Accounting (A3) Prize	Tshs.30,000
14.4.2	Cost Accounting (A4) Prize	Tshs.30,000
14.4.3	Financial Management (B1) Prize	Tshs.50,000
14.4.4	Financial Reporting (B2) Prize	Tshs.50,000
14.4.5	Auditing Principles and Practice (B3) Prize	Tshs.50,000
14.4.6	Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize	Tshs.100,000
14.4.7	Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	Tshs.100,000
14.4.8	Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	Tshs.100,000
15	NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants & Business Adviser Prize:	
15.1	NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants & Business Adviser: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize	Offer of Employment
15.2	NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants & Business Adviser: Best Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	Offer of Employment
16	Innovex Prizes:	
16.1	Innovex Best CPA(T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.150,000
16.2	Innovex Best CPA(T) Female Graduate Prize	Tshs.150,000
17	Controller and Auditor General's Office Prizes	
17.1	CAG: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	Tshs.1,000,000
17.2	CAG: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.500,000
18	Peoples Bank of Zanzibar Prize: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	Tshs.500,000
19	TAA Best Candidates' Prizes	
19.1	TAA Best Two ATEC Candidates Prizes	Tshs.100,000
19.2	TAA Best Two CPA (T) Candidates Prizes	Tshs.200,000
20	Watumishi Housing Company Prize	
20.1	Overall Best Candidate in ATEC II Level Prize	100,000
20.2	Best Financial Management (B1) Prize	100,000
20.3	Performance Management (B5) Prize	200,000
20.4	Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize	200,000
21	Tanzania Association of Women Certified Accountants Prize	
21.1	TAWCA: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate	100,000
22	Green Mark International Prizes	
22.1	GMI: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	100,000
23	MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES PRIZE	
23.1	MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES: BEST CPA (T) Graduate Prize	100,000 & Employment
23.2	MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	100,000 & Employment
24	Bakhresa Group Prize	
24.1	Bakhresa Group: Best Level Accounting Technician II Prize	200,000
25	The Hanif and Nooreen Habib Prize Award:	
25.1	The Hanif and Nooreen Habib Prize Award: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	555,000
26	BAKERTILLY TANZANIA PRIZE	
26.1	BAKERTILLY TANZANIA PRIZE: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	500,000 & Employment
27	UPTAKE BUSINESS RESOURCES	
27.1	Best Corporate Reporting (C1) candidate	50,000

27.2	Best Business & Corporate Finance (C3) candidate	50,000
28.0	COVENANT INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY & TECHNOLOGY	
28.1	Overall best candidate in any subject(s) from ATEC I to Intermediate level: 50% scholarship to join the subsequent stage of NBAA CPA review classes at Covenant Financial Consultants, plus a 50% scholarship to join certificate in accountancy or business administration at the Institute.	
28.2	Overall best candidate in any subject(s) at the Final Level: Tsh. 200,000 per each subject passed with a merit	
28.3	Overall best candidate at the Accounting Technician Level 1: Full scholarship to join ATEC II review classes at the Institute plus a full scholarship to join certificate in accountancy or business administration at the Institute.	
28.4	Overall best candidate at the Accounting Technician Level II: Full scholarship to join Foundation level review classes at the Institute plus a full scholarship to join certificate in accountancy or ordinary diploma in accountancy or business administration at the Institute.	
28.5	Overall best candidate at the Foundation Level: Full scholarship to join Foundation level review classes at the Institute plus a full scholarship to join certificate in accountancy or ordinary diploma in accountancy or business administration at the Institute.	
28.6	Overall best candidate at the Intermediate Level: Full scholarship to join Final level review classes at the Institute plus a full scholarship to join certificate in accountancy or ordinary diploma in accountancy or business administration at the Institute.	
28.7	Overall best CPA candidate: Full scholarship to join NBAA IPSAS Diploma classes	

1. PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
PWC: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	600,000/=
PWC: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	1,000,000/=
PWC: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	500,000/3

2. TANNA SREEKUMAR GRANT THORNTON: PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
Tanna Sreekumar Grant Thornton: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	400,000/=

3. STANBIC TANZANIA LIMITED PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
STANBIC TANZANIA LIMITED: Best CPA [T] Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	US\$ 100

4. TAC ASSOCIATES PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
TAC ASSOCIATES: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	200,000/=

5. KHATRI AND COMPANY PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
KHATRI AND COMPANY FINANCIAL: Corporate Reporting (C1)	DOREEN MAGERE	46299	200,000/=

6. ERNST & YOUNG PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
ERNST & YOUNG: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) PRIZE	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	300,000/=
ERNST & YOUNG: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	100,000/=
ERNST & YOUNG: Best CPA (T) Female GRADUATE PRIZE	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	100,000/=

7. IPP BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
IPP: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	200,000/=

8. TAXPLAN ASSOCIATES PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
TAXPLAN ASSOCIATES: Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	HAZAEEL BIGAMBO	46089	500,000/=

9. TIB DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
TIB Development Bank Ltd: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	500,000/=
	JOSEPHAT NGONDE	42966	350,000/=
	EMMANUEL MAFORO	46148	200,000/=

10. DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
DSE: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	150,000/=

11. DELOITTE & TOUCHE PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
DELOITTE & TOUCHE: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	500,000/=

12. CAPITAL MARKETS AND SECURITIES AUTHORITY PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
CMSA: Best Financial Management (B1) Prize	*BADDAWI ISSA	45091	500,000/3
	*HELEN NGANILA	45042	
	*EDWARD LUTANDURA	47234	

13. KPMG PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
KPMG: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	US\$ 100

14. ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE PRIZES

The Office of the Accountant General offers special prize awards to candidates with excellent performance in the Board's examinations. The awards worth Tshs.2, 440,000 are offered in each examination session.

The conditions of winning the prizes are:

A candidate must obtain an overall pass at a single sitting in the first examination attempt and must score a credit pass (60%) or above either overall, or in the subject be awarded a prize in the professional examinations as the case may be.

Candidates winning the prizes for the May 2024 examinations are as shown below:

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
AG'S: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	800,000/=
AG'S: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	500,000/=
AG'S: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize	EDGAR MDODO	43342	500,000/=
AG'S BEST CORE SUBJECT PERFORMANCE PRIZES			
Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
AG'S: Financial Accounting (A3) Prize	YESAYA FUE	47330	30,000/=
AG'S: Cost Accounting (A4) Prize	YESAYA FUE	47330	30,000/=
AG'S: Financial Management (B1) Prize	*BADDAWI ISSA	45091	50,000/3
	*HELLEN NGANILA	45042	
	*EDWARD LUTANDURA	47234	
AG'S: Financial Reporting (B2) Prize	FADHIRI SIGALLA	42886	50,000/=
AG'S: Auditing Principles and Practice (B3) Prize	BADDAWI ISSA	45091	50,000/=
AG'S: Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize	DOREEN MAGERE	46299	100,000/=
AG'S: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	100,000/=
AG'S: Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	HAZAEEL BIGAMBO	46089	100,000/=

15. NEXIA SJ TANZANIA ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISERS PRIZES:

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
NEXIA SJ TANZANIA: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize	EDGAR MDODO	43342	Employment
NEXIA SJ TANZANIA: Advanced Taxation (C4) Prize	HAZAEEL BIGAMBO	46089	Employment

16. INNOVEX PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
INNOVEX: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	150,000/=
INNOVEX: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	150,000/3

17. CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
CAG: Auditing and Assurance Services (C2) Prize	EMMANUEL MGATA	43672	1000,000/=
CAG: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	500,000/=

18. PEOPLE'S BANK OF ZANZIBAR PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
PBZ: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	500,000/=

19. TANZANIA ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
TAA: Best Two ATEC Candidate Prize	KELVIN SANULA	47281	50,000/=
	BHUYEGI NYAIMAGA	47707	50,000/=
TAA: Best Two CPA (T) Candidate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	100,000/=
	JUNIOR YUSUF	46473	100,000=

20. WATUMISHI HOUSING COMPANY PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
WATUMISHI HOUSING CO: Overall Best Candidate in ATEC II Level Prize	KELVIN SANULA	47281	100,000
WATUMISHI HOUSING CO: Best Financial Management (B1) Prize	*BADDAWI ISSA *HELLEN NGANILA *EDWARD LUTANDURA	45091 45042 47234	100,000/3
WATUMISHI HOUSING CO: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize	EDGAR MDODO	43342	200,000
WATUMISHI HOUSING CO: Best corporate Reporting (C1) Prize	DOREEN MAGERE	46299	200,000

21. TANZANIA ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
TAWCA: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	100,000/3

22. GREEN MARK INTERNATIONAL PRIZES

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
GMI: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	100,000

23. MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount Tshs.
MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	100,000 & Employment
MAZARS WISCON ASSOCIATES: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	100,000 & Employment

24. BAKHRESA GROUP PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
Bakhresa Group: Best Level Accounting Technician II Prize	KELVIN SANULA	47281	200,000

25. THE HANIF AND NOOREEN HABIB PRIZE AWARD

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
The Hanif and Nooreen Habib Prize Award: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	555,000/3

26. BAKERTILLY TANZANIA PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
BAKERTILLY TANZANIA PRIZE: Best Female CPA (T) Graduate Prize	*MERCY BALLYORUGURU *ANASTAZIA MACHUMU *DOREEN MAGERE	44949 46247 46299	500,000 & Employment

27. UPTAKE BUSINESS RESOURCES PRIZE

Name of Prize	Name of Winner	CR No.	Amount
UPTAKE BUSINESS RESOURCES PRIZE: Best Corporate Reporting (C1) candidate	DOREEN MAGERE	46299	50,000
UPTAKE BUSINESS RESOURCES: Best Business & Corporate Finance (C3) candidate	FAIDHALI MASSAWE	46107	50,000

CHAPTER VII

INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE (INTERMEDIATE & FINAL LEVELS AND CPA (T) BACKGROUND

1. INTERMEDIATE LEVEL: INSTITUTIONAL EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE – MAY 2025

S/NO	INSTITUTION	SAT	NO. OF PASS	% IN THAT INST	OUT OT OVERALL
1	UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM	496	108	21.8	2.6
2	INSTITUTE OF FINANCE MANAGEMENT	821	98	11.9	2.4
3	OTHERS	708	80	11.3	2.0
4	TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	603	60	9.9	1.5
4	MZUMBE UNIVERSITY	356	58	16.3	1.4
5	MOSHI COOPERATIVE UNIVERSITY	189	27	14.3	0.7
6	INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY ARUSHA	260	26	10.0	0.6
7	UNIVERSITY OF DODOMA	137	19	13.9	0.5
8	ARDHI UNIVERSITY	76	16	21.1	0.4
9	COLLEGE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION	172	15	8.7	0.4
10	NBAA ROUTE	25	07	28.0	0.2
11	ST.JOHN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA	37	06	16.2	0.2
12	ZANZIBAR INSTITUTE OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	18	05	27.8	0.1
13	TUMAINI UNIVERSITY	15	02	13.3	0.1
14	RUAHA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY	24	02	8.3	0.1
15	OPEN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA	39	02	5.1	0.1
16	ST. AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY	02	01	50.0	0.1
17	TEOFILO KISANJI UNIVERSITY	05	01	20.0	0.1
18	MBEYA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	12	01	8.3	0.1
19	UNIVERSITY OF IRINGA	19	01	5.3	0.1
20	ZANZIBAR UNIVERSITY	19	01	5.3	0.1
21	UNIVERSITY OF ARUSHA	22	01	5.0	0.1
22	CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF MBEYA	04	00	0.0	0.0

23	STEPHANO MOSHI MEMORIAL COLLEGE	13	00	0.0	0.0
24	STATE UNIVERSITY OF ZANZIBAR	21	00	0.0	0.0
	Grand Total	4,094	536	13.1	100

2.0 FINAL LEVEL: INSTITUTIONAL EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE – MAY 2025

S/NO	INSTITUTION	SAT	NO. OF PASS	% IN THAT INST	OUT OT OVERALL
1.	INSTITUTE OF FINANCE MANAGEMENT	483	97	20.1	3.7
2.	UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM	395	82	20.8	3.1
3.	OTHERS	579	77	13.3	2.9
4.	MZUMBE UNIVERSITY	295	69	23.4	2.6
	TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY	309	61	19.4	2.3
5.	INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY ARUSHA	140	19	13.8	0.7
6.	MOSHI COOPERATIVE UNIVERSITY	102	19	18.6	0.7
7.	UNIVERSITY OF DODOMA	79	15	19.0	0.6
8.	ARDHI UNIVERSITY	65	15	23.1	0.6
9.	COLLEGE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION	76	08	10.5	0.3
10.	ST. AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY	35	07	20.0	0.3
11.	ST. JOHN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA	20	01	5.0	0.1
12.	ZANZIBAR UNIVERSITY	15	01	6.7	0.1
13.	ZANZIBAR INSTITUTE OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	13	02	15.4	0.1
14.	RUAHA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY	10	01	10.0	0.1
15.	UNIVERSITY OF IRINGA	10	02	20.0	0.1
16.	TUMAINI UNIVERSITY	08	01	12.5	0.1
17.	NBAA ROUTE	04	02	50.0	0.1
18.	UNIVERSITY OF ARUSHA	06	00	0.0	0.0
19.	STEPHANO MOSHI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY	03	00	0.0	0.0
20.	STATE UNIVERSITY OF ZANZIBAR	02	00	0.0	0.0
21.	TEOFILO KISANJI UNIVERSITY	01	00	0.0	0.0
	Grand Total	2,655	479	18.0	100

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE CPA (T) BACKGROUND MAY 2025

S/N	INSTITUTION	PROGRAMME	NO. OF CANDIDATES WHO QUALIFIED FOR CPA (T)	%
1.	Institute of Finance Management	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA) and Bachelor of Accounting (BAC)	95	20.6
2.	University of Dar es Salaam	Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting (B.Com).	72	15.6
3.	Other programmes (From various institutions not registered)		76	16.4
4.	Mzumbe University	-Advanced Diploma Certificate Accountancy (ADCA) -Bachelor of Accountancy & Finance (BAF)	66	14.3
5.	Tanzania Institute of Accountancy	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA), Advance Diploma in Government Accounting (ADGA) and Bachelor of Accounting (BAC)	60	13.0
6.	Moshi Cooperative University (MOCU)	- Bachelor of Arts (Accounting and Finance), Bachelor of Arts (Cooperative Management and Accounting) and Advanced Diploma in Certified Accountancy	19	4.1
7.	Institute of Accountancy Arusha	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA) and Bachelor of Accounting (BAC)	18	3.9
8.	University of Dodoma	- B.Com (Accounting) - B.Com (Finance) and Bachelor of Business Administration	16	3.5
9.	Ardhi University	Bachelor of Science in Accounting & Finance	14	3.0
10.	College of Business Education	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA) and Bachelor of Accounting (BAC)	08	1.7
11.	St. Augustine University	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA) and Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	07	1.5
12.	Zanzibar University	Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting (BBA Acct)	03	0.7

S/N	INSTITUTION	PROGRAMME	NO. OF CANDIDATE S WHO QUALIFIED FOR CPA (T)	%
1.	Institute of Finance Management	Advanced Diploma in Accountancy (ADA) and Bachelor of Accounting (BAC)	95	20.6
13.	Open University of Tanzania	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	02	0.4
14.	University of Iringa	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	02	0.4
15.	NBAA Route		01	0.2
16.	Ruaha Catholic University	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	01	0.2
17.	St. John's University of Tanzania	-Bachelor in Business Administration (Accounting), BBA Accounting and Bachelor of Accounting and Finance (BAF)	01	0.2
18.	Tumaini University	Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	01	0.2
19.	Stephano Moshi Memorial University	-Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)	00	0.0
20.	University of Arusha	Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting (BBA Acct)	00	0.0
21.	Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST)	Bachelor of Accounting and Finance	00	0.0
TOTAL			461	100