



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

**EXAMINERS' AND PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**81<sup>ST</sup> EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2015**

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## FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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The phased out syllabi were tested for the first time in 2008. According to the Board's Examination and Training By-laws, there is a requirement to review the syllabi for both Accounting Technician and Professional examination schemes after every five years. The current syllabi which have been tested for the second time this session were launched on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2014. These syllabi are different from the phased out ones. One of the major differences is the outcome and results objectives of the syllabi. The current syllabi are developed in terms of competence based as opposed to knowledge (contents) based approach.

It should be noted that courses and programmes which were reflected in the former syllabi concentrated on the gaining of knowledge and theory and somehow neglected performance issues.

The move from the old syllabi has been heavily influenced by the changing environment, demand by employers and business practices.

The introduction of competence based syllabi came up with fewer subjects: The Accounting Technician Level has eight subjects as opposed to the phased out syllabus which had nine subjects while the Professional syllabus has fifteen instead of twenty subjects.

The revised Accounting Technician syllabus continued to maintain a two level structure of four subjects in each level; ATEC I and ATEC II as detailed below.

### **Code    Name**

#### **Accounting Technician Level I**

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

#### **Accounting Technician Level II**

|      |                                               |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 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 also maintained a three level structure:

- (i) Foundation (Knowledge and Skills Level), having five 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 have 15 instead 20 subjects in the phased out scheme as shown hereunder:

**Foundation (Knowledge and Skills Level)**

**Exam Subject Name**

**Code**

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

**Intermediate (Skills and Analysis in Context Level)**

**Exam Subject Name**

**Code**

|    |                                   |
|----|-----------------------------------|
| B1 | Financial Management              |
| B2 | Financial Accounting              |
| B3 | Auditing Principles and Practice  |
| B4 | Public Finance and Taxation I     |
| B5 | Performance Management            |
| B6 | Management, Governance and Ethics |

**Final (Professional Analysis, Application and Evaluation Level)**

**Exam Subject Name**

**Code**

|    |                                 |
|----|---------------------------------|
| C1 | Corporate Reporting             |
| C2 | Auditing and Assurance Services |
| C3 | Business and Corporate Finance  |
| C4 | Public Finance and Taxation II  |

**Implementation of the new syllabi**

The development of the new syllabi has led to significant impact to the whole system of examination and training services as a result other areas were required to be reviewed in order to be in line with the new syllabi. For effective implementation of these new syllabi the following areas have been reviewed:

**(a) Review of Examination and Training By-laws to reflect the new syllabi**

The Board has been forced to review the Examination and Training By-laws. The revised Examination and Training by-laws has included among others the following provisions:-

- Retaining of a passed grade in an examination, ‘pass one and keep one’
- Exemption granted on subject to subject basis in the Accounting Technician and Foundation levels
- A requirement for any foreign qualification to do CPA examination papers on law and taxation, save for the East African Countries professional qualification which has a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA)

- Sanctions and penalties (to cover everybody associated with examination procedures)
- Examination rules and procedures
- Establishment of Examination Disciplinary Committee

**(b) Conversion Scheme**

For effective implementation of the new syllabi the Board has prepared a conversion scheme which shows how candidates under the existing syllabi are transferred to the revised examination scheme and syllabi.

The scheme aims at ensuring that candidates under the current examination scheme are fairly placed in the revised syllabi by considering the subject papers that have already been passed so that they can get exemption (a credit) on them.

**(c) Exemption Policy**

The Board has also reviewed its exemption policy in order to suit the demands of the new syllabi. Under the previous examination scheme and syllabi, the exemption policy generally considered exemptions on the basis of subject to subject. This applies from Accounting Technician Level I up to Foundation Stage. This means that holders of various qualifications are granted exemption in those papers which they have demonstrated a sufficient coverage of course content in their respective previous programmes. Exemption is not granted at the intermediate (skills and analysis) level and final (professional analysis, application and evaluation) level.

**(d) Learning Materials:** For effective implementation of the new syllabi NBAA has introduced learning materials for each subject. A candidate who applies for the examination for the first time is provided with a package of learning materials for the respective subject(s). This has been taken as one way of improving candidates' performance in the Board's examinations. Although candidates are supposed to also read other books, the learning materials that have been prepared are used to guide and give them a direct focus on what ought to be covered in a respective subject.

## **ACCOUNTING MANPOWER**

Since the inception of the Accounting Technician examinations the Board has been able to produce 13,819 Accounting Technicians. This category of Accounting Technicians covers 3,565 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 6,615 CPA (T) graduates since it started conducting these examinations in May, 1975. In total, the Board has been able to produce 20,434 accounting personnel (manpower) of different levels and categories serving both in public and private sectors inside and outside Tanzania.

## **EXAMINATION CENTRES**

During the 81st examination session, examinations were held in 11 examination centres located in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. These centres accommodated 5,817 candidates sitting at different levels of the Board's examinations. The examination centres were as shown here below:

### **Dar es Salaam Centres**

1. Patel Brotherhood
2. Sabasaba Grounds
3. Lamada Hotel Ltd

### **Upcountry centres**

1. Arusha- Institute of Accountancy Arusha (IAA)
2. Dodoma- CCT Conference and Training Centre
3. Kilimanjaro -Young Men Christian Association (YMCA) Moshi
4. Mbeya- Mkapa Conference Centre
5. Morogoro- CCT Women's Training Centre
6. Mwanza- Isamilo Lodge
7. Tanga- St. Joseph's Commercial School (SJCS) – Tanga
8. Zanzibar- Chuo cha Elimu Mbadala - Zanzibar

## **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 5 of this report while a detailed analysis indicating the performance of candidates registered by the recognized Tuition Providers is shown in Tables 15.1 to 15.5 of the report. Comments and observations in the Examiners' and Performance Report are supported by relevant statistical analysis of the candidates' performance in each examination layer.

The last chapter of the Report comprises a list of prizes offered by NBAA and other award donor institutions. These prizes are to be awarded to candidates who have excelled in their examinations during a graduation ceremony to be held in October 2015.

## **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 the Board's Examiners, Markers, Invigilators, 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 81st examination session.

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 mistakes. 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,

**P.A. Maneno**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TO THE 81<sup>ST</sup> EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2015

### 1.0 PREAMBLE:

The Board conducts its examinations twice in a year during the months of May and November. This session is the 81st examination session in which the examinations were conducted from Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> to Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May 2015.

There were 6,446 candidates who applied for the examinations, out of whom 629 (9.8%) were absent, 5,817 sat for the examinations at different levels. The candidature distribution this session is as shown below:

| EXAMINATION LEVELS         | CANDIDATES APPLIED | CANDIDATES ABSENT | %          | CANDIDATES SAT | %           |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>TECHNICIAN LEVELS</b>   |                    |                   |            |                |             |
| <b>ATEC I:</b>             | 164                | 05                | 3.0        | 159            | 97.0        |
| <b>ATEC II:</b>            | 122                | 03                | 2.5        | 119            | 97.5        |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL LEVELS</b> |                    |                   |            |                |             |
| <b>Foundation</b>          | 406                | 41                | 10.1       | 365            | 89.9        |
| <b>Intermediate</b>        | 3593               | 430               | 12.0       | 3,163          | 88.0        |
| <b>Final</b>               | 2,161              | 150               | 6.9        | 2,011          | 93.1        |
| <b>TOTALS</b>              | <b>6,446</b>       | <b>629</b>        | <b>9.8</b> | <b>5,817</b>   | <b>90.2</b> |

## 2.0 TREND OF THE EXAMINATION CANDIDATURE

### 2.1 Candidature Exam Sitting

Candidature enrolment this session has slightly increased by 31 candidates (0.5%) compared with the November 2014 examination session. There were 5,817 candidates who sat for the May 2015 examinations against 5,786 candidates who sat for the November 2014 examinations.

Table 1 and Graph 1 show candidature trend (candidates who sat for the examinations) for the six examination sessions: November 2012 to May 2015.

**Table 1**  
**EXAMINATION CANDIDATURE TREND FOR THE PRECEDING SIX EXAMINATION**  
**SESSIONS NOVEMBER 2012 TO MAY 2015**

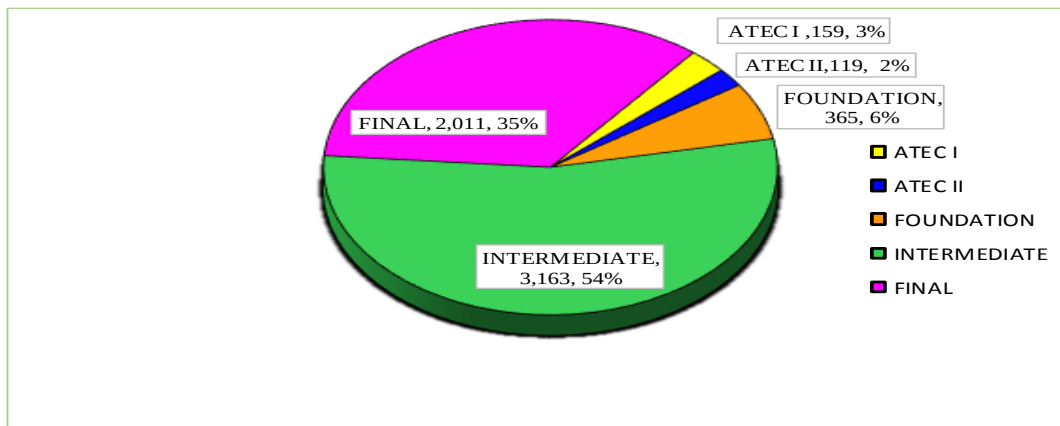
| EXAMINATION                             | ATEC<br>I | ATEC<br>II | FOUNDATION |     | INTERMEDIATE |     | FINAL |       | TOTAL        |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|--------------|-----|-------|-------|--------------|
|                                         |           |            | A          | B   | C            | D   | E     | F     |              |
| 76 <sup>th</sup> Session November, 2012 | 132       | 117        | 65         | 109 | 156          | 131 | 2,033 | 1,110 | <b>3,853</b> |
| 77 <sup>th</sup> Session May, 2013      | 125       | 142        | 61         | 93  | 168          | 108 | 2,048 | 1,297 | <b>4,042</b> |
| 78 <sup>th</sup> Session November, 2013 | 111       | 162        | 59         | 125 | 168          | 83  | 2,556 | 1,487 | <b>4,751</b> |
| 79 <sup>h</sup> Session May, 2014       | 83        | 161        | 68         | 85  | 174          | 90  | 2,109 | 1625  | <b>4,395</b> |
| 80 <sup>th</sup> Session November, 2014 | 159       | 125        | 372        |     | 3,109        |     | 2,021 |       | <b>5,786</b> |
| 81 <sup>st</sup> Session May, 2015      | 159       | 119        | 365        |     | 3,163        |     | 2,011 |       | <b>5,817</b> |

## 2.2 Candidature Distribution – May 2015

Candidature distribution for the May 2015 examination session shows that majority of the candidates who sat for these examinations were in the Intermediate level examinations.

The Chart below shows the candidature distribution

### Candidature Distribution – May 2015



Candidature in Intermediate level is highest as most of the candidates who enrol 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. Currently, the Board has recognized 19 accountancy training institutions whose programmes enjoy such exemption. 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.

Furthermore, majority of the candidates at this level were those who sat for B5-Performance Management subject who were referred in P19 Management Accounting in the previous syllabus. Out of 3,163 candidates who sat for the Intermediate Level examinations 2,567 (81.2%) sat for Performance Management subject.

### 3.0 EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE

#### 3.1 Pass rates for examination levels tested in May 2015

**Table 2 (i) below shows pass rates in May 2015 examination session**

| EXAMINATION LEVEL                                   | NUMBER OF PASSES | PERCENTAGE   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| ATEC I<br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b>              | 79<br>35         | 49.7<br>22.0 |
| ATEC II<br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b>             | 35<br>45         | 29.4<br>37.8 |
| FOUNDATION<br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b>          | 203<br>134       | 55.6<br>36.7 |
| INTERMEDIATE<br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b>        | 718<br>904       | 22.7<br>28.6 |
| FINAL<br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b>               | 405<br>953       | 20.1<br>47.4 |
| <b>TOTAL PASSES</b><br>Passed<br><b>Part passed</b> | 1,440<br>2,071   | 24.7<br>35.6 |

**NOTE:**

Among the candidates who passed Intermediate and Final Levels there were eight (08) candidates with ACCA qualifications.

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

| Subject                           | Number of entries |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| A5 Business Law                   | 03                |
| B4 Public Finance and Taxation I  | 08                |
| C4 Public Finance and Taxation II | 08                |

These candidates are eligible for the award of letters of success and certificates to enable them register as members.

### 3.2 Examination Performance by Gender:

Examination performance by gender in the five examination levels is as indicated on Table 3 below:

|                    | Passes     |           |            |           |              |            | Partial Passes |           |            |           |              |            | Failures     |           |            |           |              |            | 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.          | %          |
| ATEC Level I       | 51         | 65        | 28         | 35        | 79           | 100        | 22             | 63        | 13         | 37        | 35           | 100        | 25           | 56        | 20         | 44        | 45           | 100        | <b>98</b>    | <b>62</b> | <b>61</b>    | <b>38</b> | <b>159</b>   | 100        |
| ATEC Level II      | 26         | 74        | 9          | 26        | 35           | 100        | 22             | 49        | 23         | 51        | 45           | 100        | 18           | 46        | 21         | 54        | 39           | 100        | <b>66</b>    | <b>55</b> | <b>53</b>    | <b>45</b> | <b>119</b>   | 100        |
| Foundation Level   | 138        | 68        | 65         | 32        | 203          | 100        | 77             | 57        | 57         | 43        | 134          | 100        | 18           | 64        | 10         | 36        | 28           | 100        | <b>233</b>   | <b>64</b> | <b>132</b>   | <b>36</b> | <b>365</b>   | 100        |
| Intermediate Level | 463        | 64        | 255        | 36        | 718          | 100        | 577            | 64        | 327        | 36        | 904          | 100        | 997          | 65        | 544        | 35        | 1,541        | 100        | <b>2,037</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>1,126</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>3,163</b> | 100        |
| Final Level        | 272        | 67        | 133        | 33        | 405          | 100        | 605            | 63        | 348        | 37        | 953          | 100        | 426          | 65        | 227        | 35        | 653          | 100        | <b>1303</b>  | <b>65</b> | <b>708</b>   | <b>35</b> | <b>2,011</b> | 100        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>959</b> | <b>66</b> | <b>490</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>1,440</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>1,303</b>   | <b>63</b> | <b>768</b> | <b>37</b> | <b>2,071</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>1,484</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>822</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>2,306</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>3,737</b> | <b>64</b> | <b>2,080</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>5,817</b> | <b>100</b> |

## CHAPTER I

### ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE IN THE 81<sup>ST</sup> EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2015

#### OVERALL CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

During the 81st examination session, 6,446 candidates were registered for the Board's examinations held in May, 2015, out of whom 629 (9.8%) candidates were absent from the examinations, 5,817 candidates sat for the examinations. Of the 4,186 candidates who sat for the examinations, 376 (6.5%) candidates passed while 2,085 (35.8%) candidates part passed and a total of 2,306 (39.6%) candidates failed the examinations. (See Table 5 on page 3).

#### **ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE (ATEC) - LEVEL I**

The May 2015 examination session was the 2<sup>nd</sup> session since the review of the examinations structure and syllabi of ATEC. 164 candidates registered themselves for the examination. 5 (3.0%) candidates were absent. 159 candidates sat for the examination, out of whom 49 (49.7%) passed hence becoming eligible for a **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS** at this level. 35 (22.0%) candidates are part passed while a total of 45 (28.3%) candidates failed the examination. (See Table 5 on page 3).

#### **ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE (ATEC) - LEVEL II**

This examination was conducted for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time since the review of the examination structure and syllabi of ATEC II. Out of 122 candidates who registered for the examination, 03 (2.5%) candidates were absent leaving a total of 119 candidates who wrote the examination. 35 (29.4%) candidates passed and hence are recommended to be issued with **CERTIFICATES OF COMPLETION** of the Accounting Technician Certificate Examination. 45 (37.8%) candidates have part passed while a total of 39 (32.8%) candidates failed the examination. (See Table 5 on page 3).

#### **FOUNDATION LEVEL**

The Foundation Level examinations consist of five subjects. These subjects were tested for the second time this session following the review of the examination structure and syllabi.

In this examination, 406 candidates registered themselves for the examination out of whom 41 (10.1%) candidates were absent. Of the 365 candidates who wrote the examination, 203 (55.9%) candidates passed hence becoming eligible for a **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS** at this level. 134 (36.7%) candidates have part passed while a total of 28 (7.7%) candidates failed the examination. (See Table 5 on page 3).

### **INTERMEDIATE LEVEL**

The Intermediate Level examinations consist of six subjects. As with the Foundation Level examinations, these subjects were tested for the second time this session following the review of the examination structure.

In this examination, 3,593 candidates registered themselves out of whom 430(11.9%) candidates were absent. Of the 3,163 candidates who wrote the examination, 718 (22.7%) candidates passed hence becoming eligible for a **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS** at this level. 905 (28.6%) candidates have part passed while a total of 1,541 (48.7%) candidates failed the examination. *(See Table 5 on page3).*

### **FINAL LEVEL**

The Final Level examinations consist of four subjects. These examinations were tested for the second time following review of the examination structure.

In this examination, 2,161 candidates registered themselves for Final Level examinations, out of whom 150 (6.9%) candidates were absent. Of the 2,011 candidates who wrote the examination, 405 (20.1%) candidates passed, hence becoming eligible for a **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS** at this Level. 953 (47.4%) candidates have part passed while a total of 653 (32.5%) candidates failed the examination. *(See Table 5 on page3).*

### **CANDIDATES QUALIFYING FOR THE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION**

In this examination session, 42 candidates qualify for the certificate of completion of the ATEC programme, comprising 16 (38.1%) female candidates and 26 (61.9%) male candidates.

On the other hand 600 candidates qualify for the certificate of completion of the CPA programme, comprising 202 (33.7%) female candidates and 398 (66.3%) male candidates.

**TABLE 5**

**GENERAL STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF EXAMINATION RESULTS**  
**81<sup>ST</sup> EXAMINATION SESSION – MAY 2015**

| EXAMINATION        | ATEC I     |            | ATEC II    |            | FOUNDATION |            | INTERMEDIATE |            | FINAL        |            | TOTAL        |             |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
|                    | NO.        | %          | NO.        | %          | NO         | %          | NO.          | %          | NO           | %          | NO.          | %           |
| ENTRIES            | 164        | 100        | 122        | 100        | 406        | 100        | 3,593        | 100        | 2,161        | 100        | <b>6446</b>  | <b>100</b>  |
| ABSENTEES          | 5          | 3.0        | 3          | 2.5        | 41         | 10.1       | 430          | 11.9       | 150          | 6.9        | <b>629</b>   | <b>10.5</b> |
| CANDIDATES WHO SAT | 159        | 97.0       | 119        | 97.5       | 365        | 89.9       | 3,163        | 88.0       | 2,011        | 93.1       | <b>5,817</b> | <b>89.5</b> |
| PART PASSED        | 35         | 22.0       | 45         | 37.8       | 134        | 36.7       | 904          | 28.6       | 953          | 47.4       | <b>2,071</b> | <b>35.6</b> |
| PASSED             | 79         | 49.7       | 35         | 29.4       | 203        | 55.6       | 718          | 22.7       | 405          | 20.1       | <b>1,440</b> | <b>24.7</b> |
| FAILURES           | 45         | 28.3       | 39         | 32.8       | 28         | 7.7        | 1541         | 48.7       | 653          | 32.5       | <b>2,306</b> | <b>39.6</b> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>159</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>365</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>3,163</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>2,011</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>5,817</b> | <b>100</b>  |

## 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 2015 examination is the second 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 23 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 five papers;
- (d) The Intermediate Level with six papers;
- (e) The Final Level with four papers

#### ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I

##### GENERAL PERFORMANCE

159 candidates sat for the ATEC I examinations. The performance indicates that 79 (49.7%) candidates passed and therefore become eligible for the **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS FOR ATEC I**. 35 (22.0%) candidates have passed some of the subjects in this level while 45 (28.3%) candidates failed the examinations.

The general performance subject-wise is as shown in Table 6.1 below:

**TABLE 6.1**

#### ATEC I SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

| Paper Code | Subject                                                  | Performance   |      |      |          |      |      |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
|            |                                                          | November 2014 |      |      | May 2015 |      |      |
|            |                                                          | Entries       | Pass | %    | Entries  | Pass | %    |
| T.01       | Book keeping and Accounts                                | 53            | 41   | 77.4 | 72       | 51   | 70.8 |
| T.02       | Elements of Business Maths and Statistics                | 70            | 43   | 61.4 | 81       | 45   | 55.6 |
| T.03       | Introduction to Information and Communication Technology | 156           | 73   | 46.8 | 148      | 82   | 55.4 |
| T.04       | Business Communication Skills                            | 54            | 34   | 62.9 | 71       | 55   | 77.5 |

## **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 three questions whereby candidates were required to answer all questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 60%.

#### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS - MULTIPLE CHOICES**

Candidates were required to choose the correct answers among the given four alternatives.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the question, 48 (66.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 24 (33.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 40 (55.5%), 04 (5.6%) and 04 (5.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

There were no major weaknesses noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: A. ACCOUNTING INFORMATION B. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF ACCOUNTING IN TANZANIA C. BANK RECONCILIATION**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain any four users of accounting information and the kind of information they need.
- (b) Mention any four fundamental principles that should be followed by all accountants.
- (c) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for the month of January 2015 and suggestion on how to make the work of reconciliation easier.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the question only 16 (22.2%) candidates

passed while the remaining 56 (77.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 14 (19.4%) and 02 (2.8%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to identify and correctly treat the items in the bank reconciliation statement.

### **QUESTION 3: PREPARATION OF TRIAL BALANCE**

Candidates were required to use the provided information to

- (a) Pass rectification journal entries to correct the errors.
- (b) Prepare a rectified trial balance after correcting the errors.
- (c) Calculate the gross profit, net profit and the capital balance as at a given date based on the corrected trial balance.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the question, 62 (86.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 10 (13.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 12 (16.7%), 18 (25.0%) and 32 (44.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

There was no major common weakness noted in this question.

#### 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 Paper was of the standard and rigour required and could be answered within the allocated time.

**(b) Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this paper was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the examination, 51 (70.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 21 (29.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 41 (56.9%), 06 (8.3%) and 04 (5.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The over-all candidates' performance in the subject is as shown in table 6.1.1 below:

**TABLE 6.1.1**  
**T01 – CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b>   | <b>0-49</b> | <b>50-69</b> | <b>70-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates<br>(Frequency) | 21          | 41           | 06           | 04            | <b>72</b>    |
| Percentage                       | 29.2        | 56.9         | 8.3          | 5.6           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 6.1.2**

**T.01. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% decrease</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>41</b>                       | <b>77.4</b> | <b>51</b>                       | <b>70.8</b> | <b>6.6</b>        |

## **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%.

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

Candidates were tested on the following topics:

#### **QUESTION 1: MULTIPLECHOICE – VARIOUS TOPICS**

Candidates were required to choose the correct answers from the given alternatives.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates who answered the question only 32 (39.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 49 (60.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 23 (28.4%), 01 (1.2%) and 08 (9.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: A. PERCENTAGES**

##### **B. ARITHMETIC AND GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION**

##### **C. MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE**

##### **D. EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Find amount of money to be paid to invoice with credit terms.
- (b) Find the old and new price given decrease in price (%).
- (c) Find the first term and the common ratio.
- (d) Find the equation of the line joining two given points.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates, 60 (74.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 21 (25.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 21 (25.9%), 14 (17.3%) and 25 (30.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates showed weaknesses in calculating the amount of money to be paid given invoice with credit terms, finding old and new prices for the given decrease in percentage (%), finding first and common ratio and finding equation of line for the given two points.

**QUESTION 3: A. MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE**  
**B. ARITHMETIC AND GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION**  
**C. MATRICES**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Calculate annuity.
- (b) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of Geometric series.
- (c) Solve matrices and find the transpose of matrices.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates, 37 (45.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 44 (54.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 21 (25.9%), 10 (12.4%) and 06 (7.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Weaknesses were noted in the topic of mathematics of finance where students mixed up the formula, as a result majority of them failed.

**QUESTION 4: A. MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY**  
**B. MEASURES OF DISPERSION**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Calculate number of candidates scored below the pass marks.
- (b) Find proportion of candidates who scored above the pass marks.
- (c) Find the mean, using an assumed mean.
- (d) Compute standard deviation.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates, 54 (66.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 27 (33.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 27 (33.3%), 07 (8.7%) and 20 (24.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates failed to utilize the given ungrouped frequency distribution so as to work on the first two requirements (a and b). Also, they failed to make use of appropriate formula (assumed mean) to determine the mean.

#### 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 having a mixture of both easy and difficult questions which demanded the skills and knowledge of the candidate. The question paper was fair in terms of marks awarded, time allocated, length of questions and level of candidates.

Marks distribution was done evenly to each question.

##### (b) Candidates' overall performance

Candidates' performance in this paper was satisfactory. Out of 81 candidates, 45 (55.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 36 (44.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 28 (34.6.1%), 08 (9.9%) and 09 (11.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 6.1.3 below:

**TABLE 6.1.3**

##### **T.02 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b>  | <b>0-49</b> | <b>50-69</b> | <b>70-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No of Candidates<br>(Frequency) | 36          | 28           | 08           | 09            | <b>81</b>    |
| Percentage                      | 44.4        | 34.6         | 9.9          | 11.1          | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 6.1.4**

##### **T.02. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% decrease</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>43</b>                       | <b>61.4</b> | <b>45</b>                       | <b>55.6</b> | <b>5.8</b>        |

## **T.03 – INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

### **I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

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

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

The paper comprised of three questions whereby candidates were required to answer all questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 60%.

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS – MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Candidates were required to;

- (a) Choose the best answer from the four given alternatives (A, B, C or D)
- (b) State whether the given statements were true or false.
- (c) Pair each phrase from **LIST A** with the phrase from **LIST B** appropriately

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 148 candidates, 79 (53.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 69 (46.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 74 (50.0%), 04 (2.7%) and 01 (0.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

There were no weakness noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: A. INTERNET AND E-COMMERCE B. COMMONLY USED APPLICATION PACKAGES**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Differentiate given pairs of terms
- (b) List five key facilities that a typical computerized accounting package will offer to and organization.
- (c) Identify various benefits of fixed assets register system to an organization.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 148 candidates who answered the question, 93 (62.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 55 (37.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 58 (39.2%), 28 (18.9%) and 07 (4.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Weaknesses were noted in differentiating digital signature and electronic signature; pure e-commerce and partial e-commerce' client-based e-mail and web-based e-mail; script bunnies and 'grand-father' son technique.

**QUESTION 3: A. HARDWARE**

**B. DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

Candidates were required to use the provided information to;

- (a) Define "data communication".
- (b) Mention four common business applications of LAN.
- (c) List five LAN transmission equipment that can be used to connect devices on a single network, to create and connect multiple networks or sub networks.
- (d) Discuss the five components of data communication systems with examples and help of a sketch diagram.
- (e) Enumerate the four stages of computer data processing cycle.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 148 candidates, only 49 (33.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 99 (66.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 40 (27.0%), 07 (4.7%) and 02 (1.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Majority of the candidates failed to list LAN transmission equipment, establish sketch diagram for components of data communication systems and enumerate exact stages of computer data processing cycle.

#### 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 148 candidates, 82 (55.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 66 (44.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 78 (52.7%) and 04 (2.7%) 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 6.1.5 below:

**TABLE 6.1.5**

#### **T.03 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b>   | <b>0-49</b> | <b>50-69</b> | <b>70-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates<br>(Frequency) | 66          | 78           | 04           | 0             | <b>148</b>   |
| Percentage                       | 44.6        | 52.7         | 2.7          | 0.0           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 6.1.6**

#### **T.03 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |          | <b>May 2015</b>                 |          | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> |                   |
| 73                              | 46.8     | 82                              | 55.4     | 8.6               |

## **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: WRITING SKILLS IN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCES**

The question was in two parts and candidates were required to:

- (a) Read a passage and
  - (i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
  - (ii) Summarize the passage given with at least 150 words.
- (b) Punctuate the given paragraph.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, 55 (77.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 16 (22.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 36 (50.7%), 13 (18.3%) and 06 (8.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates failed to write summary using their own words, they wrote summary by using words in the given paragraph and were unable to organise the ideas logically. Indeed, the candidates had poor grammar.

#### **QUESTION 2: DEMONSTRATE A MASTERY USE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE.**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Punctuate the given sentences.
- (b) Re-write the given sentences correctly.
- (c) Change the given questions into declarative sentences.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, 46 (64.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 25 (35.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 21 (29.6%), 08 (11.3%) and 17 (23.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates were unable to change questions into declarative sentences.

### **QUESTION 3: DEMONSTRATE A MASTERY USE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Choose the correct pronoun (whose, whom, where, what, who) and fill in the blanks provided.
- (b) Change given words into nouns.
- (c) Fill the missing prepositions.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, only 26 (36.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 45 (63.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 18 (25.4%), 04 (5.6%) and 04 (5.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates were poor in grammar.

### **QUESTION 4: WRITING SKILLS IN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Identify components of memo, press release, curriculum vitae and minutes.
- (b) Illustrate the meaning of purpose, audience, ideas, data collection and message in the process of preparing effective business message.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, 50 (70.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 21 (29.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 20 (28.2%), 13 (18.3%) and 17 (23.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates were unable to organise their ideas properly; also, they were unable to express themselves effectively.

### **QUESTION 5: DEMONSTRATION OF LISTENING SKILLS**

The candidates were required to use the given information to;

- (a) Discuss any five of the listening signs.
- (b) Differentiate 'note taking' from 'note making'.
- (c) Write abbreviations or symbols of the given words that can assist a learner or a listener to take notes.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, 49 (69.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 22 (31.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 24 (33.8%), 12 (16.9%) and 13 (18.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates were unable to differentiate note taking and making, but also, they were unable to identify appropriate symbols to be used during note taking.

#### **QUESTION 6: COMPREHENSION**

Candidates were required to read the case study and;

- (a) Suggest a suitable title.
- (b) Mention the role of the personnel managers in the organization.
- (c) Give reasons for staff fail.
- (d) Give strategies to be done so as to increase the effectiveness of human performance in an organisation.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 71 candidates, 68 (95.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 03 (4.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 07 (9.8%), 06 (8.5%) and 55 (77.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates wrote poor sentences; however, the content was relevant.

#### 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 71 candidates who answered the examination, 55 (77.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 16 (22.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 36 (50.7%), 13 (18.3%) and 06 (8.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 6.1.7 below:

**TABLE 6.1.7**

**T.04 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b>   | <b>0-49</b> | <b>50-69</b> | <b>70-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates<br>(Frequency) | 16          | 36           | 13           | 06            | <b>71</b>    |
| Percentage                       | 22.5        | 50.7         | 18.3         | 8.5           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 6.1.8**

**T.04 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>34</b>                       | <b>62.9</b> | <b>55</b>                       | <b>77.5</b> | <b>14.6</b>       |

## ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN EXAMINATION LEVEL II

### GENERAL PERFORMANCE

In this level, 119 candidates sat for the examinations, out of whom 35 (29.4%) passed, 45 (37.8%) candidates passed various subjects in this level while 39 (32.8%) failed the examination. The 35 candidates who passed are eligible for the Board's award of the **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS FOR ATEC II**. The general performance subject-wise is as shown on table 7.1 below:

**TABLE 7.1**  
**ATEC II SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| Paper Code No. | Subject                                                             | Performance   |      |      |          |      |      |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
|                |                                                                     | November 2014 |      |      | May 2015 |      |      |
|                |                                                                     | Entries       | Pass | %    | Entries  | Pass | %    |
| T.05           | Principles of Accounting and Auditing                               | 108           | 61   | 56.5 | 97       | 37   | 38.1 |
| T.06           | Principles of Cost Accounting and Procurement                       | 84            | 63   | 75.0 | 72       | 44   | 61.1 |
| T.07           | Elements of Commercial Knowledge, Management Practices and Taxation | 95            | 84   | 88.4 | 65       | 44   | 67.7 |
| T.08           | Accounting for Public Sector and Cooperatives                       | 89            | 43   | 48.3 | 90       | 40   | 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 and 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%.

#### III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE

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

### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

Candidates were required to choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 97 candidates who answered the question 44 (45.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 53 (54.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 34 (35.1%), and 10 (10.3%) 4 (4%) candidates scored pass, and credit marks respectively.

Majority of candidates seemed to be not well prepared and therefore ended up with guess work and failed the question.

### **QUESTION 2: MANUFACTURING ACCOUNTING.**

Candidates were required to use the given information to prepare the Manufacturing Account and Statement of Income for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 97 candidates who answered the question, only 41 (42.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 56 (58.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 39 (40.0%), 1 (1.0%) and 1 (1.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The major weakness noted in this question is that candidates who failed were not able to prepare manufacturing accounts and income statements.

### **QUESTION 3: NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to prepare the Statement of Financial Position of the club as at the given period.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 97 candidates, 70 (72.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 27 (27.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 55 (56.7%), 6 (6.3%) and 09 (9.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of candidates seemed to lack knowledge in non-profit making organisations topic. Many failed to fulfil the requirement of the question.

#### QUESTION 4: AUDIT PLANNING AND AUDIT PROGRAMME

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Explain five (5) factors that affect the form and nature of the audit plan.
- (b) Outline five (5) objectives of audit planning.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 97 candidates who answered the question 46 (47.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 51 (52.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 32 (33.0%), 06 (6.2%) and 8 (8.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Candidates who failed this question demonstrated poor knowledge in this particular topic whilst the question was clear and straight forward.

#### 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 97 candidates who answered the examination, only 37 (38.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 60 (61.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 30 (30.9%), and 7 (7.2%) candidates scored pass, and credit marks respectively

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 7.1.2 below:

**TABLE 7.1.2**

##### T.05 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-49 | 50-69 | 70-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 60   | 30    | 07    | 0      | 97    |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 61.9 | 30.9  | 7.2   | 0      | 100   |

**TABLE 7.1.3**

##### T.05 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 61                       | 56.5 | 37                       | 38.1 | 18.4       |

## **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%.

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICES**

Candidates were required to choose the most correct answers from the given alternative statements.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates, 53 (73.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 19 (26.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 41 (56.9%), 7 (9.7%) and 5 (6.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

There was no major weakness observed although no candidate managed to score all forty marks.

#### **QUESTION 2: BUDGET**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Prepare sales budget
- (b) Prepare production budget
- (c) Prepare direct materials purchases budget in units and in Tshs.
- (d) Prepare direct labour budget, showing separately wages to be paid to skilled labourer and that to be paid to unskilled labourer.
- (e) Compute total budgeted wage bill for the year.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the question, only 27 (37.5%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 45 (62.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 10 (13.9%), 4 (5.6%) and 13 (18.0%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates showed weakness in the topic of operational budget.

### **QUESTION 3: STORE KEEPING AND STOCK CONTROL**

Candidates were required to –

(a) Explain four main objectives of stock control

(b) Compute the following:

- (i) Re-order level
- (ii) Maximum stock level
- (iii) Average stock level

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates, only 16 (22.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 55 (76.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 16 (22.2%) candidates scored pass, neither credit nor distinction marks were obtained in this question.

Weakness noted in this question was that candidates failed to compute re-order level, maximum stock level and average stock level

### **QUESTION4: (i) SOURCING DECISIONS (ii) INTERNATIONAL PURCHASE**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Explain at least three advantages of centralized purchasing.
- (b) Explain five major challenges the Procurement Officer is going to face when procuring goods, works or services in global markets.
- (c) Differentiate between 'single sourcing' and 'multi-sourcing' as applied in procurement.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates, 57 (79.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 15 (20.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 25(34.7%), 19 (26.4%) and 13 (18.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Those who failed demonstrated lack of adequate knowledge on the topics tested.

#### 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 theoretical questions and could have easily been answered by an average prepared candidate within the allocated time of three hours.

##### (b) Candidates Overall Performance

Candidates' performance in this question paper was satisfactory. Out of 72 candidates who answered the examination, 44 (61.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 28 (38.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 41 (56.9%) and 3 (4.2%) 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 7.1.4 below:

**TABLE 7.1.4**

#### **T.06 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-49 | 50-69 | 70-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 28   | 41    | 3     | 00     | 72    |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 38.9 | 56.9  | 4.2   | 00     | 100   |

**TABLE 7.1.5**

#### **T.06. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 63                       | 75.0 | 44                       | 61.1 | 13.9       |

## **T.07 - ELEMENTS OF COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES 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%.

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Candidates were required to choose the most correct answer from the four given alternatives

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 65 candidates who answered the question, 51 (78.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 14 (21.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 35 (53.8%), 02 (3.2%) and 14 (21.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Those few candidates who failed were weak on the questions tested on overview of procurement.

#### **QUESTION 2: TRANSPORTATION, SOLE PROPRIETOR AND WAREHOUSING MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Identify and explain any four advantages and four disadvantages of air transport.
- (b) Enumerate any four factors you would consider before selecting a mode of transport.
- (c) Write brief notes on the following:
  - (i) Private warehouse
  - (ii) Automated warehouse

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 65 candidates, only 28 (43.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 37 (56.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 25 (38.5%), and 03 (4.6%) candidates scored pass, and credit marks respectively

Weakness observed on this question was that few candidates failed to enumerate any four factors considered before selecting a mode of

transport and also failed to write brief notes on “Private warehouse” and “Automated warehouse”.

**QUESTION 3: i. PAYMENT BY MEANS OF CHEQUE  
ii. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT  
iii. PROCUREMENT METHODS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Mention and explain any five essential characteristics of a cheque.
- (b) Name and explain any five buyer’s remedies against a seller for breach of contract.
- (c) Identify five factors to consider when selecting a procurement method.
- (d) Explain five fundamental requirements of an open tendering method.

Candidates’ performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 65 candidates, only 11(16.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 54 (83.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 8 (12.3%), and 3 (4.6%) candidates scored pass, and credit marks respectively.

Most of candidates who failed were not competent in the topics tested.

**QUESTION 4: (i) OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND MECHANIZATION  
(ii) DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXES.**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Use the given information to state the objectives of taxation.
- (b) Mention advantages and disadvantages of withholding tax.
- (c) Differentiate between the following terms as used in office management:-
  - (i) Power and authority
  - (ii) Chain of command and span control
  - (iii) Centralization and decentralization
- (d) Advise the management of a newly formed company about characteristics of a good filing system

Candidates’ performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 65 candidates, 32 (49.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 33 (50.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 24 (36.9%), 09 (7.7%) and 03 (4.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Majority of candidates failed to give the disadvantages and of withholding tax.

#### 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 65 candidates who answered the examination, 44 (67.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 21(32.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 42(64.7%) and 2 (3%) candidates scored pass and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 7.1.6 below:

**TABLE 7.1.6**

**T.07 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-49 | 50-69 | 70-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 21   | 42    | 0     | 2      | 65    |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 32.3 | 64.7  | 0     | 3      | 100   |

**TABLE 7.1.7**

**T.07. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 84                       | 88.4 | 44                       | 67.7 | 20.7       |

## **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 specialised fields.

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

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

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLECHOICE**

Candidates were required to choose the most correct answer among the four given alternatives.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates who answered the question, 75 (83.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 15 (16.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 60 (66.7%), 9 (10.0%) and 6 (6.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was observed in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: i. SIMPLE PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORTING ii. ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Prepare a simple quarterly report for the given city council
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term "going concern".

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates' only 07 (7.8%) candidates scored pass mark while the remaining 83 (92.2%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Candidates showed poor mastering of the accounting concepts.

### **QUESTION 3: i COOPERATIVE FINANCING**

#### **ii. PENSION AND GRATUITY**

#### **iii. BUDGETING AND BUDGET CONTROL**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Explain the condition under which a public servant is granted an advance against his commuted pension and gratuity.
- (b) Give advice regarding the rules and regulations that should be taken into account in the case where the funds to finance cooperative activities are obtained by issuance of shares?
- (c) Differentiate between 'budget' and 'budgetary control' system.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates, 84 (93.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 06 (6.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 80 (88.9%) and 04 (4.4%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

No major weakness was noted in this question.

### **QUESTION 4: FINAL ACCOUNTS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Make the necessary adjustments involving the given transactions by using the journal.
- (b) Open ledger accounts arising from or based on the adjustments made for the given three transactions.
- (c) Prepare a profit and loss account and a simple Statement of Financial Position by using the items in accounts from the existing trial balance and the new accounts following the adjustments made

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates, only 29 (32.2%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 61(67.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 22 (24.4%), 01 (1.1%) and 06 (6.7%) scored pass, credit and marks respectively.

Most of candidates failed to comprehend the required adjustments.

#### 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 not satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates who answered the examination only 40 (44.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 50 (55.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 39 (43.3%) and 01 (1.1%) candidates scored pass, and credit marks respectively.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 7.1.5 below:

**TABLE 7.1.8**

**T.08 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-49 | 50-69 | 70-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL      |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 50   | 39    | 01    | 00     | <b>90</b>  |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 55.6 | 43.3  | 1.1   | 00     | <b>100</b> |

**TABLE 7.1.9**

**T.08. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 43                       | 48.3 | 40                       | 44.4 | 3.9        |

## **PROFESSIONAL LEVEL EXAMINATIONS**

### **FOUNDATION LEVEL EXAMINATIONS**

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

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

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

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.

During the May 2015 examination session, a total of 140 candidates sat for Foundation Level examinations.

The figure indicated above includes 140 candidate who sat for both Foundation and Intermediate level examinations, whose performance analysis is shown at the end of Intermediate Level Report.

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

In this examination 365 candidates sat for the examination out of whom 203 (55.6%) passed and therefore become eligible for the **STATEMENT OF SUCCESS** for the Foundation Level. 134 (36.7%) have passed some of the subjects while 28 (7.7%) candidates failed the examination.

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

**TABLE 8.1**

### SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

| Paper Code No. | Subject                 | Performance   |      |      |          |      |      |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
|                |                         | November 2014 |      |      | May 2015 |      |      |
|                |                         | Entries       | Pass | %    | Entries  | Pass | %    |
| A1             | Quantitative Techniques | 322           | 245  | 76.1 | 193      | 133  | 68.9 |
| A2             | Business and Management | 346           | 331  | 95.7 | 147      | 122  | 82.9 |
| A3             | Accounting              | 153           | 98   | 64.1 | 226      | 209  | 91.6 |
| A4             | Business Information    | 188           | 112  | 59.6 | 251      | 202  | 80.5 |
| A5             | Business Law            | 142           | 103  | 72.5 | 138      | 81   | 58.7 |

## **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 and business functions and decision making.

#### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

The paper consisted of three compulsory questions. Question one was an objective question which carried 60%.

#### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

##### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

For each of the statements provided candidates were required to use the given four alternatives to choose the most correct answer:-

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 193 candidates, 169 (87.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 24 (12.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 107 (55.4%), 50 (26.0%) and 12 (6.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The multiple choices provided were clear, fair and appropriate to the intended level to the extent that majority did well, except some of them who could not manage to determine objective functions, optimal solutions, objective function, and regression analysis and mean value.no

No major common weakness was observed in this question.

##### **QUESTION 2: HYPOTHESIS TESTING**

The candidates were required to use the sign test to test the null hypothesis that there is no difference between type A and type B in terms of yield for the given data set:

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory as all candidates who answered this question failed.

Candidates expressed poor understanding of parametric tests.

### **QUESTION 3: NETWORK ANALYSIS AND PROJECT SCHEDULING**

The candidates were required to:

- (a) Write the purposes of network analysis in project management.
- (b) From the given characteristics of a certain project, candidates were required to:
  - (i) Draw a PERT network for the project and determine the project duration and critical path activities.
  - (ii) Find the probability of completing the project within a specified period.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 193 candidates, only 51 (26.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 142 (73.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 33 (17.1%), 15 (7.8%) and 03 (1.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Despite of the fact that the question was clear and within the scope of the candidates' level they did not do it satisfactorily as candidates seem to be not very much familiar with the topic tested.

#### 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 193 candidates who answered the examination, 133 (68.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 60 (31.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 127 (65.8%) and 06 (3.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown on Table 8.1.1 below:

**TABLE 8.1.1**

**A1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL      |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 60   | 127   | 06    | 00     | <b>193</b> |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 31.1 | 65.8  | 3.1   | 0.0    | <b>100</b> |

**TABLE 8.1.2**

**A.1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 245                      | 76.1 | 133                      | 68.9 | 7.2        |

## **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 consisted of three questions which were compulsory. Question one was an objective question which comprised of 60%.

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

For each of the statements provided candidates were required to use the given four alternatives to choose the most correct answer:-

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 147 candidates, 118 (80.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 29 (19.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 99 (67.4%), 16 (10.9%) and 03 (2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The multiple choices were fair and just to the extent that all of the candidates attempted them and did well, the question covered almost the whole syllabus, for those who failed might be due to the failure of doing thorough preparations.

#### **QUESTION 2: DEBT FINANCING, BASICS OF FINANCE AND FINANCIAL MARKETS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain the meaning of 'debt financing'
- (b) Describe the benefits and limitations of equity financing.
- (c) Explain the meaning and functions of 'money markets'.
- (d) Distinguish between a 'stock market' and a 'bond market'.

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 147, 76 (51.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 71 (48.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 56 (38.1%), 19 (12.9%) and 01 (0.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Those who failed mentioned points only rather than providing explanations, others could not differentiate terms as part of the question demanded.

**QUESTION 3: BASICS OF GOVERNANCE, SUSTAINABILITY CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Identify and explain the key principles of corporate governance.
- (b) Identify and explain the fundamental principles of “professional competence and due care”, and confidentiality in the Accountancy Profession.

Candidates’ performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 147 candidates who answered the question, 98 (66.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 49 (33.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 53 (36.1%), 42 (28.6%) and 03 (2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates did not manage to distinguish between principles of corporate governance and competencies of accountants, they just ended mixing the two.

#### 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 147 candidates, 122 (83%) candidates passed while the remaining 25 (17.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 93 (63.3%), 28 (19.1%) and 01 (0.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on Table 8.1.2 below:

**TABLE 8.1.3**

**A2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 25   | 93    | 28    | 01     | 147   |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 17.0 | 63.3  | 19.1  | 0.7    | 100   |

**TABLE 8.1.4**

**A2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 331                      | 95.7 | 122                      | 83.0 | 12.8       |

## **A3 – ACCOUNTING**

### **I: PRINCIPAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

Principal learning outcome off 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 IPSASs,

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

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

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

For each of the statements provided candidates were required to use the given four alternatives to choose the most correct answer:-

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 226 candidates, 192 (87.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 28 (12.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 88 (38.9%), 105 (46.5%) and 5 (2.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: RECORDING BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS AND PREPARATION OF TRIAL BALANCE**

From the given recorded cash book, candidates were required to:

- (a) Post the entries from the cash book to the relevant ledger accounts
- (b) Balance off the cash book and other accounts and extract the trial balance as at the given date.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 226 candidates, 198 (87.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 28 (12.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 23 (10.2%), 36 (15.9%) and 139 (61.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Some candidates showed weaknesses on the application of the double entry principle.

### **QUESTION 3: PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS FROM INCOMPLETE RECORDS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Identify limitations of incomplete records information.
- (b) Use the given information to calculate:-
  - (i) The amount of cash and the value of stock at cost, which had been stolen
  - (ii) The balance on the bank account at close of business on the given date

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 224, only 55 (24.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 169 (75.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 44 (19.6%), 10 (4.5%) and 01 (0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Candidates did not do well in this question as they could not list the limitations of incomplete records rather they mostly listed the characteristics of useful information and also they could not afford to work backward to the tune of establishing the answer in the requirement of part (b).

### **QUESTION 4: PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS**

Candidates were required to use the given trial balance to prepare:

- (a) The statement of income for the period ended.
- (b) The statement of financial position as at the end of the period.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 226 candidates, 173 (76.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 53 (23.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 97 (42.9%), 45 (19.9%) and 31 (13.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of the candidates did well in this question, Majority of those who failed could not differentiate non-current assets from current assets category.

#### 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 226 candidates, 209 (92.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 17 (7.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 122 (54.0%), 79 (35.0%) and 08 (3.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown on Table 8.1.5 below:

**TABLE 8.1.5**

#### **A3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b>       | <b>0-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)</b> | 17          | 122          | 79           | 08            | <b>226</b>   |
| <b>PERCENTAGE</b>                    | 7.5         | 54.0         | 35.0         | 3.5           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 8.1.6**

#### **A3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>98</b>                       | <b>64.1</b> | <b>209</b>                      | <b>92.5</b> | <b>28.4</b>       |

#### **A4 – BUSINESS INFORMATION**

##### **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%.

##### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

##### **QUESTION 1: VARIOUS TOPICS: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

For each of the statements provided candidates were required to use the given four alternatives to choose the most correct answer:-

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 251 candidates who answered the question, 200 (79.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 51 (20.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 87 (34.7%), 108 (43%) and 05 (2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No common weakness was observed.

##### **QUESTION 2: FORECASTING AND BUDGETING**

(a) Candidates were required to:

- (i) State three different approaches for budget formulation
- (ii) briefly explain how those three approaches work.
- (b) Prepare cash budget from the given information for the last quarter of the said period on monthly basis, showing clearly.
  - (i) Total receipt for each month
  - (ii) Total expenditure for each month
  - (iii) Net cash flow for each month
  - (iv) Balance on hand at the end of each month

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 251, 130 (51.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 121 (48.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 72 (72%), 51 (20.3%) and 07 (2.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of the candidates failed to answer the question on how the three budget formulation approaches work.

### **QUESTION 3: DECISION MAKING**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Prepare a Full Costing Statement of Income
- (b) Prepare a Contribution Statement of Income
- (c) Explain the way cost-volume-profit analysis help in profit planning.

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 251, 205 (81.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 46 (18.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 107 (42.6%), 74 (29.5%) and 24 (9.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates were unable to explain how cost-volume-profit analysis help in profit planning.

### **QUESTION 4: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to:

- (a)
  - (i) Use the given information to prepare a statement showing the ranking of the products.
  - (ii) Explain the meaning of limiting factor and its importance to the given company in (i) above to prepare production plan using the limiting factor concept.
- (b) Explain why net book value is a more appropriate tool for investment appraisal as compared to other non-discounting techniques.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 251 candidates who answered the question, 116 (46.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 135 (53.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 82 (32.7%), 30 (11.9%) and 04 (1.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of those who did not do well in this question failed to prepare a statement showing the ranking of the given products.

#### 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 satisfactory. Out of 251 candidates who answered the examination, 202 (80.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 49 (19.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 148 (58.9%), 52 (20.7%) and 02 (0.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown on table 8.1.7 below.

**TABLE 8.1.7**

**A4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 49   | 148   | 52    | 02     | 251   |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 19.5 | 58.9  | 20.7  | 0.9    | 100   |

**TABLE 8.1.8**

**A4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % increase |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 112                      | 59.6 | 202                      | 80.5 | 20.9       |

## **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: SOURCE OF LAW AND THE LEGAL SYSTEM**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) State the meaning of 'Stare Decisis.'
- (b) Mention two types of precedents.
- (c) Mention and explain any four (4) specialized tribunals forming part of judicial structure of Tanzania.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 97 candidates who answered the question only 14 (14.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 83 (85.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 09 (9.3%), 03 (3.1%) and 02 (2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of the candidates who attempted this question did not understand its requirements. They ended up writing anything which they know relating to law.

#### **QUESTION 2: TORTS AND PRODUCT LIABILITY**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Explain the meaning of product liability.
- (b) State the significance of *Donoghue v Stevenson [1932] AC* to consumers who suffer from the use of defective products.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 62 candidates who answered the question only 27 (43.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 35 (56.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 17 (27.4%), 09 (14.5%) and 01 (1.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates who failed this question seem to have lacked preparation for examination because despite choosing this question, they had no answer for it, they left it blank.

**QUESTION 3: CRIMINAL LAW FOR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) State the elements of crime, which may be committed in business.
- (b) Explain the general rules as to criminal responsibility in business as well.
- (c) Show two examples of strict liability offences in business.
- (d) Explain possible crimes that are currently and mostly committed in business.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 117 candidates who answered the question, 88 (75.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 29 (24.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 38 (32.5%), 19 (16.2%) and 31 (26.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Candidates did not understand well this question.

**QUESTION 4: REGISTRATION OF CHARGES**

In the event that the entity in the given scenario goes into liquidation, candidates were required to discuss the nature and validity of the:

- (a) Given date supposing that the entity was not registered.
- (b) The charge of the given date.
- (c) The charge of the given date in relation to the clause that appears in the instrument creating charge quoted in the scenario.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 73 candidates who answered the question only 13 (17.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 60 (82.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 10 (13.7%) and 03 (4.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates who attempted this question did not understand its requirements. They ended up reproducing the facts already stated in the scenario.

#### **QUESTION 5: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC PROCUREMENT**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Mention and explain the concept of procurement methods and qualifications of tender in Tanzania Mainland:
- (b) Outline various strategies taken by the Government in combating corruption in public procurement, and explain ways of improving public procurement in public sector in Tanzania.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 105 candidates who answered the question, 50 (47.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 55 (52.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 26 (24.8%), 19 (18.1%) and 05 (4.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates demonstrated weaknesses on explaining the qualifications of tender in Tanzania Mainland.

#### **QUESTION 6: FORMATION OF COMPANIES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN TANZANIA**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Define the meaning of a special resolution.
- (b) List and explain situations in which special resolution can be passed.
- (c) List the four types of share capital of a company.
- (d) Explain whether sharing of profit in the partnership alone can make a person a partner in that business.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 133 candidates who answered the question, 128 (96.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 05 (3.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 21 (15.8%), 16 (12%) and 91 (68.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was identified in this question.

#### **QUESTION 7: COMPANY LAW AND INSOLVENCY**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Discuss any (3) major reforms brought by the Companies Act 2002, and the Business Law (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act of 2011 on directorship of a company.
- (b) Discuss any three prohibited conducts of Directors of a Company in Tanzania under the Companies Act, 2002.
- (c) List any three (3) remedies available to minority shareholders as per the given context.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 90 candidates who answered the question only, 10 (11.1%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 80 (88.9%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this questions.

The major weakness of the candidates in regard to this question was noted on the area of prohibited conducts of directors and remedies available to minority shareholders as per the given context.

#### 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 satisfactory. Out of 138 candidates who answered the examination, 81 (58.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 57 (41.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 65 (47.1%), 15 (10.9%) and 01 (0.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

The candidates' overall performance in the subject is as shown in table 8.1.9 below.

**TABLE 8.1.9**

**A5 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 0-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL      |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 57   | 65    | 15    | 01     | <b>138</b> |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 41.3 | 47.1  | 10.9  | 0.7    | <b>100</b> |

**TABLE 8.1.10**

**A5. COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 103                      | 72.5 | 81                       | 58.7 | 13.8       |

## **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 Accounting
- B3 Auditing Principles and Practices
- B4 Public Finance and Taxation I
- 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.

During the May 2015 examination session, a total of 3,109 candidates sat for Intermediate Level examinations.

The figure indicated above includes 891 candidate who sat for both Intermediate and Final level examinations, whose performance analysis is shown at the end of these levels' report.

## 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

In this session 3,163 candidates sat for the Intermediate Level Examinations out of whom 717 (22.7%) have passed this level and therefore become eligible for the STATEMENT OF SUCCESS, 905 (28.6%) have passed some of the subjects while 1,541 (48.7%) candidates have failed the examination.

The general performance subject-wise is as shown on Table 10.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1**

### INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SUBJECT-WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

| Paper Code No. | Subject                           | Performance   |      |      |          |      |      |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
|                |                                   | November 2014 |      |      | May 2015 |      |      |
|                |                                   | Entries       | Pass | %    | Entries  | Pass | %    |
| B1             | Financial Management              | 468           | 185  | 39.4 | 754      | 205  | 27.2 |
| B2             | Financial Accounting              | 525           | 244  | 46.5 | 745      | 318  | 42.7 |
| B3             | Auditing Principles and Practices | 471           | 282  | 59.9 | 662      | 355  | 53.6 |
| B4             | Public Finance & Taxation I       | 613           | 448  | 73.1 | 701      | 556  | 79.3 |
| B5             | Performance Management            | 2,783         | 720  | 25.9 | 2,567    | 754  | 29.4 |
| B6             | Management, Governance & Ethics   | 290           | 217  | 74.8 | 560      | 526  | 93.9 |

## **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 valuing various assets as well as businesses, in evaluating investment opportunities, in forecasting and planning financial needs of a firm, in deciding on the level of debt financing to use relative to equity capital, in determining the level of working capital to carry in a business and in deciding on the share of the earnings after tax between retained earnings and shareholders.

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

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

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE FINANCIAL DECISION ENVIRONMENT**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Estimate equity risk premium and the cost of equity using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
- (b) Determine the market value Weighted Average Cost of Capital by using:
  - (i) The dividend growth model
  - (ii) The Capital Asset Pricing Model
- (c) Give comparison between Dividend Growth Model (DGM) and CAPM offers the better estimate of the cost of equity of a company.
- (d) Discuss the circumstances where the weighted average cost of capital can be used in investment appraisal

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 754 candidates, only 92 (12.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 662(87.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 60 (8.0%), 18 (2.5%) and 14 (1.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidate expressed poor understanding of both CAPM and DGM concepts.

## **QUESTION 2: INVESTMENT DECISIONS –INVESTMENT APPRAISAL**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (i) Calculate the risk and return of the two portfolios using the principles of both portfolio theory and the CAPM.
- (ii) Determine which portfolio appears to be more efficient?

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 668 candidates who answered the question only 81 (12.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 587 (87.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 58 (8.7%), 22(3.2%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to calculate the risk and return of two portfolio using principles of portfolio theory and the CAPM

## **QUESTION 3: INVESTMENT DECISIONS:**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) advise the Managing Director of the optimal replacement policy for the new company cars.
- (b) Determine on subjective basis, which annuity do you think is more attractive? and Why?
- (c) Find the future value at the end of year 6 for both annuity X and Y.
- (d) Use the findings in part b(ii) to indicate which annuity is more attractive. Compare your findings to your subjective response in part.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 631 candidates who answered the question, only 60(9.5%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 571 (90.5%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this questions.

Most candidates failed to determine NPV and calculate equivalent annual cost.

#### **QUESTION 4: INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES AND PORTFOLIO THEORY AND THE CAPM**

Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate to;

Compute analysis and advise the Managing Director whether the company should invest in Project I [Mwanza Poultry] or Project II [Arusha Mining] or neither.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 435 candidates who answered the question, all candidate failure 435(100%) There were no pass, credit and distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates were weak in reproduce the portfolio and CAPM formulae that cause them to failure in respond to the requirements of the question.

#### **QUESTION 5: FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate to

(a) Evaluate the performance of a Company by using the following ratios:

- (i) Net Profit Margin
- (ii) Return on Equity
- (iii) Debt/Equity Ratio
- (iv) P/E Ratio

(b) Comment on the argument that accounting profits may not be the best measure of a company's performance.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 731 candidates who answered the question, 377(51.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 354 (48.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 190 (26%), 137(18.8%) and 50(6.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Those who failed were not able to calculate the ratios according to the requirements of the question

## **QUESTION 6: DIVIDEND POLICY & WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Evaluate whether the proposed changes in credit policy will increase the profitability of the given company. Advise the company on the key factors to be considered when formulating working capital funding policy.
- (b) By applying Walter's dividend model:
  - (i) Determine the share price
  - (ii) Establish whether the Dividend/Price ratio is optimal

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 264 candidates who answered the question, all candidates failed.

Candidates failed to understand the question requirements. Few who tried to attempted failed to link the topic of working capital in practical scenario of change in working capital

## **QUESTION 7: INVESTMENT DECISIONS: (INVESTMENT APPRAISAL: CAPITAL BUDGETING)**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Evaluate the economic viability of the proposed investment project using the Net Present Value (NPV).
- (b) Calculate the project's Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the IRR in appraising capital investments.
- (c) Calculate the return on capital employed (accounting rate of return) and the payback period of the company and assess the economic viability of the project if the project is to be appraised using these methods.
- (d) Critically discuss the Directors' view on investment appraisal.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 619 candidates who answered the question only 52 (8.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 567 (91.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 51 (8.2%) and 01(0.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Candidates failed to answer the question in accordance to the requirements.

#### **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 not satisfactory. Out of 754 candidates, only 205 (27.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 549 (72.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 194 (25.7%) and 11(1.5%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 10.1.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1.1**

##### **B1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b>       | <b>00-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)</b> | 549          | 194          | 11           | 00            | <b>754</b>   |
| <b>PERCENTAGE</b>                    | 72.8         | 25.7         | 1.5          | 0.0           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 10.1.2**

##### **B1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |          | <b>May 2015</b>                 |          | <b>% decrease</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> |                   |
| 185                             | 39.4     | 205                             | 27.2     | 12.2              |

## **B2 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

### **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 analyse financial statements to examine the suitability of the business entity.

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

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

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

Candidates were required to use the given information to prepare the consolidated financial Position for given company at a given period.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 745 candidates, only 37(5.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 708 (95%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 32 (4.3%), 04 (0.6%) and 01(0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates demonstrated poor understanding of the topic tested particularly computation of goodwill, group retained earnings and non-controlling interest.

#### **QUESTION 2: ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CONCEPTS, FRAMEWORKS AND PRACTICES**

Candidates were required to:

- (a) Discuss the following concepts in the context of IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements:
  - (i) Accruals
  - (ii) Going Concern
  - (iii) Materiality and aggregation
  - (iv) Consistency
- (b) Briefly elaborate the meaning of each attribute and show how they enhance the qualitative characteristics of useful financial information.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 716 candidates who answered the question only 601 (83.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 115 (16.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 323(45.1%), 251 (35%) and 27(3.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was observed

### **QUESTION 3: PREPARING SINGLE ENTRY AND SINGLE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

Prepare Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position for Publication for the given year end, together with relevant notes.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 528 candidates who answered the question, 346 (65.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 182 (34.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 335(63.4%) and 11(2.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

No major weakness was observed

### **QUESTION 4: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Calculate the firm's corresponding ratio and discuss the firm's performance.
- (b) State disadvantages of using ratios as the basis of performance measurement

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 657 candidates who answered the question, 371 (56.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 286(43.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 187(28.5%), 156 (23.7%) and 28(4.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

### **QUESTION 5: ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Present recognition as criteria of an assets as per IAS 16
- (b) Briefly illustrate the measurements bases as spelled out by the Framework.
- (c)
  - (i) Discuss the criteria for classifying an asset as either a current asset or non- current asset. Calculate the total amount to be included as property, plant and equipment in respect of the new store
  - (ii) State what impact the above information would have on the Statement of Comprehensive Income (if any) for the year given year end.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 500 candidates who answered the question, 258 (51.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 242 (48.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 146 (29.2%), 85(17%) and 27(5.4 %) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates mixed the recognition criteria with the definition of an asset as per the conceptual framework; others mixed the measurements bases with the five elements of financial statements

### **QUESTION 6: ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CONCEPTS FRAMEWORK AND PRACTICES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a)
  - (i) Give meaning of “harmonization” and “standardization” as used in conceptual framework
  - (ii) Explain why is harmonization of the standard very important
  - (iii) Briefly describe possible benefits that could accrue from the development of a single set of accounting standard which could be applied in all countries.
- (b) Identify and explain several approaches used for expansion or change of organizational structure.
- (c) Calculate goodwill on acquisition from the given data

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 387 candidates who answered the question, 150 (38.8 %) candidates passed while the remaining 237 (62.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 102(26.4%), 42 (10.8%) and 6 (1.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 7: ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Prepare a Statement of Cash flows financial statements by using the direct method for reporting cash flows from operating activities.
- (b)
  - (i) Analyse the Statement of Cash flow prepared in (a) above and advise on Given company's financial performance
  - (ii) Explain if helped to reduce the given company's puzzle and why.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 190 candidates who answered the question, 63(33.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 127(66.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 37(19.6%), 17(8.9%) and 9(4.7%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates seemed to fail to adhere to the requirements of the 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. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced, covering over seventy 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 not satisfactory. Out of 745 candidates, 318 (42.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 427 (57.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 309 (41.5%) and 06 (0.8%) 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 10.1.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1.3**

##### **B2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b>   | <b>00-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES<br>(FREQUENCY) | 427          | 311          | 07           | 00            | <b>745</b>   |
| PERCENTAGE                       | 57.3         | 41.7         | 0.9          | 0.0           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 10.1.4**

##### **B2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>                |             | <b>May 2015</b>                     |             | <b>% decrease</b> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates<br/>passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates<br/>passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>244</b>                          | <b>46.5</b> | <b>315</b>                          | <b>42.7</b> | <b>3.8</b>        |

### **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 seven questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of six questions in Section B.

#### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: OBJECTIVES, PROCESS AND NEED OF EXTERNAL AUDIT AND ASSURANCE**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Discuss the major factors in today's society that have made the need for independent audits much greater than it was 50 years ago.
- (b)
  - (i) Explain the meaning of the term 'materiality' as used in auditing.
  - (ii) Identify the three materiality criteria
  - (iii) State the generally accepted rules about materiality. Include in your answer ways that rules are important than rules of thumb.
- (c) With reference to ISA 505 distinguish between 'Positive' and 'Negative' confirmation requests.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 662 candidates, only 168 (25.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 494(74.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 147 (22.2%), 17(2.6%) and 4(0.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of candidates' failure to understand the threats which impair independent audits instead of discussing the factor, they mentioned and explained threat which impair the auditors' independence

## **QUESTION 2: BASICS OF ASSURANCE REPORTS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain the concepts of 'true and fair view'.
- (b) Explain with reasons whether a qualified audit report would be necessary for each of the two circumstances outlined in the two scenarios above.
- (c) Describe the different types of audit opinion and state the circumstance in which each is appropriate.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 584 candidates who answered the question, 347 (59.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 237 (40.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 254(43.5%), 87(14.9%) and 6 (1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness observed

## **QUESTION 3: THE NATURE OF AUDIT EVIDENCE AND THE SELECTION OF SUFFICIENT APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Explain why are 'detailed audit assertions' necessary
- (b) Describe and compare the reliability of the following types of documentary evidence as far as the auditor is concerned, giving one example for each.
  - (i) Confirmations received directly by the auditors from third parties.
  - (ii) Documents produced by the client for the auditor which have been prepared by outsiders.
  - (iii) Documents produced by the client for the auditor which have been prepared by personnel within the client company.
  - (iv) Documentary evidence calculated by the auditor from company records.
- (c) Identify the factors governing the following principles as used in the context of audit evidence: (i) Sufficiency (ii) Reliability.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 568 candidates who answered the question, 500 (88.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 68(12.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 107(18.8%), 279(49.2%) and 114(20%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of the candidates failed to explain why “detailed audit assertions” are necessary

#### **QUESTION 4: AUDITING FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES, AUDIT SAMPLING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Discuss the impact that the above events may have on the public perception of the integrity, objectivity and independence of the audit firm.
- (b) Explain the main advantages that can be derived by the auditor from the successful employment of the statistical sampling techniques, as opposed to non-statistical sampling?

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 341 candidates who answered the question only 112(32.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 227 (67.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 77 (22.6%), 31 (9%) and 04 (1.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most of the candidates failure to identify threats to integrity, objection and independence from the given events and advantages of statistics sampling techniques over non-statistics sampling instead they provided meanings of key terms only.

### **QUESTION 5: PUBLIC SECTOR EXTERNAL AUDITING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Explain briefly to the Management the nature and purpose of a value for money audit in relation to the given hotels. Provide specific examples to the scenario.
- (b) Briefly explain the deficiencies of value for money audit.
- (c) By citing relevant laws and regulations, advise the Board members on who can be appointed as an appropriate auditor to the entity to carry out the statutory audit of the Financial Statements for the year ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 415 candidates who answered the question only 166 (40.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 249 (60%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 97 (23.4%), 54 (13%) and 15 (3.6) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates could not explain the deficiencies of value for money audit.

### **QUESTION 6: INTERNAL AUDIT OF ENTITIES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Describe the roles and functions of the Internal Auditor General as per the Public Finance Act as amended in 2010.
- (b) Provide any four examples of audit activity performance measures that can be used to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of internal audit activities.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 397 candidates who answered the question only 71 (18.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 326 (82.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 56 (14.0%) and 15 (4.0%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidate failure to understand the requirements of the question especially in part (b) instead they respond by addressing techniques of performing audit work.

## **QUESTION 7: THE NATURE AND USE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Describe five tests of control that one would employ regarding the purchase of the machinery.
- (b) Briefly explain the reasons that would lead you into scrutinizing each of the following documents:
  - (i) Payments made after financial year end
  - (ii) Lease of a premise occupied by the company
  - (iii) Memorandum and Articles of Association (MEMARTS) of the company
  - (iv) Minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings
  - (v) Minutes of the shareholders meetings (AGM)

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 337 candidates who answered the examination only 26 (7.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 311 (92.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 23 (6.8%) and 3 (0.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most of the candidates failed to understand the requirements of the 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. The panel of markers also found the paper to be well balanced, covering almost eight five percent of the topics in the syllabus. The paper had a good mixture of questions.

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 662 candidates, 355 (53.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 307 (46.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 329 (49.7%) and 26 (3.9%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

**Candidates' overall performance**

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 10.1.5 below:

**TABLE 10.1.5**

**B3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS       | 00-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY) | 307   | 329   | 26    | 00     | 662   |
| PERCENTAGE                    | 46.4  | 49.7  | 3.9   | 0.0    | 100   |

**TABLE 10.1.6**

**B3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % decrease |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 282                      | 59.9 | 355                      | 53.6 | 6.3        |

## **B4 PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION I**

### **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 seven questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of six questions in Section B

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: DETERMINATION OF TOTAL INCOME**

- (a) Candidates were required to outline ten (10) sources of investment income as per section 9(1) of the Income Tax Act, 2004 (as revised in 2006).
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate total income from investment for the given company and the total taxes due to the company for the given year of income.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 701 candidates, 418 (59.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 283 (40.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 309 (44.1%), 106 (15.1%) and 03 (0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Some candidates failed to understand the requirement of the question, that they were required to calculate total income. They ended up calculating only investment income.

## **QUESTION 2: GOVERNMENT REVENUE**

Candidates were required to use the given information to prepare:

- (a) Examine the nature and types of non-tax government revenue.
- (b) Analyze the nature and the objectives of taxation.
- (c) Explain the principles of taxation.
- (d) Explain the incidence of taxation.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 586 candidates who answered the question, 481 (82.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 105 (17.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 144 (24.6%), 234 (39.9%) and 103 (17.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates were unable to clearly differentiate the concept of incidence and impact. The two terms were being mistakenly and used interchangeably.

## **QUESTION 3: VAT AND OTHER INDIRECT TAXES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Compute the input tax using the standard rate method.
- (b) (i) Explain the advantages of introducing Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFDs) to different stakeholders in Tanzania.
- (ii) Describe the challenges being faced in relation to Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFDs) adoption in Tanzania.
- (iii) Advise the government on how it can improve the administration of Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFDs) in Tanzania.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 557 candidates who answered the examination, 513 (92.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 44 (7.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 272 (48.8%), 229 (41.1%) and 12 (2.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 4: TAXATION – TAX LAW ADMINISTRATION AND PRACTICE**

- (a) Distinguish between ‘tax evasion’ and ‘tax avoidance’.
- (b) Enumerate at least five ways through which tax evasion and tax avoidance are committed.
- (c) Summarise at least six consequences of tax evasion.

Candidates’ performance in this examination paper was satisfactory. Out of 555 candidates who answered the examination, 356 (64.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 199 (35.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 290 (52.3%) and 66 (11.8%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper.

Some candidates could not differentiate between tax evasion and tax avoidance.

#### **QUESTION 5: CUSTOM AND EXCISE DUTY**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Compute the transaction value of the goods imported.
- (b) Compute the custom duties payable thereof.
- (c) Determine how the proceeds of sale might have been distributed.
- (d) Explain to whom the balance, if any, is supposed to be paid to, assuming the terms of importation of the goods imported were breached.

Candidates’ performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 181 candidates who answered the question, 18 (9.9%) candidates scored pass marks while the remaining 163 (90.1%) candidates failed. There were neither credit nor distinction marks in this questions.

Most candidates failed to understand the question hence failed to answer appropriately.

#### **QUESTION 6: TAXATION – PROCEDURES FOR PAYMENT OF TAX**

- (a) Explain four possible reasons why the Tanzania government set deadlines for filling return and or paying taxes.
- (b) From given information compute the amount for each instalment.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 408 candidates who answered the question, 205 (50.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 203 (49.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 74 (18.1%), 99 (24.3%) and 32 (7.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Many candidates failed to explain why government set deadlines for filling return and or paying taxes. Also they did not know the formula used to calculate instalment.

#### **QUESTION 7: PUBLIC FINANCE**

- (a) Describe at least four roles of public finance in a country's economy.
- (b) Explain at least four primary functions of a government relating to the public finance.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 531 candidates who answered the question, 464 (87.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 67 (12.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 141 (26.6%), 164 (30.9%) and 159 (29.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was noted. However those who failed were unable to discuss roles of public finance in country's economy and primary functions of government relating to the public finance.

#### 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 613 candidates, 556 (79.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 145 (20.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 442 (63.1%) and 114 (16.3) 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 10.1.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1.7**

**B4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b> | <b>00-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)  | 1455         | 442          | 114          | 00            | <b>701</b>   |
| PERCENTAGE                     | 20.7         | 63.0         | 16.3         | 0.0           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 10.1.8**

**B4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>448</b>                      | <b>73.1</b> | <b>556</b>                      | <b>79.3</b> | <b>6.2</b>        |

## **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 seven questions carrying 20 marks each. Candidates were required to answer question one in section A and any other four out of six questions in Section B

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: INFORMATION FOR DECISION MAKING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to;-

- a. Determine the optimum production plan and state the net profit that should be yield per annum.
- b. Calculate and explain the maximum prices which should be paid per square metre in order to obtain extra supplies of the timber.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 2567 candidates who answered the question, all candidates passed, where 1026 (40.0%), 885 (34.5%) and 656 (25.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

There was no major weakness noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 2: DECISION MAKING TECHNIQUES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to present a production plan that will exploit the bottlenecks identified, and support the answers with brief explanations.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,065 candidates who answered the question only 422 (39.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 643 (60.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 155 (14.5%), 73 (6.9%) and 194 (18.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to determine bottleneck process and they used linear programming concept which was irrelevant.

### **QUESTION 3: DIVISIONAL PERFORMANCE AND TRANSFER PRICING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to;-

- (a) Calculate and discuss the transfer prices per consulting day at which the IT division should provide consulting services to the HR division in order to ensure that the profit of the given business Group is maximized in each of the given situations.
- (b) Briefly discuss four limitations of negotiated transfer prices.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,766 candidates who answered the question only 149 (8.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,617 (91.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 123 (7.0%), 20 (1.1%) and 06 (0.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates were poor in calculating and discuss the transfer prices in the given situations and failed to discuss limitations of negotiated transfer prices.

### **QUESTION 4: VARIANCE ANALYSIS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to calculate;-

- a. Raw materials price; raw materials mix and raw materials yield variances.
- b. Sales Price and Sales Volume Variances.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 2,159 candidates who answered the question only 684 (31.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,475 (68.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 391 (18.1%), 241 (11.2%) and 52 (2.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates concentrated on giving explanations instead of making the required calculations.

### **QUESTION 5: COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES – ACTIVITY BASED COSTING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Explain the differences between the given annual budgeting system and a rolling budget system.
- (b) Discuss how the Manager of given area could use a rolling budget system to address his concerns.
- (c) Candidates were required to use the given information to make calculations to show the effect of changing to the new costing system on fees charged to each of the given clients.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 2,302 candidates who answered the question, 1,687 (73.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 615 (26.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 1,070 (46.5%), 297 (12.9%) and 320 (13.9%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates were unable to explain the differences between annual and rolling budgets, hence they could not apply such knowledge to the question.

### **QUESTION 6: COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES – BACK FLUSH COSTING**

- (a) Candidates were required to use the given information to answer the following question:-
  - (i) What they think justifies the business to use a traditional procedure to track inventory costs to finished goods and cost of sale
  - (ii) In which circumstances would the business use back flush costing? Discuss this with reference to Just-in-Time manufacturing and batch costing that it entails.
- (b) Indicate how and why Economic Value Added (EVA) deviates from the two performance evaluations mentioned.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,734 candidates who answered the question only 120 (6.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,614 (93.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 119 (6.8%), and 1 (0.1%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively.

In part B there were two requirements in the same question “indicate how and why” most candidates ended up to answer either ‘how’ or ‘why’ only.

#### **QUESTION 7: INFORMATION FOR DECISION MAKING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to prepare a summary to show whether given company should close down (printing and distributing) departments on financial grounds on a time given. Explanatory notes and calculations should be shown. Ignore taxation.

Candidates’ performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,053 candidates who answered the question only 02 (0.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,051 (99.8%) candidates failed. No candidate scored credit and distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to understand the requirement of the question and could not even find appropriate way to approach the question. Hence answers were completely wrong.

#### 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.

(b) **Candidates' overall performance**

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. Out of 2,597 candidates who answered the examination only 754 (29.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 1,813 (70.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 662 (25.8%), 91 (3.5%) 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 10.1.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1.9**

**B5 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b> | <b>00-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES (FREQUENCY)  | 1813         | 662          | 91           | 01            | <b>2,567</b> |
| PERCENTAGE                     | 70.6         | 25.8         | 3.5          | 0.1           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 10.1.10**

**B5 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |          | <b>May 2015</b>                 |          | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> |                   |
| 720                             | 25.9     | 754                             | 29.4     | 3.5               |

## **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 organisation.

### **II: STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER**

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

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

The following topics were tested in this paper:-

#### **QUESTION 1: VISION AND MISSION; EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT FACTORS OF AN ORGANISATION.**

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information to:-
  - (i) Define the terms "Vision and Mission"
  - (ii) Assist to formulate a vision statement of the given organisation.
- (b) Explain the impact of any 'four' from the mentioned external environment factors to an organisation's business strategy.
- (c) Explain the five competitive forces which must be analysed when evaluating a business's profitability in the future.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 560 candidates who answered the question, 527 (94.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 33 (5.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 140 (25.0%), 241 (43.0%) and 146 (26.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

## **QUESTION 2: BUDGETING PROCESS, AND SPAN OF CONTROL**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) (i) Account for the advantages of budgeting process.  
(ii) Account for the disadvantages of budgeting process.
- (b) Explain at least five factors to consider when deciding how many number of employees should be allocated under a supervisor's span of control.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 418 candidates who answered the question, 269 (64.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 149 (35.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 203 (48.6%), 64 (15.3%) and 39 (0.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Many candidates failed, part B of the question which was a bit challenge. They ended up mentioning the factors which made an organisation to decide on a number of staff to employ.

## **QUESTION 3: DIVERSIFICATION IN BUSINESS, AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Identify and analyse at least five benefits for diversification of businesses.
- (b) (i) Explain at least five reasons to support CSR.  
(ii) Explain at least five reasons that oppose CSR.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 445 candidates who answered the question, 406 (91.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 39 (8.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 117 (26.3%), 246 (55.3%) and 43 (9.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was noted however for those who failed they misinterpreted the question, they just defined the concepts.

#### **QUESTION 4: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) (i) Explain any five advantages of e-commerce.  
(ii) Explain any five limitations of e-business.
- (b) Enumerate any five sources of internal information.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 444 candidates who answered the question, 273 (61.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 171 (38.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 219 (49.3%), 38 (8.6%) and 16 (3.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

No major weakness was noted in this question.

#### **QUESTION 5: RISK AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Enumerate eight functions of a Risk Manager.
- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a succession plan in an organization.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 220 candidates who answered the question, 115 (52.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 105 (47.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 66 (30%), 42 (19.1%) and 7 (3.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major common weakness was noted in this question

### **QUESTION 6: GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS**

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

- (a) Amplify various strategies that can be used by a manager to promote ethical conducts at a workplace.
- (b) Narrate various competencies required for an accountant to work effectively.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 430 candidates who answered the question, 388 (90.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 42 (9.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 99 (23.0%), 161 (37.4%) and 130 (29.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

### **QUESTION 7: POLICIES IN ORGANISATIONS, CORRUPTION, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND TERMINOLOGIES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Analyse five importance of policies in an organization.
- (b) Enumerate five measures to combat grand corruption in Tanzania.
- (c) Write brief notes on the given terms as used in corporate governance and ethics.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 279 candidates who answered the question 252 (90.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 27 (9.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 91 (32.6%), 110 (39.4%) and 51 (18.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Many candidates failed to respond clearly to part C of the 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 560 candidates who answered the examination, 526 (93.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 34 (6.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 330 (58.9%) and 196 (35.0%) 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 10.1.1 below:

**TABLE 10.1.11**

**B6 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>CLASSIFICATION OF MARKS</b>   | <b>00-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| NO. OF CANDIDATES<br>(FREQUENCY) | 34           | 330          | 196          | 00            | <b>560</b>   |
| PERCENTAGE                       | 6.1          | 58.9         | 35.0         | 0.0           | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 10.1.12**

**B6 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |          | <b>May 2015</b>                 |          | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> |                   |
| 217                             | 74.8     | 526                             | 93.9     | 19.1              |

## **INTRA LEVELS ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE – FOUNDATION AND INTERMEDIATE**

Under the revised examination scheme and syllabi, the Board does not allow its candidates to sit both levels. However, it allowed those who were referred to sit for a referral paper and a full level, during the transitional period.

The analysis below shows performance of the 140 candidates who sat for examination papers in both Foundation and Intermediate levels.

The performance is as indicated hereunder:

| <b>S/No.</b> | <b>COMBINATION</b>             | <b>FOUNDATION AND INTERMEDIATE</b> |                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
|              |                                | <b>Number</b>                      | <b>Percent</b> |
| 1            | Pass Both                      | 7                                  | 5%             |
| 2            | Pass FOUND, Partial Pass INTER | 73                                 | 52%            |
| 3            | Pass FOUND, Fail INTER         | 30                                 | 21%            |
| 4            | Partial Pass FOUND, Pass INTER | 1                                  | 1%             |
| 5            | Partial Pass Both              | 14                                 | 10%            |
| 6            | Partial Pass FOUND, Fail INTER | 13                                 | 9%             |
| 7            | Fail FOUND, Pass INTER         | 0                                  | 0%             |
| 8            | Fail FOUND, Partial Pass INTER | 0                                  | 0%             |
| 9            | Fail Both                      | 2                                  | 1%             |
|              | <b>Total</b>                   | <b>140</b>                         | <b>100%</b>    |

## **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** Public Finance and Taxation II

These examination papers have been tested for the second 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 Public Finance and Taxation II 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

During the May 2015 examination session, 2,011 candidates sat for Final Level examinations out of whom 392 (19.5%) have passed this level and therefore eligible for the award of STATEMENT OF SUCCESS, 966 (48.0%) have passed some of the subjects while 653 (32.5%) have failed the examinations.

The general performance subject-wise for the Final level examination in this session is as shown on Table 12.1 below:

**TABLE 12.1**

### MODULE E SUBJECT -WISE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

| Code | Subject                        | Performance   |      |      |          |      |      |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
|      |                                | November 2014 |      |      | May 2015 |      |      |
|      |                                | Entries       | Pass | %    | Entries  | Pass | %    |
| C1   | Corporate Reporting            | 1514          | 485  | 32.0 | 1288     | 539  | 41.8 |
| C2   | Auditing and Assurance         | 1632          | 790  | 48.4 | 1211     | 596  | 49.2 |
| C3   | Business and Corporate Finance | 626           | 243  | 38.8 | 672      | 212  | 31.5 |
| C4   | Public Finance and Taxation II | 758           | 371  | 48.9 | 777      | 563  | 72.5 |

## **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, analysing 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 % was compulsory

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: PREPARING AND REPORTING INFORMATION FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:

- (a) Comment on the significance of measuring NCI at fair value at acquisition and gross goodwill.
- (b) Use the given details to:-
  - i. Determine the fair value of the consideration that given company has given in buying its investment in given company.
  - ii. Determine the goodwill arising on the consolidation of given company in the given company group accounts.
  - iii. Show relevant journal entries to record the investment in a given company.
- (c) Prepare the consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the company group.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1288 candidates, 751 (58.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 537 (41.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 303 (23.5%), 316 (24.5%) and 132 (10.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Major weakness in this question was that most candidates failed to comment on the significance of measuring NIC of fair value at acquisition and gross goodwill. Also they failed to prepare consolidated statement of financial position.

**QUESTION 2: INTERPRETATION AND EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE**

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information to:-
- (i) Discuss the reasons why the current lease accounting standards may fail to meet the needs of users and could be said to be conceptually flawed.
  - (ii) Discuss whether the plant operating lease in the financial statements of given company meets the definition of an asset and liability as set out in Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.
  - (iii) Discuss the IASB's proposals to improve the reporting of leases.
- (b) Candidates were required to use the given information to:-
- (i) State how the inflation adjustment on this short term operating lease should be dealt with in the financial statements of given company.
  - (ii) Advise the directors on the appropriate classification.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 526 candidates who answered the question only 179 (34.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 347 (66.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 145 (27.6%), 29 (5.5%) and 05 (1.0) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates failed to understand the requirements of the question.

**QUESTION 3: THE REPORTING FRAMEWORK, GENERALLY ACCEPTED PRACTICE AND CURRENT ISSUES**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) With examples, explain the main categories of employees benefits according to IAS 19 *Employee Benefit*.
- (b) Evaluate why accounting for a defined benefit plan is much more difficult than accounting for defined contribution plan

- (c) Candidates are required to use given information to
- (i) Determine the present value of the benefit obligation of the given company in year 5.
  - (ii) Show how benefit obligation of the given company accumulates over the 5 years

Candidates' performance in this examination paper was not satisfactory. All 458 candidates who answered the question failed.

Most candidates failed to determine the present value of the benefit obligation of the given company in year 5, and also couldn't be able to show how benefit obligation of given company accumulates over 5 years.

**QUESTION 4: INTERPRETATION AND EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE**

Candidates were required to use given information to:-

- (a) Discuss the measures taken in simplifying IFRS for SMEs as against the full IFRS so that SMEs are relatively comfortable in its implementation?
- (b) Classify the given transactions into the appropriate category of financial asset or liability. (Hint: several transactions can fall into more than one category).

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 935 candidates who answered the question, 370 (39.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 565 (60.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 326 (34.9%), 38 (4.1%) and 06 (0.6%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates did not understand the requirements of the question.

**QUESTION 5: ACCOUNTING CONCEPT: MATERIALITY, AND TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION - PPE**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Write what type of information should be considered material
- (b) Write a letter to the accountant of the given company explaining how the given matters should be treated in the accounts for the time given and show how they affect depreciation.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 1,009 candidates who answered the examination only 318 (31.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 691 (68.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 267 (26.5%), 46 (4.6%) and 05 (0.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates, in part (a), failed to understand the question, they define materiality concept instead mentioning type of information required. And in part (b) most of them failed to calculate revised estimated life of an asset.

**QUESTION 6: FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS ANALYSIS**

Candidates were required to use the given information to advise on key issues to consider under the given headings.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 869 candidates who answered the examination, 77 (8.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 792 (91.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 57 (6.6%), 19 (2.2%) and 1 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates were not prepared to tackle a theoretical question as they failed to differentiate the given terms in 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 1288 candidates who answered the paper 539 (41.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 749 (58.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 506 (39.4%) and 31 (2.4%) 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 12.1.1 below:

**TABLE 12.1.1**

**C1 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| Classification of Marks       | 0-39 | 40-59 | 60-79 | 80-100 | Total       |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|
| No. of Candidates (Frequency) | 749  | 508   | 31    | 00     | <b>1288</b> |
| Percentage                    | 58.2 | 39.4  | 2.4   | 00     | <b>100</b>  |

**TABLE 12.1.2**

**C1 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| November 2014            |      | May 2015                 |      | % increase |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|------------|
| No. of candidates passed | %    | No. of candidates passed | %    |            |
| 485                      | 32.0 | 539                      | 41.8 | 9.8        |

## **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% was compulsory

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: I. LEGAL, REGULATORY AND ETHICAL ISSUES II. ACCEPTING ENGAGEMENTS AND MANAGING ASSIGNMENTS**

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Discuss problems that can arise for accepting audit engagements where appointment and removal from office depend on management recommendations and suggest ways of overcoming them.
- (b) Explain how an Audit Committee can provide additional safeguards to audit independence in such a situation.
- (c) Explain why the provision of non-audit services to audit clients might be seen as a problem.
- (d) State why it is sometimes suggested that the auditor should not provide such services.
- (e) Using the information provided, identify and explain the audit risk to be addressed when planning the final audit of given company for the time given.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 1211, 618 (51.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 593 (49.0%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 491 (40.5%), 126 (10.4%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates demonstrated a very weak understanding of scenario type questions, and they reproduced their theoretical understanding.

## **QUESTION 2: PLANNING AND UNDERTAKING WORK**

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Discuss the responsibilities of SSS Partners and Management of given Company, concerning compliance with laws and regulations.
- (b) Comment on the emphasis made by the Engagement Partners on Compliance with Laws and Regulations.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 499 candidates who answered the question only 95 (19.0%) candidates passed while the remaining 404 (81.00%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 86 (17.2%) and 09 (1.8%) candidates scored pass and credit respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates instead of explaining the responsibilities of the auditors and client upon the compliance of the scenario in the question, they just explained the responsibilities of the auditor in the full audit work.

## **QUESTION 3: DRAWING CONCLUSIONS AND REPORTING**

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Assess and conclude whether the Financial Statements require adjustments.
- (b) Identify and describe the audit procedures that should be performed to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence that the subsequent events have been appropriately treated in the financial statements.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 789 candidates who answered the question only 202 (25.6%) candidates passed while the remaining 587 (74.4%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 183 (23.2%), 18 (02.3%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates did not follow the dates of each subsequent event in answering the question. Also they did not follow the specific subsequent events in answering the question, they just provided general answers.

#### **QUESTION 4: EXTERNAL AUDIT IN PUBLIC SECTOR**

Candidates were required to use given information to:-

- (a) Identify and explain the powers of the Controller and Auditor General with reference to the Public Audit Act, 2008
- (b) Evaluate and explain specific functions of the Controller and Auditor General in the public sector audit as stipulated in various laws and other authoritative documents.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 913 candidates who answered the question only 400 (43.8%) candidates passed while the remaining 513 (56.2%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 312 (34.2%), 85 (9.3%) and 03 (0.3%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most of candidates concentrated with writing responsibilities and function of Controller and Auditor General and forget about power which was the requirement of the question.

#### **QUESTION 5: PLANNING AND UNDERTAKING WORK**

Candidates were required to use the given information to discuss the extent to which each of the given sources of audit evidence is sufficient and appropriate.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 859 candidates who answered the question only 221 (25.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 638 (74.3%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 210 (24.4%) and 11 (1.3%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates did not show understanding of the terms "appropriateness" and "sufficiency" and hence they grouped them as one. Also discussed characteristics instead of how each of evidence is either appropriate or sufficient.

## **QUESTION 6: EXTERNAL AUDIT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Describe the terms “audit sampling”, “population” and “stratification” as applied in auditing.
- (b) Explain the meaning of INTOSAI
- (c) Explain briefly about ‘financial audit’ and ‘performance audit’ for public sector.
- (d) From given information candidates were required to prepare and present a paper on the subject matter to the given Audit Committee.

Candidates’ performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 578 candidates who answered the question 424 (73.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 154 (26.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 235 (40.7%), 158 (27.3%) and 31 (05.4%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to show how the terms “sampling”, “population” and “stratification” are applied in auditing. And seems they did not prepare themselves well for public sector audit.

#### 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 1209 candidates who answered the paper 595 (49.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 614 (50.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 581 (48.1%) and 14 (1.1%) 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 12.1.3 below:

**TABLE 12.1.3**

**C2 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b> | <b>0-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates (Frequency)  | 614         | 581          | 14           | 00            | <b>1209</b>  |
| Percentage                     | 50.8        | 48.1         | 01.1         | 00            | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 12.1.4**

**C2 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>790</b>                      | <b>48.4</b> | <b>595</b>                      | <b>49.2</b> | <b>0.8</b>        |

### **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% was compulsory

#### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: BUSINESS STRATEGY**

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information as a member of staff with the given company's accountants to prepare an initial memorandum which covers the given cases.
- (b) Candidates were required to use given information to:
  - (i) Estimate the value of given Company using:-
    - Assets Based Valuation (Liquidation Basis)
    - P/E Ratio Valuation
    - Dividend Based Valuation
  - (ii) Comment on the accuracy of each of the methods used in part (i) above and recommend, with reasons, a value, or range of values that one of the given Company should bid for another given Company.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 672 candidates, only 167 (24.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 505 (75.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 139 (20.7%), 27 (4.1%) and 01 (0.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates could not correctly state the contents of a business plan.

## **QUESTION 2: FINANCIAL ENGINEERING AND PLANNING**

Candidates were required to use given information to:

- (a) Calculate the expected TZS cost of the Euro payment in three months using the forward market hedge and money market hedge and recommend which among the two should be used.
- (b) Evaluate whether one would alter the given recommendations if the given supplier was to offer such a given discount

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 580 candidates who answered the question only 128 (22.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 452 (77.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 73 (12.6%), 37 (6.4%) and 18 (3.1%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates failed to calculate the expected TZS cost of the Euro payment in given time using the forward market hedge and money market hedge.

## **QUESTION 3: WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to use given information to:-

- (a) Calculate given company's funding requirement for working capital measured in terms of months.
- (b) Evaluate the proposal to factor the sales ledger by comparing given company's existing receivable collection costs with those that would result from using the factor.
- (c) Write a report to the Financial Controller that outlines the given contents in part c (i) and c (ii).

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 181 candidates who answered the question only 20 (11%) candidates passed while the remaining 161 (89%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 16 (8.8%) and 04 (2.2%) candidates scored pass and credit marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed to know the cash conversion cycle. And they could not also determine the sales ledger cost and/ or factoring cost.

#### **QUESTION 4: MANAGING RISK AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

- (a) Candidates were required to use given information to:-
  - (i) Calculate the net TZS receipts by given company
  - (ii) Write a brief report discussing the possible causes of the ups and downs in spot exchange rate.
- (b) Candidates were required to use given information to:
  - (i) Evaluate the projects using the Capital Asset Pricing Model and advise on the economic viability of the project.
  - (ii) Write a brief report outlining the CAPM major limitations that detract it from its applicability.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 575 candidates who answered the question 386 (67.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 189 (32.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 205 (35.7%), 150 (26.0%) and 31 (5.4%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

Most candidates failed to calculate the expected return of the three projects.

#### **QUESTION 5: FINANCING WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Calculate the weighted average cost of capital for the given Company and advise the CEO on the suitability of the WACC on appraising the proposed expansion.
- (b) Construct a brief note discussing the preference of the CEO for any financing requirements to come from increasing debt rather than increasing equity in order to move towards minimizing the weighted average cost of capital

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 300 candidates who answered the examination only 08 (2.7%) candidates passed while the remaining 292 (97.3%) candidates failed. There is neither credit nor distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates who answered the question showed that they had not mastered the topic.

**QUESTION 6: RISK MANAGEMENT; FINANCIAL ENGINEERING AND PLANNING**

Candidates were required to use the given information to:-

- (a) Advise on the use of forward contract and calculate the amount in 30 days.
- (b) Advise on the use of put or call options and calculate number of option contracts to enter.
- (c) Advise on long or short position in starting futures contracts and calculate number of futures to hedge.
- (d) Calculate and comment on the comparative cash flows alternative techniques.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 402 candidates who answered the question only 194 (48.3%) candidates passed while the remaining 208 (51.7%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 80 (20%), 77 (19.1%) and 37 (9.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively.

Most candidates were not aware with this topic.

#### 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 672 candidates who answered the paper 212 (31.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 460 (68.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 201 (29.9%) and 11 (1.6%) 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 12.1.5 below:

**TABLE 12.1.5**

**C3 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b> | <b>0-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates (Frequency)  | 460         | 201          | 11           | 00            | <b>672</b>   |
| Percentage                     | 68.5        | 29.9         | 1.6          | 00            | <b>100</b>   |

**TABLE 12.1.6**

**C3 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |             | <b>May 2015</b>                 |             | <b>% decrease</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b>    |                   |
| <b>243</b>                      | <b>38.8</b> | <b>212</b>                      | <b>31.5</b> | <b>7.3</b>        |

## **C4 PUBCLI FINANCE AND TAXATION II**

### **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, analysing and evaluating corporate reports by entities, both in the private and public sectors.

### **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% which was compulsory

### **III: TOPICS EXAMINED AND CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE**

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

#### **QUESTION 1: PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION THEORY AND POLICY**

Candidates were required to use given information:

- (a) Discuss how the given functions are achieved by governments.
- (b) Discuss how government policies influence the GNP and the National Income of a country.
- (c) Identify the principles of assigning expenditure across different levels of government.
- (d) Identify and discuss the four stages of budgetary process in Tanzania.
- (e) Illustrate how a deficit budget may result in increased interest cost.
- (f) Explain the measures taken by a government in financing deficit budgets.
- (g) Explain why government normally impose taxes for two major purposes, namely economic reasons and social reasons.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 777 candidates, 617 (79.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 160 (20.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 266 (34.2%), 318 (41%) and 33 (4.2%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness was noted in this question.

## **QUESTION 2: SETTLEMENT OF TAX DISPUTES**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Critically elucidate the difference between the 'Tax Revenue Appeals Board' and the 'Tax Revenue Appeals Tribunal'.
- (b) Explain the powers of the Commissioner General in relation to the Notice of Objection made by the appellant to the appellant bodies under the Tax Revenue Appeals Act, 2002?
- (c) Explain the limitations on the power of the Commissioner General as far as adjusted assessments are concerned?

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 525 candidates who answered the question 304 (57.9%) candidates passed while the remaining 221 (42.1%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 187 (35.6%), 109 (20.8%) and 08 (1.5%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respective

Most candidates failed to explain the limitations of power of C.G as far as adjusted assessment is concern.

## **QUESTION 3: EMPLOYMENT INCOME**

Candidates were required from given information to compute taxable income.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 606 candidates who answered the question, 146 (24.1%) candidates passed while the remaining 460 (75.9%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 142 (23.4%), and 04 (0.7%) candidates scored pass and credit respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates failed compute housing benefits hence they could not get correct computations.

#### **QUESTION 4: ASSESSMENT; INCIDENCE AND IMPACT; PRINCIPLES OF GOOD TAX LAW**

Candidates were required to;-

- (a) Differentiate between final returns and statement of estimated tax returns as per Income Tax Act, 2004. Describe the contents of such returns.
- (b) Explain the implication of the various tax assessments admissible by the Commissioner General for income tax.
- (c) Discuss the concept of tax incidence and impact with respect to direct tax and indirect taxes?
- (d) Assess the extent to which the Income Tax Act 2004 conforms to the re-known principles of a good tax law

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 516 candidates who answered the question, 37 (7.2%) candidates passed while the remaining 479 (92.8%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 31 (6.0%), and 06 (1.2%) candidates scored pass and credit respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this question.

Most candidates expressed poor knowledge in answering essay type question. The explanations were only superficial without concrete support.

#### **QUESTION 5: TAX LAW AND PRACTICE: INCOME TAXATION**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Describe the concept of related parties as applied in income taxation.
- (b)
  - (i) Describe the main methods used to eliminate the problem of double taxation.
  - (ii) Explain which methods of tax relief will provide complete foreign tax relief?
- (c) Explain the major differences between taxation of mining companies and other businesses.
- (d) From given information determine the following for the year given:
  - (i) Qualifying deductible exploration and development expenditure.
  - (ii) Taxable income from mining operations.

Candidates' performance in this question was not satisfactory. Out of 285 candidates who answered the examination only 44 (15.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 241 (84.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 41 (14.3%), and 03 (1.1%) candidates scored pass, credit respectively. No candidate scored distinction in this question.

Most candidates expressed poor understanding of the topics tested.

#### **QUESTION 6: TAXATION (THEORY AND POLICY)**

Candidates were required to:-

- (a) Briefly evaluate the 'Sacrifice Theory' and discuss its relationship with the 'Ability to Pay Theory'
- (b) Illustrate the key differences between the 'Benefit Theory' on one hand and the 'Sacrifice and Ability to Pay Theories' on other hand.
- (c) Briefly explain any three objectives of the tax policies.

Candidates' performance in this question was satisfactory. Out of 419 candidates who answered the examination, 316 (75.4%) candidates passed while the remaining 103 (24.6%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 194 (46.3%), 106 (25.3%) and 16 (3.8%) candidates scored pass, credit and distinction marks respectively

No major weakness noted in this 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 satisfactory. Out of 777 candidates who answered the paper 563 (72.5%) candidates passed while the remaining 214 (27.5%) candidates failed. Out of those who passed 515 (66.3%), 48 (6.2%) candidates scored pass marks respectively. No candidate scored distinction marks in this examination paper

The candidates' over-all performance in the subject is as shown on table 12.1.7 below:

**TABLE 12.1.7**

**C4 CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

| <b>Classification of Marks</b> | <b>0-39</b> | <b>40-59</b> | <b>60-79</b> | <b>80-100</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| No. of Candidates (Frequency)  | 214         | 515          | 48           | 00            | 777          |
| Percentage                     | 27.5        | 66.3         | 6.2          | 00            | 100          |

**TABLE 12.1.8**

**C4 COMPARISON OF PASS RATE WITH NOVEMBER 2014 EXAMINATIONS**

| <b>November 2014</b>            |          | <b>May 2015</b>                 |          | <b>% increase</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>No. of candidates passed</b> | <b>%</b> |                   |
| 371                             | 48.9     | 563                             | 72.5     | 23.6              |

## **INTRA-LEVELS ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE – INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL LEVELS**

Under the revised examination scheme and syllabus, the Board does not allow its candidates to attempt both levels. However, it allowed those who were caught in transition from the phased out syllabus to the new syllabus during the transitional period.

The analysis below shows performance of the 891 candidates who sat examination papers in the Intermediate and Final Levels respectively.

Their performance is as indicated hereunder:

| <b>S/No.</b> | <b>COMBINATION</b>             | <b>INTERMEDIATE &amp; FINAL</b> |                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
|              |                                | <b>Number</b>                   | <b>Percent</b> |
| 1            | Pass Both                      | 117                             | 13%            |
| 2            | Pass INTER, Partial Pass FINAL | 0                               | 0%             |
| 3            | Pass INTER, Fail FINAL         | 67                              | 8%             |
| 4            | Partial Pass INTER, Pass FINAL | 0                               | 0%             |
| 5            | Partial Pass Both              | 0                               | 0%             |
| 6            | Partial Pass INTER, Fail FINAL | 11                              | 1%             |
| 7            | Fail INTER, Pass FINAL         | 169                             | 19%            |
| 8            | Fail INTER, Partial Pass FINAL | 0                               | 0%             |
| 9            | Fail Both                      | 527                             | 59%            |
|              | <b>Total</b>                   | <b>891</b>                      | <b>100%</b>    |

## **CHAPTER III**

### **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 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.
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 expose their students to examination techniques including how to tackle a question in an examination room.

#### **Teaching and learning materials**

6. Tutors should prepare and update their teaching notes (competence based) that can be made available to their students.
7. 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.
8. 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.

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. 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.
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. 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.
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.
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 that the syllabus is well covered**

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 As) 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. The secret behind this is that, if trainers know that the students are prepared in advance, they also do extra work. They ensure that they are well prepared before they enter into the classroom. In contrary, if the trainer is aware that students get into the class as ‘*tabularasa*’ *they enjoy their teaching* and sometimes they just entered the class for the sake of entering even if they are not well prepared. 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 learning of materials in deep**

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 to the candidates. This is possible if the candidates apply appropriate techniques in their studies.

## CHAPTER IV

### CANDIDATURE DISTRIBUTION

The Board's examination candidature comes from various training institutions (Tuition Providers) in the country. The May 2015 examination session drew candidates from the following institutions as per Table 14 below:

**TABLE 14**

| NAME OF INSTITUTION  | NO. OF CANDIDATES |            |                  |                    |             | TOTAL       |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                      | ATEC I            | ATEC II    | FOUNDATION LEVEL | INTERMEDIATE LEVEL | FINAL LEVEL |             |
| PRIVATE              | 24                | 29         | 80               | 513                | 297         | 943         |
| PT CBE DAR           |                   | 1          | 1                | 7                  | 7           | 16          |
| PT ATTITUDE          |                   |            |                  | 130                | 87          | 217         |
| PT CCA               | 21                | 17         | 9                | 5                  |             | 52          |
| PT CORNERSTONE       | 19                | 5          | 35               | 95                 | 53          | 207         |
| PT DBC               | 3                 | 2          | 6                |                    |             | 11          |
| PT ELSAM             |                   |            |                  | 2                  | 1           | 3           |
| PT EXCEL- MOSHI      | 2                 |            | 7                | 100                | 57          | 166         |
| PT FANI              |                   | 1          | 4                | 8                  | 1           | 14          |
| PT KAS               | 55                | 29         | 67               | 29                 | 2           | 182         |
| PT PAC- ARUSHA       | 21                | 16         | 31               | 163                | 88          | 319         |
| PT PTC MWANZA        |                   |            | 7                | 22                 | 10          | 39          |
| PT RK MOROGORO       |                   |            |                  | 1                  |             | 1           |
| PT WEEKEND COLLEGE   |                   |            |                  |                    | 1           | 1           |
| PT SJCS              | 4                 | 1          |                  |                    |             | 5           |
| PT PERFECT- SONGEA   | 1                 | 1          |                  | 3                  |             | 5           |
| PT PERFECT – FUTURE  |                   |            |                  | 6                  | 5           | 11          |
| PT RUTER             |                   |            | 8                | 27                 | 20          | 55          |
| PT BFC               |                   |            |                  | 2                  | 1           | 3           |
| PT FC                |                   | 1          |                  | 2                  |             | 3           |
| PT TIA MBEYA         |                   |            |                  | 1                  |             | 1           |
| PT INSPIRE           | 1                 | 1          | 6                | 20                 | 12          | 40          |
| PT EVIN              |                   |            |                  | 547                | 415         | 962         |
| PT MMK DODOMA        |                   |            | 5                | 34                 | 19          | 58          |
| PT NAO               |                   |            |                  | 70                 | 60          | 130         |
| PT TIA DAR           | 1                 |            |                  | 3                  | 2           | 6           |
| PT WETA              |                   |            | 3                | 4                  | 2           | 9           |
| PT APT               |                   |            | 1                | 43                 | 23          | 67          |
| PT BHC               |                   |            | 1                | 38                 | 22          | 61          |
| PT TU IRINGA         |                   |            |                  | 3                  | 1           | 4           |
| PT ZIBCO             |                   |            | 1                | 19                 | 9           | 29          |
| PT BETA              |                   |            | 5                | 34                 | 19          | 58          |
| PT B&P               |                   |            |                  | 3                  | 1           | 4           |
| PT COVENANT- FC      | 11                | 18         | 76               | 736                | 330         | 1,171       |
| PT UPTAKE            |                   |            | 2                | 87                 | 76          | 165         |
| PT AFC               | 1                 |            | 46               | 775                | 494         | 1,316       |
| PT ACG               |                   |            |                  | 39                 | 30          | 69          |
| PT EMAC              |                   |            | 1                | 3                  | 2           | 6           |
| PT FTC               |                   |            | 2                | 2                  |             | 4           |
| PT ZENJI             |                   |            | 2                | 11                 | 8           | 21          |
| PT CBE - DODOMA      |                   |            |                  |                    | 1           | 1           |
| PT IAA-ARUSHA        |                   |            |                  | 4                  | 3           | 7           |
| PT ITA               |                   |            |                  | 1                  | 1           | 2           |
| PT RMK               |                   |            |                  | 1                  | 1           | 2           |
| <b>TOTAL APPLIED</b> | <b>164</b>        | <b>122</b> | <b>406</b>       | <b>3593</b>        | <b>2161</b> | <b>6446</b> |
| <b>ABSENTEEISM</b>   | <b>5</b>          | <b>3</b>   | <b>41</b>        | <b>430</b>         | <b>150</b>  | <b>629</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL SAT</b>     | <b>159</b>        | <b>119</b> | <b>365</b>       | <b>3163</b>        | <b>2011</b> | <b>5817</b> |

**KEY:**

|    |                     |                                                                                                                     |
|----|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | PRIVATE             |                                                                                                                     |
| 2  | PT CBE DAR          | - Part-time Review Classes conducted by College of Business Education – DSM                                         |
| 3  | PT ATTITUDE         | - Attitude Financial Consultants                                                                                    |
| 4  | PT CCA              | - Commercial College of Arusha                                                                                      |
| 5  | PT CORNERSTONE      | - Cornerstone Financial Consultants                                                                                 |
| 6  | PT DBC              | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Delve Business Consultants Co. Ltd. of DSM                                  |
| 7  | PT ELSAM            | - Elsam Management Consultants Ltd                                                                                  |
| 8  | PT EXCEL- MOSHI     | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Excel Financial & Tax Solutions of Moshi                                    |
| 9  | PT FANI             | - Fani Business Consultants                                                                                         |
| 10 | PT KAS              | - KAS Institute of Professionals (T) Ltd. – DSM.                                                                    |
| 11 | PT PAC- ARUSHA      | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by PAC Consultants of Arusha                                                   |
| 12 | PT PTC MWANZA       | - Professional Training Centre - Mwanza                                                                             |
| 13 | PT RK MOROGORO      | - RK Institute of Innovations - Morogoro                                                                            |
| 14 | PT WEEKEND COLLEGE  | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Institute of Finance Management                                             |
| 15 | PT SJCS             | - St. Joseph's Commercial School – Tanga                                                                            |
| 16 | PT PERFECT- SONGEA  | - Perfect Trainers and Business Consultants                                                                         |
| 17 | PT PERFECT – FUTURE | - The Perfect Future Consultants                                                                                    |
| 18 | PT RUTER            | - Ruter Business and Management Services                                                                            |
| 19 | PT BFC              | - Business Finance Consultants – DSM                                                                                |
| 20 | PT FC               | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by First Contact Institute of Business Administration & Information Technology |
| 21 | PT TIA MBEYA        | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by the Tanzania Institute of Accountancy – MBEYA                               |
| 22 | PT INSPIRE          | - Inspire Consultants Ltd                                                                                           |
| 23 | PT EVIN             | - Part-Time Review Classes conducted by Evin School of Management                                                   |
| 24 | PT MMK DODOMA       | - Part-Time Review Classes conducted by MMK - Dodoma                                                                |
| 25 | PT NAO              | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by National Audit Office – DSM                                                 |
| 26 | PT TIA DAR          | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by the Tanzania Institute of Accountancy – DSM                                 |
| 27 | PT WETA             | - Western Tanganyika College                                                                                        |
| 28 | PT APT              | - APT Financial Consultants – DSM                                                                                   |
| 29 | PT BHC              | - Part-Time Review Classes conducted by Business Horizon Consultants                                                |
| 30 | PT TU IRINGA        | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Tumaini University – Iringa Campus                                          |
| 31 | PT ZIBCO            | - Zanzibar Intellectual and Business Consultants                                                                    |
| 32 | PT BETA             | - Beta Business Consultants                                                                                         |
| 33 | PT B&P              | - Inter Consultant                                                                                                  |
| 34 | PT COVENANT- FC     | - Covenant Financial Consultants                                                                                    |
| 35 | PT UPTAKE           | - UPTAKE Business Resources (T) Ltd                                                                                 |
| 36 | PT AFC              | - Part-Time Review Classes conducted by Accountants and Financial Consultants Ltd                                   |
| 37 | PT ACG              | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Accountant General's Office                                                 |
| 38 | PT EMAC             | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Elsam Management Consultants of Morogoro                                    |
| 39 | PT FTC              | - Financial Training Centre                                                                                         |
| 40 | PT ZENJI            | - Zenji Review and Consultancy - Zanzibar                                                                           |
| 41 | PT CBE - DODOMA     | - Part-time Review Classes conducted by College of Business Education – Dodoma                                      |
| 42 | PT IAA-ARUSHA       | - Institute of Accountancy Arusha                                                                                   |
| 43 | PT ITA              | - Part-Time Review Classes Conducted by Institute of Tax Administration                                             |
| 44 | PT RMK              | - RMK Commercial Consultants – Arusha                                                                               |

## 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 CORNERSTONE                     |
| ATEC Level II       | PT KAS                             |
| FOUNDATION LEVEL:   | PT CORNERSTONE                     |
| INTERMEDIATE LEVEL: | No candidate qualify for the award |
| FINAL LEVEL:        | No candidate qualify for the award |

### 1. 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

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

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 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT AFC                   |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT INSPIRE & PT SJCS     |
| Category B: Above 5 Candidates  | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT CORNERSTONE           |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT KAS                   |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT COVENANT.FC           |
| ATEC II:                        |                 |                  |                          |
| Category A: 1-5 Candidates      | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT SJCS & CORNERSTONE    |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT CBE DAR               |
| Category B: Above 5 Candidates  | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT KASS                  |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT CCA                   |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT PAC ARUSHA            |
| FOUNDATION LEVEL:               |                 |                  |                          |
| Category A: 1-20 Candidates     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT APT                   |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT INSPIRE               |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT FANI                  |
| Category B: Above 20 Candidates | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT COVENANT F.C          |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT CORNERSTONE           |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT KAS                   |
| INTERMEDIATE LEVEL:             |                 |                  |                          |
| Category A: 1-20 Candidates     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT FTC & PT RK MOROGORO  |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT ZIBCO                 |
| Category B: Above 20 Candidates | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT COVENANT F. C.        |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT CORNERSTONE           |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT EXCEL - MOSHI         |
| FINAL LEVEL:                    |                 |                  |                          |
| Category A: 1-20 Candidates     | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT ELSAM, FAN, RMK & KAS |
| Category B: Above 20 Candidates | 1 <sup>st</sup> | -                | PT CORNERSTONE           |
|                                 | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | -                | PT ACG                   |
|                                 | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | -                | PT COVENANT F.C.         |

**TABLE 15.1**  
**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 |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------|---------|
| PT - AFC           | 1         | 0        | 1         | 3            | 1        | 33.3%       | 0        | 0.0%        | 2        | 66.7%        | 0         | 0.0%         | 1.67 | 1       |
| PT - INSPIRE       | 1         | 0        | 1         | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1        | 100.0%       | 0         | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 2       |
| PT - SJCS          | 4         | 0        | 4         | 4            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 4        | 100.0%       | 0         | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 2       |
| PT - DBC           | 3         | 0        | 3         | 6            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1        | 16.7%        | 5         | 83.3%        | 0.17 | 4       |
| PT - EXCEL - MOSHI | 2         | 0        | 2         | 8            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1        | 12.5%        | 7         | 87.5%        | 0.13 | 5       |
| PT - TIA DAR       | 1         | 0        | 1         | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%         | 1         | 100.0%       | 0.00 | 6       |
| <b>Subtotals</b>   | <b>13</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>23</b>    | <b>1</b> | <b>4.3%</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0.0%</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>39.1%</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>56.5%</b> |      |         |

#### RANKING

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT AFC  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT INSPIRE  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT SJCS

#### 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 15.1**  
**SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE**  
**ABOVE 5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL I**

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT – Cornerstone    | 19             | 2             | 17         | 60                  | 13             | 21.7%         | 13             | 21.7%         | 21             | 35.0%         | 13             | 21.7%         | 1.43       | 1              |
| PT - KAS            | 55             | 1             | 54         | 165                 | 4              | 2.4%          | 14             | 8.5%          | 97             | 58.8%         | 50             | 30.3%         | 0.83       | 2              |
| PT - Covenant F. C. | 11             | 0             | 11         | 11                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 9              | 81.8%         | 2              | 18.2%         | 0.82       | 3              |
| PT - PAC - ARUSHA   | 21             | 0             | 21         | 34                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 5.9%          | 18             | 52.9%         | 14             | 41.2%         | 0.65       | 4              |
| PT - CCA            | 21             | 0             | 21         | 46                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 2.2%          | 20             | 43.5%         | 25             | 54.3%         | 0.48       | 5              |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>127</b>     | <b>3</b>      | <b>124</b> | <b>316</b>          | <b>17</b>      | <b>5.4%</b>   | <b>30</b>      | <b>9.5%</b>   | <b>165</b>     | <b>52.2%</b>  | <b>104</b>     | <b>32.9%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT Cornerstone  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT KAS  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT Covenant F. C.

**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 15.2

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

| <b>Institution</b> | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - SJCS          | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0              | 0.0%          | 1.00       | 1              |
| PT – Cornerstone   | 5              | 0             | 5          | 20                  | 1              | 5.0%          | 2              | 10.0%         | 13             | 65.0%         | 4              | 20.0%         | 1.00       | 1              |
| PT - CBE DAR       | 1              | 0             | 1          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 50.0%         | 1              | 50.0%         | 0.50       | 3              |
| PT - DBC           | 2              | 0             | 2          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 28.6%         | 5              | 71.4%         | 0.29       | 4              |
| PT - INSPIRE       | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 5              |
| PT - FANI          | 1              | 0             | 1          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 5              |
| PT - FC            | 1              | 0             | 1          | 4                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 4              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 5              |
| <b>Subtotals</b>   | <b>13</b>      | <b>1</b>      | <b>12</b>  | <b>37</b>           | <b>1</b>       | <b>2.7%</b>   | <b>2</b>       | <b>5.4%</b>   | <b>17</b>      | <b>45.9%</b>  | <b>17</b>      | <b>45.9%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT SJCS  
 1<sup>ST</sup> - PT Cornerstone  
 3<sup>RD</sup> - PT CBE Dar

**Key:**

Total No of Papers Attempted – Is calculated as sum of No of Candidates times Papers Attempted ( $\Sigma$  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 15.2 (b)**  
**SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVEL AND INSTITUTION WISE**  
**ABOVE 5 CANDIDATES - ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN LEVEL II**

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - KAS            | 29             | 0             | 29         | 100                 | 2              | 2.0%          | 3              | 3.0%          | 53             | 53.0%         | 42             | 42.0%         | 0.65       | 1              |
| PT - CCA            | 17             | 0             | 17         | 39                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 2.6%          | 20             | 51.3%         | 18             | 46.2%         | 0.56       | 2              |
| PT - PAC - ARUSHA   | 16             | 0             | 16         | 48                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 2.1%          | 18             | 37.5%         | 29             | 60.4%         | 0.42       | 3              |
| PT - Covenant F. C. | 18             | 0             | 18         | 46                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 19             | 41.3%         | 27             | 58.7%         | 0.41       | 4              |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>80</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>80</b>  | <b>233</b>          | <b>2</b>       | <b>0.9%</b>   | <b>5</b>       | <b>2.1%</b>   | <b>110</b>     | <b>47.2%</b>  | <b>116</b>     | <b>49.8%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT KAS  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT CCA  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT PAC - Arusha.

**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 15.3 (a)**

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

| <b>Institution</b> | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - APT           | 1              | 0             | 1          | 3                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 66.7%         | 1              | 33.3%         | 0              | 0.0%          | 1.67       | 1              |
| PT - INSPIRE       | 6              | 1             | 5          | 17                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 7              | 41.2%         | 6              | 35.3%         | 4              | 23.5%         | 1.18       | 2              |
| PT - FANI          | 4              | 0             | 4          | 12                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 5              | 41.7%         | 4              | 33.3%         | 3              | 25.0%         | 1.17       | 3              |
| PT - RUTER         | 8              | 1             | 7          | 24                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 6              | 25.0%         | 15             | 62.5%         | 3              | 12.5%         | 1.13       | 4              |
| PT - CBE DAR       | 1              | 0             | 1          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 100.0%        | 0              | 0.0%          | 1.00       | 5              |
| PT - UPTAKE        | 2              | 0             | 2          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 14.3%         | 5              | 71.4%         | 1              | 14.3%         | 1.00       | 5              |
| PT - MMK Dodoma    | 5              | 1             | 4          | 12                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 16.7%         | 8              | 66.7%         | 2              | 16.7%         | 1.00       | 5              |
| PT - WETA          | 3              | 0             | 3          | 15                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 6.7%          | 12             | 80.0%         | 2              | 13.3%         | 0.93       | 8              |
| PT - EXCEL - MOSHI | 7              | 1             | 6          | 16                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 12.5%         | 10             | 62.5%         | 4              | 25.0%         | 0.88       | 9              |
| PT - DBC           | 6              | 0             | 6          | 15                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 6.7%          | 11             | 73.3%         | 3              | 20.0%         | 0.87       | 10             |
| PT - CCA           | 9              | 0             | 9          | 30                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 10.0%         | 19             | 63.3%         | 8              | 26.7%         | 0.83       | 11             |
| PT - PTC Mwanza    | 7              | 0             | 7          | 20                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 5.0%          | 10             | 50.0%         | 9              | 45.0%         | 0.60       | 12             |
| PT - BETA          | 5              | 0             | 5          | 19                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 10.5%         | 6              | 31.6%         | 11             | 57.9%         | 0.53       | 13             |
| PT - ZENJI         | 2              | 0             | 2          | 4                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 25.0%         | 3              | 75.0%         | 0.25       | 14             |
| PT - EMAC          | 1              | 0             | 1          | 5                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 20.0%         | 4              | 80.0%         | 0.20       | 15             |
| PT - FTC           | 2              | 2             | 0          | 0                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0.00       | 16             |
| PT - BHC           | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 16             |
| PT - ZIBCO         | 1              | 0             | 1          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 16             |
| <b>Subtotals</b>   | <b>71</b>      | <b>6</b>      | <b>65</b>  | <b>204</b>          | <b>0</b>       | <b>0.0%</b>   | <b>33</b>      | <b>16.2%</b>  | <b>111</b>     | <b>54.4%</b>  | <b>60</b>      | <b>29.4%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT APT  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT INSPIRE  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT FANI

**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 15.3 (b)**

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

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - Covenant F. C. | 76             | 6             | 70         | 153                 | 3              | 2.0%          | 48             | 31.4%         | 91             | 59.5%         | 11             | 7.2%          | 1.28       | 1              |
| PT – Cornerstone    | 35             | 1             | 34         | 91                  | 3              | 3.3%          | 25             | 27.5%         | 52             | 57.1%         | 11             | 12.1%         | 1.22       | 2              |
| PT - KAS            | 67             | 12            | 55         | 157                 | 3              | 1.9%          | 28             | 17.8%         | 97             | 61.8%         | 29             | 18.5%         | 1.03       | 3              |
| PT - AFC            | 46             | 6             | 40         | 114                 | 3              | 2.6%          | 14             | 12.3%         | 73             | 64.0%         | 24             | 21.1%         | 0.96       | 4              |
| PT - PAC - ARUSHA   | 31             | 3             | 28         | 93                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 15             | 16.1%         | 59             | 63.4%         | 19             | 20.4%         | 0.96       | 5              |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>255</b>     | <b>28</b>     | <b>227</b> | <b>608</b>          | <b>12</b>      | <b>2.0%</b>   | <b>130</b>     | <b>21.4%</b>  | <b>372</b>     | <b>61.2%</b>  | <b>94</b>      | <b>15.5%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT Covenant F.C  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT Cornerstone  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT KAS

**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 15.4 (a)**

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

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b> | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - FTC            | 2              | 1             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0              | 0.0%          | 1.00       | 1              |
| PT - RK MOROGORO    | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0              | 0.0%          | 1.00       | 1              |
| PT - ZIBCO          | 19             | 2             | 17         | 47                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 5              | 10.6%         | 23             | 48.9%         | 19             | 40.4%         | 0.70       | 3              |
| PT - TIA MBEYA      | 1              | 0             | 1          | 3                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 66.7%         | 1              | 33.3%         | 0.67       | 4              |
| PT - WETA           | 4              | 2             | 2          | 5                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 60.0%         | 2              | 40.0%         | 0.60       | 5              |
| PT - INSPIRE        | 20             | 1             | 19         | 34                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 5.9%          | 14             | 41.2%         | 18             | 52.9%         | 0.53       | 6              |
| PT - TIA DAR        | 3              | 1             | 2          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 50.0%         | 1              | 50.0%         | 0.50       | 7              |
| PT - CBE DAR        | 7              | 0             | 7          | 14                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 7.1%          | 5              | 35.7%         | 8              | 57.1%         | 0.50       | 7              |
| PT - FANI           | 8              | 0             | 8          | 22                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 9.1%          | 7              | 31.8%         | 13             | 59.1%         | 0.50       | 7              |
| PT - EMAC           | 3              | 0             | 3          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 42.9%         | 4              | 57.1%         | 0.43       | 10             |
| PT - TU IRINGA      | 3              | 0             | 3          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 42.9%         | 4              | 57.1%         | 0.43       | 10             |
| PT - CCA            | 5              | 0             | 5          | 14                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 7.1%          | 4              | 28.6%         | 9              | 64.3%         | 0.43       | 10             |
| PT - IAA            | 4              | 0             | 4          | 5                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 40.0%         | 3              | 60.0%         | 0.40       | 13             |
| PT - PERFECT-FUTURE | 6              | 0             | 6          | 8                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 12.5%         | 1              | 12.5%         | 6              | 75.0%         | 0.38       | 14             |
| PT - ZENJI          | 11             | 1             | 10         | 17                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 5              | 29.4%         | 12             | 70.6%         | 0.29       | 15             |
| PT - PERFECT-SONGEA | 3              | 0             | 3          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 28.6%         | 5              | 71.4%         | 0.29       | 16             |
| PT - ELSAM          | 2              | 0             | 2          | 4                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 25.0%         | 3              | 75.0%         | 0.25       | 17             |
| PT - BFC            | 2              | 0             | 2          | 5                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 20.0%         | 4              | 80.0%         | 0.20       | 18             |
| PT - B & P          | 3              | 0             | 3          | 7                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 14.3%         | 6              | 85.7%         | 0.14       | 19             |
| PT - ITA            | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 20             |
| PT - RMK            | 1              | 0             | 1          | 1                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 20             |
| PT - FC             | 2              | 0             | 2          | 2                   | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 100.0%        | 0.00       | 20             |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>111</b>     | <b>8</b>      | <b>103</b> | <b>214</b>          | <b>0</b>       | <b>0.0%</b>   | <b>12</b>      | <b>5.6%</b>   | <b>80</b>      | <b>37.4%</b>  | <b>122</b>     | <b>57.0%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT FTC & PT RK MOROGORO  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT ZIBCO

**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 15.4 (b)**

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

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b>  | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - Covenant F. C. | 736            | 66            | 670         | 1593                | 0              | 0.0%          | 186            | 11.7%         | 680            | 42.7%         | 727            | 45.6%         | 0.66       | 1              |
| PT - ConerStone     | 95             | 6             | 89          | 199                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 26             | 13.1%         | 76             | 38.2%         | 97             | 48.7%         | 0.64       | 2              |
| PT - EXCEL - MOSHI  | 100            | 7             | 93          | 228                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 18             | 7.9%          | 99             | 43.4%         | 111            | 48.7%         | 0.59       | 3              |
| PT - APT            | 43             | 3             | 40          | 77                  | 1              | 1.3%          | 5              | 6.5%          | 30             | 39.0%         | 42             | 54.5%         | 0.55       | 4              |
| PT - AFC            | 775            | 75            | 700         | 1228                | 0              | 0.0%          | 80             | 6.5%          | 493            | 40.1%         | 654            | 53.3%         | 0.53       | 5              |
| PT - MMK Dodoma     | 34             | 5             | 29          | 66                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 8              | 12.1%         | 19             | 28.8%         | 39             | 59.1%         | 0.53       | 6              |
| PT - ATTITUDE       | 130            | 13            | 117         | 217                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 12             | 5.5%          | 79             | 36.4%         | 126            | 58.1%         | 0.47       | 7              |
| PT - BETA           | 34             | 8             | 26          | 43                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 7.0%          | 14             | 32.6%         | 26             | 60.5%         | 0.47       | 8              |
| PT - EVIN           | 547            | 114           | 433         | 665                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 30             | 4.5%          | 245            | 36.8%         | 390            | 58.6%         | 0.46       | 9              |
| PT - KAS            | 29             | 3             | 26          | 64                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 4.7%          | 22             | 34.4%         | 39             | 60.9%         | 0.44       | 10             |
| PT - RUTER          | 27             | 5             | 22          | 37                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 4              | 10.8%         | 8              | 21.6%         | 25             | 67.6%         | 0.43       | 11             |
| PT - PAC - ARUSHA   | 163            | 11            | 152         | 308                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 16             | 5.2%          | 97             | 31.5%         | 195            | 63.3%         | 0.42       | 13             |
| PT - BHC            | 38             | 9             | 29          | 46                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 4.3%          | 14             | 30.4%         | 30             | 65.2%         | 0.39       | 14             |
| PT - ACG            | 39             | 6             | 33          | 58                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 4              | 6.9%          | 14             | 24.1%         | 40             | 69.0%         | 0.38       | 15             |
| PT - PTC Mwanza     | 22             | 0             | 22          | 53                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 1.9%          | 16             | 30.2%         | 36             | 67.9%         | 0.34       | 16             |
| PT - NAO            | 70             | 13            | 57          | 71                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 3              | 4.2%          | 15             | 21.1%         | 53             | 74.6%         | 0.30       | 17             |
| PT - UPTAKE         | 87             | 17            | 70          | 96                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 0              | 0.0%          | 25             | 26.0%         | 71             | 74.0%         | 0.26       | 18             |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>3482</b>    | <b>422</b>    | <b>3060</b> | <b>5774</b>         | <b>1</b>       | <b>0.0%</b>   | <b>433</b>     | <b>7.5%</b>   | <b>2188</b>    | <b>37.9%</b>  | <b>3152</b>    | <b>54.6%</b>  |            |                |

- 1<sup>ST</sup> - PT Covenant F. C.  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT ConerStone  
3<sup>RD</sup> - PT EXCEL - MOSHI

**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 15.4 (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 |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------|---------|
| PT - ELSAM           | 1          | 0         | 1          | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 100.0%       | 0          | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 1       |
| PT - FANI            | 1          | 0         | 1          | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 100.0%       | 0          | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 1       |
| PT - RMK             | 1          | 0         | 1          | 2            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 2          | 100.0%       | 0          | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 1       |
| PT - KAS             | 2          | 0         | 2          | 6            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 6          | 100.0%       | 0          | 0.0%         | 1.00 | 1       |
| PT - WEEKEND COLLEGE | 1          | 0         | 1          | 3            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 2          | 66.7%        | 1          | 33.3%        | 0.67 | 5       |
| PT - PTC Mwanza      | 10         | 0         | 10         | 23           | 0        | 0.0%        | 2        | 8.7%        | 11         | 47.8%        | 10         | 43.5%        | 0.65 | 6       |
| PT - ZIBCO           | 9          | 1         | 8          | 22           | 0        | 0.0%        | 2        | 9.1%        | 10         | 45.5%        | 10         | 45.5%        | 0.64 | 7       |
| PT - APT             | 23         | 3         | 20         | 35           | 0        | 0.0%        | 2        | 5.7%        | 16         | 45.7%        | 17         | 48.6%        | 0.57 | 8       |
| PT - CBE DAR         | 7          | 1         | 6          | 11           | 0        | 0.0%        | 1        | 9.1%        | 4          | 36.4%        | 6          | 54.5%        | 0.55 | 9       |
| PT - ITA             | 1          | 0         | 1          | 2            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 50.0%        | 1          | 50.0%        | 0.50 | 10      |
| PT - TIA DAR         | 2          | 0         | 2          | 2            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 50.0%        | 1          | 50.0%        | 0.50 | 10      |
| PT - BHC             | 22         | 3         | 19         | 28           | 0        | 0.0%        | 1        | 3.6%        | 10         | 35.7%        | 17         | 60.7%        | 0.43 | 12      |
| PT - ZENJI           | 8          | 1         | 7          | 8            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 3          | 37.5%        | 5          | 62.5%        | 0.38 | 13      |
| PT - EMAC            | 2          | 0         | 2          | 3            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 33.3%        | 2          | 66.7%        | 0.33 | 14      |
| PT - WETA            | 2          | 0         | 2          | 3            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 1          | 33.3%        | 2          | 66.7%        | 0.33 | 14      |
| PT - IAA             | 3          | 0         | 3          | 6            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 2          | 33.3%        | 4          | 66.7%        | 0.33 | 14      |
| PT - MMK Dodoma      | 19         | 3         | 16         | 34           | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 10         | 29.4%        | 24         | 70.6%        | 0.29 | 17      |
| PT - PERFECT-FUTURE  | 5          | 0         | 5          | 7            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 2          | 28.6%        | 5          | 71.4%        | 0.29 | 18      |
| PT - INSPIRE         | 12         | 1         | 11         | 21           | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 6          | 28.6%        | 15         | 71.4%        | 0.29 | 18      |
| PT - RUTER           | 20         | 3         | 17         | 31           | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 8          | 25.8%        | 23         | 74.2%        | 0.26 | 20      |
| PT - BETA            | 19         | 6         | 13         | 31           | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 6          | 19.4%        | 25         | 80.6%        | 0.19 | 21      |
| PT - BFC             | 1          | 0         | 1          | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0          | 0.0%         | 1          | 100.0%       | 0.00 | 22      |
| PT - CBE DODOMA      | 1          | 0         | 1          | 1            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0          | 0.0%         | 1          | 100.0%       | 0.00 | 22      |
| PT - B & P           | 1          | 0         | 1          | 2            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0          | 0.0%         | 2          | 100.0%       | 0.00 | 22      |
| PT - TU IRINGA       | 1          | 0         | 1          | 2            | 0        | 0.0%        | 0        | 0.0%        | 0          | 0.0%         | 2          | 100.0%       | 0.00 | 22      |
| <b>Subtotals</b>     | <b>174</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>152</b> | <b>286</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>0.0%</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>2.8%</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>36.4%</b> | <b>174</b> | <b>60.8%</b> |      |         |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT ELSAM, PF FANI, PT RMK AND PT KAS

**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 15.5 (a)**  
**SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY EXAMINATION LEVELS AND INSTITUTIONS**  
**ABOVE 20 CANDIDATES - FINAL LEVEL**

| <b>Institution</b>  | <b>Entered</b> | <b>Absent</b> | <b>Sat</b>  | <b>No of papers</b> | <b>No of A</b> | <b>% of A</b> | <b>No of B</b> | <b>% of B</b> | <b>No of C</b> | <b>% of C</b> | <b>No of F</b> | <b>% of F</b> | <b>GPA</b> | <b>Ranking</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| PT - Cornerstone    | 53             | 2             | 51          | 132                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 11             | 8.3%          | 64             | 48.5%         | 57             | 43.2%         | 0.65       | 1              |
| PT - ACG            | 30             | 1             | 29          | 74                  | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 1.4%          | 43             | 58.1%         | 30             | 40.5%         | 0.61       | 2              |
| PT - Covenant F. C. | 330            | 24            | 306         | 594                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 19             | 3.2%          | 323            | 54.4%         | 252            | 42.4%         | 0.61       | 2              |
| PT - AFC            | 494            | 31            | 463         | 929                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 28             | 3.0%          | 450            | 48.4%         | 451            | 48.5%         | 0.54       | 4              |
| PT - EXCEL - MOSHI  | 57             | 1             | 56          | 108                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 0.9%          | 55             | 50.9%         | 52             | 48.1%         | 0.53       | 5              |
| PT - ATTITUDE       | 87             | 7             | 80          | 151                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 6              | 4.0%          | 65             | 43.0%         | 80             | 53.0%         | 0.51       | 6              |
| PRIVATE             | 297            | 25            | 272         | 460                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 5              | 1.1%          | 195            | 42.4%         | 260            | 56.5%         | 0.45       | 8              |
| PT - NAO            | 60             | 1             | 59          | 165                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 0.6%          | 62             | 37.6%         | 102            | 61.8%         | 0.39       | 9              |
| PT - UPTAKE         | 76             | 4             | 72          | 132                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 2              | 1.5%          | 47             | 35.6%         | 83             | 62.9%         | 0.39       | 10             |
| PT - PAC - ARUSHA   | 88             | 1             | 87          | 189                 | 0              | 0.0%          | 1              | 0.5%          | 70             | 37.0%         | 118            | 62.4%         | 0.38       | 11             |
| <b>Subtotals</b>    | <b>1987</b>    | <b>128</b>    | <b>1859</b> | <b>3662</b>         | <b>0</b>       | <b>0.0%</b>   | <b>96</b>      | <b>2.6%</b>   | <b>1702</b>    | <b>46.5%</b>  | <b>1864</b>    | <b>50.9%</b>  |            |                |

1<sup>ST</sup> - PT Cornerstone  
2<sup>ND</sup> - PT ACG & PT Covenant F. C.

**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

### ACCOUNTING MANPOWER CREATED BY THE BOARD UP TO MAY 2015

In an effort to meet the demand of the highly needed accounting personnel in the country, the Board has been able to create cumulatively 20,434 accounting manpower since its inception in May 1975.

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

|     |                                                                        |       |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| (1) | Certified Public Accountants (CPA)                                     | 6,615 |
| (2) | National Accountancy Diploma (NAD)<br>(Phased out in November 1991)    | 1,537 |
| (3) | National Book-keeping Certificate (NABOCE)<br>(phased out in May 1991) | 5,746 |
| (4) | Basic Book-keeping Certificate (BBC)<br>(phased out in November 1990)  | 2,971 |
| (5) | Accounting Technician Certificate (ATEC)                               | 3,565 |

Table 16 below shows the statistics of graduates per session and cumulatively since May 1975 to November 2013

#### NBAA GRADUATES – CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS MAY 1975 –NOVEMBER 2014

**TABLE 16**

| EXAMINATION<br>SESSION               | BBC |      | NABOCE |      | ATEC |      | NAD |      | CPA |      | TOTAL |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|------|
|                                      | NO. | CUM. | NO.    | CUM. | NO.  | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO.   | CUM. |
| 1 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1975  | -   | -    | 04     | 04   | -    | -    | 01  | 01   | NE  | NE   | 05    | 05   |
| 2 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1975 | -   | -    | 32     | 36   | -    | -    | 10  | 11   | NE  | NE   | 42    | 47   |
| 3 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1976  | -   | -    | 158    | 194  | -    | -    | 25  | 36   | 02  | 02   | 185   | 232  |
| 4 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1976 | -   | -    | 73     | 267  | -    | -    | 43  | 79   | 02  | 04   | 118   | 350  |
| 5 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1977  | -   | -    | 174    | 441  | -    | -    | 36  | 115  | 08  | 12   | 218   | 568  |
| 6 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1977 | -   | -    | 98     | 539  | -    | -    | 17  | 132  | 03  | 15   | 118   | 686  |
| 7 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1978  | -   | -    | 193    | 732  | -    | -    | 57  | 189  | 13  | 28   | 263   | 949  |
| 8 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1978 | -   | -    | 172    | 904  | -    | -    | 56  | 245  | 11  | 39   | 239   | 1188 |

| EXAMINATION<br>SESSION                | BBC |      | NABOCE |      | ATEC |      | NAD |      | CPA |      | TOTAL    |       |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|----------|-------|
|                                       | NO. | CUM. | NO.    | CUM. | NO.  | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO.      | CUM.  |
| 9 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1979   | -   | -    | 199    | 1103 | -    | -    | 46  | 291  | 27  | 66   | 272      | 1460  |
| 10 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1979 | -   | -    | 75     | 1178 | -    | -    | 31  | 322  | 13  | 79   | 119      | 1579  |
| 11 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1980  | -   | -    | 123    | 1301 | -    | -    | 22  | 344  | 22  | 101  | 167      | 1746  |
| 12 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1980 | -   | -    | 119    | 1420 | -    | -    | 24  | 368  | 20  | 121  | 163      | 1909  |
| 13 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1981  | -   | -    | 229    | 1649 | -    | -    | 53  | 421  | 13  | 134  | 295      | 2204  |
| 14 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1981 | -   | -    | 124    | 1772 | -    | -    | 23  | 444  | 21  | 155  | 168      | 2372  |
| 15 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1982  | -   | -    | 172    | 1945 | -    | -    | 37  | 481  | 19  | 174  | 228      | 2600  |
| 16 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1982 | -   | -    | 236    | 2181 | -    | -    | 36  | 517  | 20  | 194  | 292      | 2892  |
| 17 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1983  | -   | -    | 248    | 2429 | -    | -    | 47  | 564  | 21  | 215  | 316      | 3208  |
| 18 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1983 | -   | -    | 200    | 2629 | -    | -    | 28  | 592  | 14  | 220  | 242      | 3450  |
| 19 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1984  | -   | -    | 199    | 2828 | -    | -    | 36  | 628  | 17  | 246  | 252      | 3702  |
| 20 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1984 | -   | -    | 215    | 3043 | -    | -    | 37  | 665  | 12  | 258  | 264      | 3966  |
| 21 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1985  | 18  | 18   | 306    | 3349 | -    | -    | 41  | 706  | 12  | 270  | 377      | 4343  |
| 22 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1985 | 40  | 58   | 194    | 3543 | -    | -    | 44  | 750  | 09  | 279  | 287      | 4630  |
| 23 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1986  | 62  | 120  | 123    | 3666 | -    | -    | 54  | 804  | 21  | 300  | 260      | 4890  |
| 24 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1986 | 86  | 206  | 168    | 3834 | -    | -    | 48  | 852  | 11  | 311  | 313      | 5203  |
| 25 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1987  | 64  | 270  | 205    | 4039 | -    | -    | 25  | 877  | 06  | 317  | 300      | 5503  |
| 26 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1987 | 93  | 363  | 129    | 4168 | -    | -    | 40  | 917  | 14  | 331  | 276      | 5779  |
| 27 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1988  | 298 | 661  | 175    | 4343 | -    | -    | 32  | 949  | 14  | 345  | 519      | 6298  |
| 28 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1988 | 292 | 953  | 179    | 4522 | -    | -    | 72  | 1021 | 22  | 367  | 565      | 6863  |
| 29 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1989  | 332 | 1285 | 201    | 4723 | -    | -    | 40  | 1061 | 16  | 377  | 589      | 7452  |
| 30 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1989 | 446 | 1731 | 232    | 4955 | -    | -    | 78  | 1139 | 31  | 414  | 787      | 8239  |
| 31 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1990  | 482 | 2213 | 235    | 5190 | -    | -    | 118 | 1257 | 17  | 431  | 852      | 9091  |
| 32 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1990 | 758 | 2971 | 211    | 5401 | -    | -    | 114 | 1371 | 40  | 471  | 112<br>3 | 10214 |
| 33 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1991  | -   | 2971 | 345    | 5746 | -    | -    | 111 | 1482 | 61  | 532  | 517      | 10731 |
| 34 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1991 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 56   | 56   | 55  | 1537 | 64  | 596  | 175      | 10906 |

| EXAMINATION<br>SESSION                | BBC |      | NABOCE |      | ATEC |      | NAD |      | CPA |      | TOTAL |        |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|--------|
|                                       | NO. | CUM. | NO.    | CUM. | NO.  | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO.   | CUM.   |
| 35 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1992  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 136  | 192  | -   | 1537 | -   | 596  | 136   | 11042  |
| 36 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1992 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 186  | 378  | -   | 1537 | 11  | 607  | 197   | 11,239 |
| 37 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1993  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 119  | 497  | -   | 1537 | 12  | 619  | 131   | 11,370 |
| 38 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1993 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 104  | 601  | -   | 1537 | 12  | 631  | 116   | 11,486 |
| 39 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1994  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 110  | 711  | -   | 1537 | 16  | 647  | 126   | 11,612 |
| 40 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1994 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 207  | 918  | -   | 1537 | 19  | 666  | 226   | 11,838 |
| 41 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1995  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 122  | 1040 | -   | 1537 | 28  | 694  | 150   | 11,988 |
| 42 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1995 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 117  | 1157 | -   | 1537 | 29  | 723  | 146   | 12,134 |
| 43 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1996  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 87   | 1244 | -   | 1537 | 36  | 759  | 123   | 12,257 |
| 44 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1996 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 111  | 1355 | -   | 1537 | 53  | 812  | 164   | 12,421 |
| 45 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1997  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 109  | 1464 | -   | 1537 | 28  | 840  | 137   | 12,558 |
| 46 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1997 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 107  | 1571 | -   | 1537 | 40  | 880  | 147   | 12,705 |
| 47 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1998  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 124  | 1695 | -   | 1537 | 40  | 920  | 164   | 12,869 |
| 48 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1998 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 60   | 1755 | -   | 1537 | 29  | 949  | 89    | 12,958 |
| 49 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 1999  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 80   | 1835 | -   | 1537 | 52  | 1001 | 132   | 13,090 |
| 50 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 1999 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 80   | 1915 | -   | 1537 | 47  | 1048 | 127   | 13,217 |
| 51 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2000  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 104  | 2019 | -   | 1537 | 42  | 1090 | 146   | 13,363 |
| 52 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2000 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 91   | 2110 | -   | 1537 | 71  | 1161 | 162   | 13,525 |
| 53 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY, 2001 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 45   | 2155 | -   | 1537 | 77  | 1238 | 122   | 13,647 |
| 54 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2001 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 64   | 2219 | -   | 1537 | 33  | 1271 | 97    | 13,744 |
| 55 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2002  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 41   | 2260 | -   | 1537 | 28  | 1299 | 69    | 13,813 |
| 56 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>Nov. 2002 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 42   | 2302 | -   | 1537 | 53  | 1352 | 95    | 13,908 |
| 57 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2003  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 55   | 2357 | -   | 1537 | 49  | 1401 | 104   | 14,012 |
| 58 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2003 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 58   | 2415 | -   | 1537 | 55  | 1456 | 113   | 14,125 |
| 59 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2004  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 85   | 2500 | -   | 1537 | 165 | 1621 | 250   | 14,375 |
| 60 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION              | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 113  | 2613 | -   | 1537 | 134 | 1755 | 247   | 14,622 |

| EXAMINATION<br>SESSION                | BBC |      | NABOCE |      | ATEC |      | NAD |      | CPA |       | TOTAL |        |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|
|                                       | NO. | CUM. | NO.    | CUM. | NO.  | CUM. | NO. | CUM. | NO. | CUM.  | NO.   | CUM.   |
| NOV. 2004                             |     |      |        |      |      |      |     |      |     |       |       |        |
| 61 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2005  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 65   | 2678 | -   | 1537 | 142 | 1897  | 207   | 14,829 |
| 62 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2005 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 75   | 2753 | -   | 1537 | 131 | 2028  | 206   | 15,035 |
| 63 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2006  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 62   | 2815 | -   | 1537 | 92  | 2120  | 154   | 15,189 |
| 64 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2006 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 35   | 2850 | -   | 1537 | 83  | 2203  | 118   | 15,307 |
| 65 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2007  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 102  | 2952 | -   | 1537 | 97  | 2300  | 199   | 15,506 |
| 66 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2007 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 61   | 3013 | -   | 1537 | 177 | 2477  | 238   | 15,744 |
| 67 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2008  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 21   | 3034 | -   | 1537 | 184 | 2661  | 205   | 15,949 |
| 68 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2008 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 49   | 3083 | -   | 1537 | 97  | 2758  | 146   | 16,095 |
| 69 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2009  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 45   | 3128 | -   | 1537 | 179 | 2937  | 224   | 16,319 |
| 70 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2009 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 61   | 3189 | -   | 1537 | 146 | 3083  | 207   | 16,525 |
| 71 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2010  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 32   | 3221 | -   | 1537 | 164 | 3247  | 196   | 16,722 |
| 72 <sup>ND</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2010 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 33   | 3254 | -   | 1537 | 176 | 3423  | 209   | 16,931 |
| 73 <sup>RD</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2011  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 29   | 3283 | -   | 1537 | 185 | 3608  | 214   | 17,145 |
| 74 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2011 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 31   | 3314 | -   | 1537 | 268 | 3876  | 299   | 17,444 |
| 75 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2012  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 35   | 3349 | -   | 1537 | 259 | 4135  | 294   | 17,738 |
| 76 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2012 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 23   | 3372 | -   | 1537 | 188 | 4323  | 211   | 17,949 |
| 77 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2013  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 26   | 3398 | -   | 1537 | 468 | 4791  | 494   | 18,443 |
| 78 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2013 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 36   | 3434 | -   | 1537 | 377 | 5,168 | 413   | 18,856 |
| 79 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2014  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 46   | 3480 | -   | 1537 | 478 | 5,646 | 524   | 19,380 |
| 80 <sup>TH</sup> SESSION<br>NOV. 2014 | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 43   | 3523 | -   | 1537 | 369 | 6,015 | 412   | 19,792 |
| 81 <sup>ST</sup> SESSION<br>MAY 2015  | -   | 2971 | -      | 5746 | 42   | 3565 | -   | 1537 | 600 | 6,615 | 642   | 20,434 |

## CHAPTER VI

### CANDIDATES WINNING THE SPECIAL AWARDS – MAY 2015 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.

|                                     | Exam Paper Codes | Amounts Tshs. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Accounting Technician Levels I & II | T01 – T08        | 50,000        |
| Foundation Level                    | A1 – A5          | 60,000        |
| Intermediate Level                  | B1 – B6          | 80,000        |
| Final Level                         | C1 – C4          | 100,000       |

##### 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.

|                                     | Exam Paper Codes | Amounts Tshs. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Accounting Technician Levels I & II | T01 – T08        | 40,000        |
| Foundation Level                    | A1 – A5          | 50,000        |
| Intermediate Level                  | B1 – B6          | 60,000        |
| Final Level                         | C1 – C4          | 70,000        |

### 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.

|                                | <b>Exam Paper Codes</b> | <b>Amounts Tshs.</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Accounting Technician Level I  | T01 – T04               | 50,000               |
| Accounting Technician Level II | T05 – T08               | 50,000               |
| Foundation Level               | A1 – A5                 | 60,000               |
| Intermediate Level             | B1 – B6                 | 80,000               |
| Final Stage Level              | C1 – C4                 | 100,000              |

#### 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).

|                                          | <b>Exam Paper Codes</b> | <b>Amounts Tshs.</b> |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Best ATEC Female Graduate Prize Award    | T05 – T08               | 250,000              |
| Best CPA (T) Female Graduate Prize Award | C1 – C4                 | 500,000              |

### 1.3 Prizes won by Candidates:

#### 1.3.1 NBAA Best Level Performance Prize:

| <b>Code and Subject Name</b>   | <b>Name</b>                          | <b>Index No.</b> | <b>Amount Tshs.</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Accounting Technician Level I  | ABDUL, ISMAIL                        | 1025702          | 50,000              |
| Accounting Technician Level II | MWALWIBA, JOEL                       | 2024652          | 50,000              |
| Foundation Level               | MAGUTA, TATU                         | 3025440          | 60,000              |
| Intermediate Level             | No candidate qualified for the award |                  | 80,000              |
| Final Level                    | No candidate qualified for the award |                  | 100,000             |

### 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 Accounting 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           | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| T.01 - Bookkeeping and Accounts                                 | ABDUL, ISMAIL  | 1025702   | 40,000       |
| T.02 - Elements of Business Maths and Statistics                | ABDUL, ISMAIL  | 1025702   | 40,000       |
| T.03 - Introduction to Information and Communication Technology | SONELO, ERASTO | 1025227   | 40,000       |
| T.04 - Business Communication Skills                            | ABDUL, ISMAIL  | 1025702   | 40,000       |

#### Accounting Technician Level II

| Code and Subject Name                                                      | Name                | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| T.05 - Principles of Accounting and Auditing                               | MWALWIBA, JOEL      | 2024652   | 40,000       |
| T.06 – Principles of Cost Accounting and Procurement                       | MASWAGA, ANGOLWISYE | 2024642   | 40,000       |
| T.07 – Elements of Commercial Knowledge, Management Practices and Taxation | MASWAGA, ANGOLWISYE | 2024642   | 40,000       |
| T.08 – Accounting for Public Sector and Cooperatives                       | MWALWIBA, JOEL      | 2024652   | 40,000       |

#### FOUNDATION LEVEL

| Code and Subject Name        | Name               | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| A1 – Quantitative Techniques | CHARLES, GELAYO    | 3014306   | 50,000       |
| A2 - Business and Management | NJAU, JAQUILINE J. | 3025381   | 50,000       |
| A3 – Accounting              | MWASALANGA, NELSON | 3024915   | 50,000       |
| A4 - Business Information    | MAGUTA, TATU       | 3025440   | 50,000       |
| A5 - Business Law            | DAFFI, JACKOB S.   | 3024543   | 50,000       |

### INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

| Code and Subject Name                  | Name                                 | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| B1 - Financial Management              | MAPUNDA, VALERIANA                   | 4025367   | 60,000       |
| B2 - Financial Accounting              | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 60,000       |
| B3 - Auditing Principles and Practice  | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 60,000       |
| B4 - Public Finance and Taxation I     | MWITA, JOSEPH                        | 402545    | 60,000       |
| B5 - Performance Management            | MAHONGO, DAVID                       | 4025661   | 60,000       |
| B6 - Management, Governance and Ethics | MAPUNDA, VARELIANA                   | 4025367   | 60,000       |

### FINAL LEVEL

| Code and Subject Name               | Name                                 | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| C1- Corporate Reporting             | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 70,000       |
| C2 - Auditing and Assurance         | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024673   | 70,000       |
| C3-Business and Corporate Finance   | KIBAJA, TUSAJIGWA                    | 5024732   | 70,000       |
| C4 - Public Finance and Taxation II | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024673   | 70,000       |

### 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                                 | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Accounting Technician Level I  | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 50,000       |
| Accounting Technician Level II | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 50,000       |
| Foundation Level               | MAGUTA, TATU                         | 3025440   | 60,000       |
| Intermediate Level             | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 80,000       |
| Final Level                    | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 100,000      |

### 1.3.3.2 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                                 | Index No. | Amount Tshs. |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| ATEC GRADUATE    | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 250,000      |
| CPA (T) GRADUATE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 500,000      |

## 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:

|       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                    |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2.1   | <b>PricewaterhouseCoopers Prizes:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                    |
| 2.1.1 | PricewaterhouseCoopers: Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                                                                                                                                                                    | Tshs.300,000                                       |
| 2.1.2 | PricewaterhouseCoopers: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                                                                                                                                                          | Tshs.400,000                                       |
| 2.2   | <b>Tanna Sreekumar &amp; Co:</b> Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                                                                                                                                                 | Tshs.400,000                                       |
| 2.3   | <b>STANBIC Tanzania Ltd:</b> Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                                                                                                                                                     | US\$ 100                                           |
| 2.4   | <b>TAC Associates:</b> Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                                                                                                                                                                     | Tshs.200,000                                       |
| 2.5   | <b>Khatri &amp; Company:</b> Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize                                                                                                                                                                                  | Tshs.200,000                                       |
| 2.6   | <b>Ernst &amp; Young:</b> Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                                                                                                                                                                  | Tshs.310,000                                       |
| 2.7   | <b>IPP:</b> Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Tshs.200,000                                       |
| 2.8   | <b>TaxPlan Associates:</b> Best Public Finance and Taxation II (C4) Prize                                                                                                                                                                    | Tshs.400,000                                       |
| 2.9   | <b>TIB INTERNATIONAL FINANCE PRIZE</b><br>1 <sup>st</sup> TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> TIB: Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize | Tshs.500,000,<br>Tshs.350,000<br>&<br>Tshs.200,000 |

|          |                                                                                                  |                     |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.10     | <b>Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange:</b> Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize                   | Tshs.150,000        |
| 2.11     | <b>Deloitte &amp; Touche:</b> Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                  | Tshs.500,000        |
| 2.12     | <b>Capital Markets and Securities Authority:</b> Best Financial Management (B1) Prize            | Tshs.100,000        |
| 2.13     | <b>KPMG:</b> Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                         | US\$ 100            |
| 2.14     | <b>Accountant General's Office Prize Awards:</b>                                                 |                     |
| 2.14.1   | Best CPA (T) Graduate Overall Prize                                                              | Tshs.800,000        |
| 2.14.2   | Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                                                | Tshs.500,000        |
| 2.14.3   | Performance Management (B5) Prize                                                                | Tshs.500,000        |
| 2.14.4   | <b>Best Core Subject Prizes:</b>                                                                 |                     |
| 2.14.4.1 | Accounting (A3) Prize                                                                            | Tshs.30,000         |
| 2.14.4.2 | Auditing Principles and Practice (B3) Prize                                                      | Tshs.30,000         |
| 2.14.4.3 | Business Information (A4) Prize                                                                  | Tshs.30,000         |
| 2.14.4.4 | Financial Accounting (B2) Prize                                                                  | Tshs.50,000         |
| 2.14.4.5 | Financial Management (B1) Prize                                                                  | Tshs.50,000         |
| 2.14.4.6 | Public Finance and Taxation II (C4) Prize                                                        | Tshs.100,000        |
| 2.14.4.7 | Business and Corporate Finance (C3) Prize                                                        | Tshs.100,000        |
| 2.14.4.8 | Corporate Reporting (C1) Prize                                                                   | Tshs.100,000        |
| 2.15     | <b>NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants &amp; Business Adviser Prize Awards:</b>                        |                     |
| 2.15.1   | NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants & Business Adviser: Best Public Finance and Taxation II (C4) Prize | Offer of Employment |
| 2.15.2   | NEXIA SJ Tanzania Accountants & Business Adviser: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize         | Offer of Employment |
| 2.16     | <b>Innovex Prize Awards:</b>                                                                     |                     |
| 2.16.1   | Innovex Best CPA(T) Graduate Prize                                                               | Tshs.150,000        |
| 2.16.2   | Innovex Best CPA(T) Female Graduate Prize                                                        | Tshs.150,000        |
| 2.17     | <b>CAG Prize Awards</b>                                                                          |                     |
| 2.17.1   | CAG: Auditing and Assurance (C2) Prize                                                           | Tshs.300,000        |
| 2.17.2   | CAG: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize                                                                 | Tshs.100,000        |

|               |                                                              |                           |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>2.18</b>   | <b>Peoples Bank of Zanzibar: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize</b> | Tshs.500,000              |
| <b>2.19</b>   | <b>BM Associates Prize Awards</b>                            |                           |
| 2.19.1        | Best CPA(T) Female Graduates Prize                           | Tshs.100,000              |
| 2.19.2        | Best ATEC Female Graduates Prize                             | Tshs.50,000               |
| <b>2.20</b>   | <b>TAA Best Candidates' Prizes</b>                           |                           |
| <b>2.20.1</b> | TAA Best Two ATEC Candidates Prizes                          | Tshs.100,000              |
| <b>2.20.2</b> | TAA Best Two CPA (T) Candidates Prizes                       | Tshs.200,000              |
| <b>2.21</b>   | <b>RSM Ashvir: Best CPA (T) Graduate Prize</b>               | Tshs.500,000 & Employment |
| <b>2.22</b>   | <b>Cornerstone Financial Consultants</b>                     |                           |
| <b>2.22.1</b> | Overall Best Candidate in ATEC II Level Prize                | Tshs.100,000              |
| <b>2.22.2</b> | Overall Best Candidate in Foundation Level Prize             | Tshs.100,000              |
| <b>2.22.3</b> | Overall Best CPA (T) Candidates Prizes                       | Tshs.100,000              |

## 1. PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PRIZES

| Name of Prize                          | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| PWC: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024685   | Tshs.300,000 |
| PWC BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE        | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.400,000 |

## 2. TANNA SREEKUMAR & CO. PRIZES

| Name of Prize                               | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| TANNA SREEKUMAR BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.400,000 |

## 3. STANBIC TANZANIA LIMITED PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                        | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount  |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| STANBIC TANZANIA LIMITED BEST CPA [T] GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | US\$100 |

## 4. TAC ASSOCIATES PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                     | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| TAC ASSOCIATES: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P. | 5024685   | Tshs.200,000 |

## 5. KHATRI AND COMPANY PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                          | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| KHATRI AND COMPANY FINANCIAL: CORPORATE REPORTING (C1) | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.200,000 |

## 6. ERNST & YOUNG PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                    | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| ERNST & YOUNG: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P. | 5024685   | Tshs.310,000 |

## 7. IPP BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZES

| Name of Prize                   | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| IPP BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.200,000 |

## 8. TAXPLAN ASSOCIATES PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                                 | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| TAXPLAN ASSOCIATES: PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION II (C4) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P. | 5024685   | Tshs.400,000 |

## 9. TANZANIA INVESTMENT BANK PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                  | Name of Winner                    | Index No. | Amount       |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| TIB: BUSINESS AND CORPORATE FINANCE (C3) PRIZE | 1 <sup>st</sup> KIBAJA, TUSAJIGWE | 5024732   | Tshs.500,000 |
|                                                | 2 <sup>nd</sup> NANGANA, PEACE P. | 5024731   | Tshs.350,000 |
|                                                | 3 <sup>rd</sup> KABUJE, NEEMA     | 5024818   | Tshs.200,000 |

## 10. DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                  | Name of Winner    | Index No. | Amount       |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| DSE: BUSINESS AND CORPORATE FINANCE (C3) PRIZE | KIBAJA, TUSAJIGWE | 5024732   | Tshs.150,000 |

## 11. DELOITTE & TOUCHE PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                        | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount       |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| DELOITTE & TOUCHE: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P. | 5024685   | Tshs.500,000 |

## 12. CAPITAL MARKETS AND SECURITIES AUTHORITY PRIZES

| Name of Prize                              | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| CMSA: BEST FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (B1) PRIZE | MAPUNDA, VARELIANA | 4025367   | Tshs.100,000 |

### 13. KPMG PRIZES

| Name of Prize                     | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| KPMG: BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | 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 2015 examinations are as shown below:

| Name of Prize                                    | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| AG'S: BEST CPA [T] GRADUATE PRIZE                | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.800,000 |
| AG'S: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE          | NHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024685   | Tshs.500,000 |
| AG'S: BEST PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT (B5) PRIZE     | MAPUNDA, VARELIANA                   | 4025367   | Tshs.500,000 |
| <b>AG'S BEST CORE SUBJECT PERFORMANCE PRIZES</b> |                                      |           |              |
| ACCOUNTING (A3) PRIZE                            | MWASALANGA, NELSON                   | 3024915   | Tshs.30,000  |
| AUDITING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE (B3) PRIZE      | No Candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.30,000  |
| BUSINESS INFORMATION (A4) PRIZE                  | MAGUTA, TATU                         | 3025440   | Tshs.30,000  |
| FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (B2) PRIZE                  | No Candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.50,000  |
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (B1) PRIZE                  | MAPUNDA, VARELIANA                   | 4025367   | Tshs.50,000  |
| CORPORATE REPORTING (C1) PRIZE                   | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.100,000 |
| BUSINESS AND CORPORATE FINANCE (C3) PRIZE        | KIBAJA, TUSAJIGWE                    | 5024732   | Tshs.100,000 |
| PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION II (C4) PRIZE        | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024685   | Tshs.100,000 |

## 15. NEXIA SJ TANZANIA ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISERS PRIZES:

| Name of Prize                                                                               | Name of Winner     | Index No. | Amount     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| NEXIA SJ TANZANIA ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISER: PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION II (C4) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P. | 5024685   | Employment |
| NEXIA SJ TANZANIA ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISER: Best Performance Management (B5) Prize    | MAPUNDA, VARELIANA | 4025367   | Employment |

## 16. INNOVEX PRIZES

| Name of Prize                              | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| INNOVEX BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE        | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.150,000 |
| INNOVEX BEST CPA (T) FEMALE GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.150,000 |

## 17. CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL PRIZES

| Name of Prize                          | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| CAG: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE (C2) PRIZE | MHOJA, JEREMIAH P.                   | 5024685   | Tshs.300,000 |
| CAG: BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE       | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.100,000 |

## 18. PEOPLE'S BANK OF ZANZIBAR PRIZE AWARDS

| Name of Prize                    | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| PBZ: BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.500,000 |

## 19. BM ASSOCIATES PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                     | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| BM ASSOCIATES: BEST CPA (T) FEMALE GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.100,000 |
| BM ASSOCIATES: BEST ATEC FEMALE GRADUATE PRIZE    | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.50,000  |

## 20. TANZANIA ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS PRIZES

| Name of Prize                         | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| TAA: BEST TWO ATEC CANDIDATE PRIZE    | MWALWIBA, JOEL                       | 2024652   | Tshs.50,000  |
| TAA: BEST TWO CPA (T) CANDIDATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.100,000 |

## 21. RSM ASHVIR PRIZE AWARDS

| Name of Prize                           | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount                          |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| RSM ASHVIR: BEST CPA (T) GRADUATE PRIZE | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.500,000<br>&<br>Employment |

## 22. CORNERSTONE FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS PRIZES

| Name of Prize                                                | Name of Winner                       | Index No. | Amount       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| CORNERSTONE: OVERALL BEST CANDIDATE IN ATEC II LEVEL PRIZE   | MWALWIBA, JOEL                       | 2024652   | Tshs.100,000 |
| CORNERSTONE:OVERALL BEST CANDIDATE IN FOUNDATION LEVEL PRIZE | MAGUTA, TATU                         | 3025440   | Tshs.100,000 |
| CORNERSTONE :OVERALL BEST CPA (T) CANDIDATES PRIZES          | No candidate qualified for the award |           | Tshs.100,000 |

