



TOURISM



PUSH FOR EA TOURISM GROWTH
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ELECTION



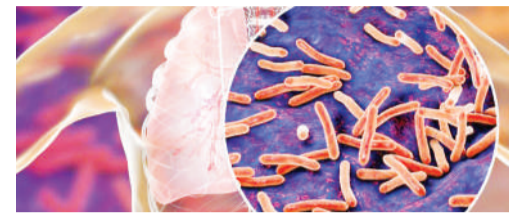
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INSIDE

Mwinyi Zanzibar president-elect

- Wins 76.27 pc of votes in results issued by Zanzibar Electoral Commission
- Upset mood on Mainland as opposition gets one parliamentary seat so far

By Guardian Reporters

ZANZIBAR presidential candidate (CCM) Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi was late yesterday declared winner of Tuesday's poll after garnering 380,402 (or 76.27 per cent) of the 498,786 votes cast.

Long-serving politician Seif Shariff Hamad of Alliance for Change and Transparency (ACT-Wazalendo) meanwhile came second with 99,103 (or 19.87 per cent) of the votes cast.

According to the Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC), 566,352 people registered for the election - so the turnout comes to 88.07 per cent.

Meanwhile, the opposition has lost virtually all its strongholds. As we went to press, there was only one report of an opposition parliamentary win - for Mtwara Rural constituency, where one-time cabinet minister Hawa Ghasia lost to a Civic United Front (CUF) contestant.

The main opposition Chadema had lost to the ruling CCM all the parliamentary constituencies it has been holding for years.

Provisional results of Wednesday's General Election released yesterday by National Electoral Commission (NEC) returning officers show that CCM has made inroads into Chadema strongholds, snatching constituencies for long perceived as loyal to the opposition.

Constituencies that have gone to the ruling party include Moshi Urban, which Chadema won in the



Tundu Lissu, opposition Chadema's candidate for the Tanzanian Presidency in the just-ended General Election, addresses journalists at Dar es Salaam residence yesterday on the poll results until then announced by the National Electoral Commission. He is flanked by his running-mate, Salum Mwalimu (L), and the party's Secretary General, John Mnyika. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

...Lissu, Hamad reject provisional results

By Guardian Reporters

OPPOSITION contenders for the Union and Zanzibar presidency posts Tundu Lissu (Chadema) and Seif Shariff Hamad (ACT-Wazalendo), respectively, have rejected provisional results being announced, saying they will not recognise the final outcome.

Speaking separately yesterday, the contenders cited the barring of their agents from accessing polling centre as the main reason for the objection.

Addressing a press conference in Dar es Salaam, Lissu alleged that the figures being announced by the National Electoral Commission (NEC) cannot be verified.

"We do not recognise what happened yesterday (Wednesday) because it was marred by irregularities in all stages," he said.

"The results that the electoral commission continues to announce today are, therefore, illegitimate. They do not reflect the true will of the millions of Tanzanian people who turned up at polling stations."

Lissu said his party will not accept any results from the polls and called on the masses to "take the matter in their own hands" by engaging in peaceful demonstrations.

Speaking in Zanzibar, Hamad, who was seeking for the sixth time to lead the islands, read from the same script as Lissu, calling on Zanzibaris to take to the streets for peaceful demonstrations for an unspecified period of time.

Hamad said the election in the Isles ere tampered with, charging that his party's agents were not fully allowed into polling stations and even the few who were granted permission were harassed.

"Our agents were denied the voters list and when they queried why certain people were allowed to vote more than once, they were accused of disturbing the peace," he said.

Speaking at the Vuga area ACT-Wazalendo

headquarters, Hamad said the results for parliamentary polls, the Zanzibar House of Representative and ward councillorship seats were cooked by the Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC).

"We are going to demand justice through demonstration after it has been denied through democratic means. Let's meet at Michenzani (grounds) and start marching," he announced.

After concluding the press conference, Hamad led other ACT-Wazalendo officials in a walk towards Michenzani. After half-an-hour, an uproar could be heard from Michenzani and Darajani with people running in all directions.

Apart from the handling of their agents, the opposition parties also alleged widespread ballot stuffing. NEC chairman Judge (rtd) Semistocles Kajage dismissed these claims, saying they were unsubstantiated.



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CONSTRUCTION

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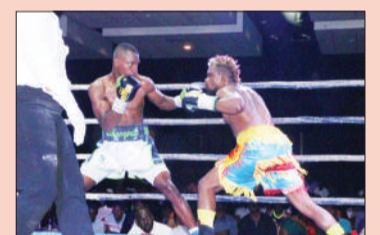
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first multiparty election (in 1995) and defended in subsequent elections (2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015).

Announcing the results, returning officer Michael Mwandezi said CCM candidate Priscus Tarimo garnered 31,169 votes, beating Raymond Mboya (Chadema) who polled 22,555 votes.

Chadema national chairman Freeman Mbowe lost his homeground Hai seat he held for the past decade. Results announced yesterday declared Saashisha Mafuwe (CCM) winner after garnering 89,786 votes against 27,684 for the former MP.

Another key constituency snatched from the opposition is Arusha Urban, held by the opposition since the first multiparty election when NCCR-Mageuzi cadre Makongoro Nyerere triumphed.

CCM regained the seat in the next general election, and then before Chadema bounced back in the 2010 polls. Its new MP is former Arusha regional commissioner Mrisho Gambo.

Another big loss for Chadema is Mbeya Urban, known for its vibrant youthful militants. The constituency massively voted for the youthful, rapper-turned-politician Joseph Mbilinyi alias Sugu in two consecutive elections, but results announced yesterday declared Deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson Mwansasu the winner after polling 75,225 votes against Mbilinyi's 37,591.

CCM also grabbed from Chadema the Iringa Urban constituency, with Jesca Msambatavangu scooping 36,034 against former lawmaker Rev Peter Msigwa's 19,331.

Rombo constituency is also back in CCM's hands, ousting Joseph Selasini (Chadema) for Prof Adolf Mkenda - who got 48,122 votes, defeating Patrick

TURN TO PAGE 2



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General Election is gone, Tanzania must soldier on

THERE will doubtless still be people out there questioning the level of the political maturity and seriousness of Tanzanians as a nation, doubting whether it would have been possible for us to have months of non-violent General Election campaigns and later on polling day itself and thereafter.

Others may have been wondering whether indeed we could have midwived simultaneous transparent, fair, free and peaceful presidential, parliamentary and civic elections across our geographically vast country.

This year's eventful countdown to the eagerly awaited and widely observed General Election on October 28 will surely have proved all these doubting Thomas and prophets of doom awfully wrong.

There will be those who had predicted violence during the campaign period and thereafter. However, judging by what we have witnessed so far, Tanzanians have generally maintained the spirit of peace, love, harmony and unity which has won them proverbial acclaim transcending territorial

boundaries. There were also those who, sad to say, will have tried hard to instill fear and panic among Tanzanians and resident foreign nationals and even foreign tourists with regard to what those doomsayers saw as the aftermath of the General Election campaigns. We pray for a sustained continuation of total failure of their ill motives.

For years, some of our security agents were associated with the creation of the impression that it was impossible for our people to hold peaceful demonstrations or peaceful campaign rallies. However, looking at how peace has generally blossomed during the past two months or so, including on polling day and soon thereafter, that impression is unfounded.

We, the people of Tanzania, have - in our tens of millions - proved to all and sundry that we can hold peaceful General Election campaigns, provided that all parties to the process observe the law and generally play by the rules.

There's no doubt that this will go down in history as one of the most

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Godfrey Chipungu (C), immediate past councillor for Dodoma's Nzuguni ward on the opposition Chadema ticket, visibly inconsolable shortly after the results of Wednesday's election showed that he had lost his re-election bid to ruling CCM candidate Aloyce Luhenga. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Riot police officers on patrol outside the Nzuguni ward executive officer's office in suburban Dodoma yesterday after enraged residents swarmed into the area, demanding the release of councillorship election results. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

FROM PAGE 1

Assenga of Chadema (9,519). Elsewhere, in Longido (Arusha), Dr Steven Kiruswa (CCM) was declared winner after getting 61,885 votes against Pauline Laizer (Chadema) who garnered 1,037 votes.

In Tanga Urban, Umy Mwalimu (CCM) emerged winner with 114,445 votes, while Mussa Mbarouk (CUF) obtained 7,497.

In Kisesa (Simiyu), Luhaga Mpina (CCM) retained his seat with 18,335 votes against 14,944 for his Chadema rival, Francis Kichabi.

In Korogwe Urban constituency, Alfred Kimea (CCM) won with 16,969 votes and the other contestants shared

Mwinyi Zanzibar president-elect

the remaining ballots with Winjones Clerente (Chadema) polling 2,116 ballots, Amina Magogo (CUF) 1,497 and Bahati Chirwa (ACT-Wazalendo) 304.

In Handeni constituency, Reuben Kwagilwa of CCM won with 15,241 votes against Sonia Magogo (CUF) who collected 6,114.

In Nzega Urban, Hussein Bashe (CCM) won after scooping 16,082 votes against Maria Atonga (Chadema) with 2,663 votes, Antony Sambali (ACT-Wazalendo) with 166 and Masoud Salumu (CUF) with 162.

In Geita Urban, Constantine Kanyasu (CCM) scooped 30,277 votes against Upendo Peneza (Chadema) with 17,272, Emmanuel Otto (ACT-Wazalendo) 260, Francis Mahenge (CCK) 245, Michael Peter (CUF) 101 and Wilbert Maganga (NCCR-Mageuzi) 50.

For Singida East, Miraji Mtaturu (CCM) won by 25,913 votes against Hemed Kurungu (Chadema) with 16,546 while in Singida West, Elibariki Kingu (CCM) emerged the winner after garnering 32,450 votes against Hemed Ramadhani (Chadema) with 7,650.

In Nkenge (Kagera Region) Innocent Kyombo (CCM) won 58,051 votes against Magreth Kyai (Chadema) with 4,803 and Leonard Kabaka (ACT-Wazalendo) getting 621 votes.

In Monduli, Fredrick Lowassa (CCM) stacked 78,307 votes against Cecilia Ndosu (Chadema) who got 4,637. Mwahija Choga (ACT-Wazalendo) 485 votes and Awamu Kijuu (NRA) 145.

In Kahama Urban (Shinyanga), Jumanne Kishimba (CCM) won with 35,709 votes over Thadeo Asseche (Chadema) with 10,740, Idsam

Mapande (ACT-Wazalendo) 1,094, Pastor Hosea Paul (CUF) 420, Ibrahim Kwikima (NCCR-Mageuzi) 335 and Zaid Muyoba (DP) 74 ballots.

In Kishapu, Boniphace Butondo (CCM) scooped 54,864 votes and Idd Amri (Chadema) 9,903.

In Mpanda Urban (Katavi), Sebastian Kapufi (CCM) polled 24,020 votes against Rhoda Kunchela (Chadema) with 13,611, Stanslaus Kisesa (ACT-Wazalendo) 289 and Aron Ndimubunya (CUF) 66.

In Mpanda Rural, Selemani Kakoso

(CCM) emerged the winner with 35,092 votes, eclipsing Emmanuel Lusambo (Chadema) with 5,350, Juliana Mwakangwali (ACT-Wazalendo) with 2,841 and Mariam Mabuga (NCCR-Mageuzi) with 237.

In Tarime Rural (Mara Region), Mwita Waitara (CCM) won with 35,758 votes against John Heche (Chadema) who got 18,757 and Charles Meera (ACT-Wazalendo) with 941.

In Tarime Urban, Michael Kembaki (CCM) won with 18,235 votes at the expense of Esther Matiko (Chadema) who collected 10,873, Ryoba Magwi (ACT-Wazalendo) 265, Tangori Zacharia (CUF) 43; Elias Nyagabona (NCCR-Mageuzi) 143 and Wambura Chacha (SAU) 42 ballots.

Collective push planned to boost East Africa tourism

By Special Correspondent

TOURISM companies in the East African Community (EAC) bloc are to market the region as a single tourism destination as part of a recovery plan for the virus-hit industry,

officials said on Wednesday.

This will involve developing special tour packages for the region covering airfare, popular attractions, and accommodation at reasonable rates, according to Fred Odek, the outgoing chairperson of the East Africa

Tourism Platform (EATP), a grouping of private tourism firms in the region.

The EAC is a regional intergovernmental organisation founded in 1967 that currently has six partner states: Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Odek said the plan is aimed at addressing the challenges brought by the COVID-19 crisis and taking the tourism industry back to the pre-pandemic level.


Tourism in the region was badly hit, with the sector poised to face 92% slowdown in cash flows as the pandemic brought international travel to a grinding halt, according to a recent report by the East Africa Business Council.

Tourism contributes an average of 8.1% to the EAC bloc's GDP, 17.2% to export earnings, and accounted for 7.1% of employment in the region, the report said.

Four of the bloc's members - Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania - have earned the World Travel and Tourism Council's health and safety approval and have been designated as safe travel destinations.

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



**IN THE FAIR COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF TANZANIA
AT DAR ES SALAAM**

APPEAL NO. 21 OF 2020

BETWEEN

RAHA LIMITED APPELLANT

AND

**TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS
REGULATORY AUTHORITY RESPONDENT**

(Notice Pursuant to Rule 16 of the Fair Competition Tribunal Rules, 2012)


TAKE NOTICE THAT an appeal has been lodged in the Tribunal against the whole decision on compliance order of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), the respondent herein, dated 28th August, 2020 in which the respondent fined the appellant a total of Tanzanian Shilling Eleven Billion Eight Thousand and Ninety Million (11,890,000,000.00) for violation of licence conditions and laws.

The appellant contends, among other things, that the respondent erred in law and fact by convicting the appellant in contravention to the provisions of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, 2010 as amended. Therefore, the Appellant prays that the decision of the Respondent be set aside with costs and also prays for payment of general damages incurred by the Appellant for the loss of business.

BY THIS PUBLIC NOTICE any person who considers that he has sufficient interest may apply to intervene in the proceedings within seven days of the first publication of this notice to the Fair Competition Tribunal, 2nd Floor, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology Building, Jamhuri Street, Dar Es Salaam.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL of the Tribunal this 30th October, 2020.

REGISTRAR

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Employment Opportunities

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Pact enables systemic solutions that allow those who are poor and marginalized to earn a dignified living, be healthy, and take part in the benefits that nature provides. Pact accomplishes this by strengthening local capacity, forging effective governance systems, and transforming markets into active development.

Pact Tanzania is looking for an enthusiastic, creative, energetic individual to fill the following vacant positions for the Kizazi Kipya Project:

Position:	Chief of Party (1 position): (RE-ADVERTISED)
Project:	Kizazi Kipya Project
Position Location:	Dar es Salaam
Contract Duration:	30 th December 2021 (Non-Renewable)
Job Description and Application Link:	https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/listings/chiefofpartykizazikipyaprojectre-advertised-6k5gm7
Position:	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Manager (1 position)
Project:	ACHIEVE Tanzania project
Position Location:	Dodoma or Dar es Salaam
Contract Duration:	One Year (Renewable)
Job Description and Application Link:	https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/listings/monitoringevaluationandlearningmel-manageeacheive-tanzania-project-q98vw0
Position:	Technical Director – Systems Strengthening (SS) (1 position)
Project:	ACHIEVE Tanzania project
Position Location:	Dodoma
Contract Duration:	One Year (Renewable)
Job Description and Application Link:	https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/listings/technicaldirector-systems-strengthening-achieve-tanzania-project-x2q5pg
Position:	Capacity Development (CD) Manager (1 position)
Project:	ACHIEVE Tanzania project
Position Location:	Dodoma or Dar es Salaam
Contract Duration:	One Year (Renewable)
Job Description and Application Link:	https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/listings/capacitydevelopmentcd-manageeacheive-tanzania-project-q7gqdn
Position:	Administrative Officer (1 position)
Project:	ACHIEVE Tanzania project
Position Location:	Dodoma
Contract Duration:	One Year (Renewable)
Job Description and Application Link:	https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/listings/administrativeofficer-achieve-tanzania-project-brv52q9

Detailed Position Job Descriptions and How to Apply:

If you believe you are the ideal person we are looking for please submit your application online describing why you are the right candidate for this position and a curriculum vitae detailing your experience and three (3) professional referees from previous and current paid employment. Please send the application online (through the Brighter Monday links under each position) as only the applications sent online will be reviewed.

The closing date for applications will be as guided under each position.

Qualified women are strongly encouraged to apply.

Pact is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate in its selection and employment practices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, disability, genetic information, age, citizenship status, genetic information, matriculation, family responsibilities, personal appearance, credit information, tobacco use (except in the workplace), membership in an employer organization, or other protected classifications or non-merit factors.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

To learn more about Pact Tanzania visit <http://www.pactworld.org/country/tanzania>



Saadani conservation officer Gabriel Genda inspects the canoe said to have been used in ferrying 42 immigrants arrested recently along the Bagamoyo stretch of the Indian Ocean shores. Photo: Correspondent Oscar Kasimiri

Dodoma residents urged to take sick animals to veterinary labs

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

He said TVLA was working together with the City Council because it has the authority in the livestock down to wards and streets level. He said if an animal is treated without following procedures, and the human consumes its meat, still there will be chemical remains in the animal.

DODOMA City residents are required to adopt the habit of taking their livestock to the veterinary laboratory in the Central Zone for examination whenever they become sick.

The call was made by the Head of Livestock and Fisheries Department from Dodoma City Council, Gratian Mwesiga at the opening of a joint meeting involving livestock experts and Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA) for the Central Zone.

Mwesiga said the meeting was important for the development of Dodoma residents as the department is in the country's capital city.

He said all diseases would first be diagnosed before treatment is undertaken, and called on livestock keepers to refuse treatment of their animals before laboratory examination.

Mwesiga also called on livestock keepers and producers of animal feed to grab the services provided by the laboratory to examine the quality of the animal feed.

"This is important; you can make efforts to treat all the diseases affecting your animals, but if the animal feed is of poor quality, the animals may continue dying.

TVLA Central Zone Manager, Dr Japhet Nkangaga said among other things, the meeting aimed to sample various strategies.

He said Dodoma City is experiencing influx of both people and livestock, hence livestock experts have the responsibility to protect all animals' diseases that might jump to humans.



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EARLY REGISTRATION INTERVIEW DATES:
7th Nov or 14th Nov 2020
Choose any date. Limited spaces available!

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DAR ES SALAAM / TANZANIA

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CCM wins all seats in Unguja for Z'bar House of Representatives

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

IN Zanzibar, CCM bagged all 32 seats in Unguja for Isle's House of Representatives. They are Donge where Dr Khalid Salum Mohammed garnered 9,696 votes against ACT-Wazalendo's Pavu Juma who polled 501.

Another is Mahonda where Asha Abdalla Mussa was declared the winner after collecting 9,729 votes against ACT-Wazalendo's Juma Hassan who got 1,349 and Chadema's Tajo Khamis Omar who polled 1,092.

Mtumwa Peya Yussuf was declared representative for Bumbwini constituency after polling 10,348 votes, beating Zuhura Juma of ACT-Wazalendo who got 2,410 votes and CUF's Ali Ameir who polled 169.

In Chaani constituency, Nadir Abdu-latif Yussuf was named as the representative-elect after collecting 10,197 against ACT-

Wazalendo's Khamis Ali Juma who got 1,055 votes.

Abdallah Abass was declared winner for Nungwi seat after collecting 7,513 votes, defeating Chadema's Khamis Juma Shomar who polled 2,378 and CUF's Juma Simai Omar (1,016).

In Tumbatu constituency, CCM's Haji Omar Kheir sailed through unopposed.

In Kijini, Juma Makungu Juma was declared the winner after bagging 6,957 votes, defeating challenger Asha Abdalla Ramadhan of CUF who polled 1,826.

Haji Shaaban Wazir was named winner of Uzini seat after getting 16,276 votes against ACT-Wazalendo's Hamran Naimu who got 990 votes.

In Chwaka constituency, Issa Haji Gavvu was declared the winner after collecting 9,302 votes against ACT-Wazalendo's contender who polled 1,133.



UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

TENDER CANCELLATION NOTICE

CALL FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO RE-EVALUATE UNHCR Tanzania Contribution towards Partner Personnel Costs

Ref. No: UNHCR/2020/PR1 – Tanzania;


Reference is made to the above subject Call for Consultancy Service to Re-Evaluate.

Please note that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Representation Office in Tanzania, has decided to cancel and withdraw the tender UNHCR/2020/PR1 for "Consultancy Service to Re-Evaluate UNHCR Tanzania Contribution toward Partner Personal Costs" until further notice.

We appreciate your interest in the tender and your decision to work with us.

However, we remain interested in doing business together in future ventures should the occasion arise.

Thank you for your cooperation.



UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

TENDER NOTICE

1. INVITATION TO BID No: ITB/2020/SUP/031: FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FRAME AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPLY OF MULTIPURPOSE SOAP

1.1 Background:
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Representation Office in Dar es Salaam invites you to submit firm offers for Establishment of multiple Frame Agreements for the supply of Multipurpose Soap.

1.2 Eligibility:
Manufacturers/Factories based in Tanzania duly registered with relevant government authorities, with sound financial basis, relevant experience, reputed clientele and with knowledge of how to meet UNHCR's requirements are invited to participate in the bidding process.

1.3 Crucial dates for this Request for Proposal

Pre-bid Conference at UNHCR Offices in Masaki	Monday 16th November 2020 10.00 Hours EAT
Deadline for Receiving Requests for Clarification	Monday 16th November 2020 18.00 Hours EAT
Deadline for Submission of Offers	Monday 30th November 2020 16.00 hours EAT

2. INVITATION TO BID No: ITB/2020/SUP/038: FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FRAME AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPLY OF UNDERWEAR

2.1 Background:
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Representation Office in Dar es Salaam invites you to submit firm offers for Establishment of multiple Frame Agreements for the supply of Underwear.

2.2 Eligibility:
Manufacturers, authorized resellers, wholesalers, or traders based in Tanzania duly registered with relevant government authorities, with sound financial basis, relevant experience, reputed clientele and with knowledge of how to meet UNHCR's requirements are invited to participate in the bidding process.

2.3 Crucial dates for this Request for Proposal

Deadline for Receiving Requests for Clarification	Monday 16th November 2020 18.00 Hours EAT
Deadline for Submission of Offers	Monday 30th November 2020 16.00 hours EAT

The tender documents can be accessed through the following link:
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1hhIVmcvPeaJPoll25cT9IL-mZselc63p?usp=sharing>

South Korea to facilitate 1,000 vulnerable groups in Dodoma

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE South Korean government plans to facilitate and look for various opportunities within and outside the country for 1,000 vulnerable groups in Dodoma Region.

The groups' chairman, Christopher Dioniz, told reporters here mid this week that the 1,000 groups would be merged into one group - New Development Village that has already been registered by Dodoma City Council.

"The group will be known by that name derived from Korean language (Seamaul Undong), which also exists in Korea which has benefited a lot of people in the poor communities just like those in Tanzania," he said.

He said through the new group, members thereof could pool together efforts to strengthen their various economic activities for income generation and their economic wellbeing.

"We expect to launch the group in January next year since at the moment the country is in the midst of election," he said, adding that the timing would also provide some national leaders to attend, including the Korean Ambassador.

He said they have been provided with the opportunity from the government of South Korea

because many vulnerable groups in Dodoma City have been doing well in regard to zero interest loans provided by Dodoma city Council.

"In the last five years Dodoma city Council provided loans amounting to 5.2bn/- for the vulnerable groups.

Story on Page 7



The group will be known by that name derived from Korean language (Seamaul Undong), which also exists in Korea which has benefited a lot of people in the poor communities just like those in Tanzania



A resident of Nzuguni on the outskirts of Dodoma city overcome with sadness yesterday, reportedly upon learning that her parliamentary candidate of choice had lost Wednesday's contest. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



Made under Regulation 11 Minimum disclosures of charges and fees

Number	Item/Transaction	Item/Transaction Local Currency	Charge and fees as of 30th September 2020 Foreign Currency
1.0	Current Accounts		
(a)	Required minimum opening balance		
(i)	Personal Banking/ Barclays Direct	TZS 20,000/ Salary amount	\$ 50/E 50/EUR 50
(ii)	Prestige / Bonus Saving	TZS 20,000/ Salary amount	\$ 50/E 50/EUR 50
(iii)	Premier (Relationship balance)	TZS 40,000,000	€ 30,000
(iv)	Business Banking	TZS 250,000 to 1,000,000	USD 500; GBP 300 to USD 1,000; GBP 1,000; EUR 2,500
(v)	Corporate	-	-
(b)	Monthly service fee (breakdown per product type)		
(i)	Personal Banking/ Barclays Direct	Free to 9.50	\$ 10/ € 10/ £10
(ii)	Prestige / Bonus Saving	Free to 20,000 free for above TZS 300M, else free	\$ 10/ € 10/ £10
(iii)	Premier (Relationship balance)	TZS 40,000 balance < € 1.2M, else free	USD/GBP/EUR 1.2 to USD 26.2;
(iv)	Business Banking	TZS 12,000 to 26,200 free for above TZS 300M, else free	GBP 20.0; EUR 26.2; Free for above TZS 300M
(v)	Corporate	-	-
(c)	Cheque withdrawal over the counter		
(i)	Personal Banking	TZS 4,000 for amounts up to TZS 25m, else 0.12% of value max TZS 100,000	1.2% of the value, min 5/E/€5
(ii)	Prestige / Bonus Saving	Free to 25m, else 0.12% of value max TZS 100,000	1% of value amount
(iii)	Premier (Relationship balance)	TZS 40,000 balance < € 1.2M, else free	USD/GBP/EUR 1.2 to USD 26.2;
(iv)	Business Banking	TZS 2,400 for amounts up to 25million, 0.12% for amounts exceeding TZS 25million; Max TZS 120,000,000	1.2% up to USD 20,000; GBP 20,000; EUR 20,000; 0.2% above USD 20,000; GBP 20,000; EUR 20,000; Minimum USD 20; GBP 10; EUR 20
(v)	Corporate	-	-
(d)	Fees per ATM withdrawal		
(i)	Local	TZS 1,200 for amount < 200,000 and TZS 1,500 for amount >= 200,000	\$ 7
(ii)	International	TZS 8,000	\$ 4
(iii)	ATM mini statement	TZS 2,500	N/A
(iv)	Off us	TZS 800	N/A
(v)	On us	TZS 800	N/A
(e)	Interim statement per page		
(i)	Business Banking	Free	52/E N/A/ € N/A
(ii)	Corporate	Free	Free
(f)	Periodic scheduled statement		
(i)	Business Banking	N/A	N/A
(ii)	Corporate	N/A	N/A
(g)	Cheque Book		
(i)	Retail	TZS 500 per leaf	TZS 500 per leaf
(ii)	Business Banking	TZS 100,000/USD/GBP/EUR/ZAR eqv	TZS 100,000/USD/GBP/EUR/ZAR eqv
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(iv)	- 25 Leaf	TZS 15,000	TZS 15,000
(v)	- 50 Leaf	TZS 20,000	TZS 20,000
(vi)	- 100 Leaf	TZS 40,000	TZS 40,000
(vii)	- 200 Leaf	TZS 80,000	TZS 80,000
(h)	Discontinued cheque		
(i)	Retail	TZS 65,000	\$ 50/ E N/A/ € N/A
(ii)	Business Banking	TZS 200,000	TZS 200,000
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Special clearance		
(i)	Retail	N/A	\$ N/A
(ii)	Business Banking	TZS 25,000	USD 25; GBP 13 EUR 22.2
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Counter cheque		
(i)	Retail	N/A	N/A
(ii)	Business Banking	N/A	N/A
(iii)	Corporate	N/A	N/A
(i)	Stop payment		
(i)	Retail	TZS 50,000	\$ 30/ E N/A/ € N/A
(ii)	Business Banking	TZS 200,000/ TZS 25,000	USD 30; GBP 25; EUR equivalent/USD 25; GBP 16; EUR equivalent
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Standing order		
(i)	Retail	Commercial/Other bank) TZS 30,000 (Other bank) -	USD 25; GBP 15
(ii)	Business Banking	Commercial/Other bank) TZS 25,000 (Other bank) -	USD 25; GBP 15
(iii)	Corporate	Commercial/Other bank) TZS 25,000 (Other bank) -	USD 25; GBP 15
(i)	Balance enquiry		
(i)	Retail	on us TZS 1,000 of us TZS 3,500	TZS 2,500
(ii)	Business Banking	N/A	N/A
(iii)	Corporate	N/A	N/A
(i)	Annual Card Fee		
(i)	Retail	TZS 10,000 OR Eqv in USD	N/A
(ii)	Business Banking	TZS 20,000	\$ 10
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	ATM card renewal or replacement (Include costs for different card types)		
(i)	Retail	TZS 20,000	\$ 10
(ii)	Business Banking	-	-
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Overdrawn account interest charge		
(i)	Retail	35% Min TZS 8,000 to 20,000	Interest at 35%
(ii)	Business Banking	-	-
(iii)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Unarranged overdraft		
(i)	Interbank transfer		
(i)	Retail	0.2% of value min USD 12 max USD 100	0.3% of value min USD 12 max USD 100
(ii)	Business Banking	0.2% of value min USD 105 max USD 200	0.3% of value min USD 105 max USD 200
(iii)	Corporate	0.2% of value USD 85min; USD 280 max; GBP equivalent	0.3% of value USD 85min; USD 280 max; GBP equivalent
(i)	Foreign bank draft		
(i)	Business Banking/ Corporate	Free	Free
(ii)	Personal Banking/ Barclays Direct	TZS 1,1800	Equivalent TZS 1,1800
(iii)	Prestige / Bonus Saving	Free	Free
(iv)	Premier (Relationship balance)	Free	Free
(v)	Business Banking	Free	Free
(vi)	Corporate	Free	Free
(i)	Bill payments through ATM		
(i)	Retail	Free	Free
(ii)	Business Banking/Corporate	Free	Free
(i)	Deposit fee (Counter)		
(i)	Retail	0.3% of value for any amount above TZS 100K, min TZS 100,000	0.3% of value for any amount above USD 100,000 max USD 500,000
(ii)	Business Banking/Corporate	Free	Free
(i)	Other Counter withdrawal fees		
(i)	Personal Banking/Barclays Direct	TZS 400 for amounts up to TZS 20M, else 0.12% for amounts exceeding TZS 20M	1.3% of value min 56/E/€ 6
(ii)	Prestige / Bonus Saving	TZS 400 for amounts up to TZS 20M, else 0.12% for amounts exceeding TZS 20M	1.3% of value min 56/E/€ 6
(iii)	Premier (Relationship balance)	1% of the amount that exceed USD/GBP/EUR 10,000	1.3% of value min 56/E/€ 6
(iv)	Business Banking	-	-
(v)	Corporate	-	-
(i)	Transfer from foreign currency denominated account		
(i)	Local current account (within bank and to other banks)	Free on-us accounts	Free
(ii)	Personal Loans	-	-
(i)	Processing/Arrangement/Appraisal fee		
(i)	Personal loans	1% of the facility	1%
(ii)	Overdrafts	1% of overdraft exposure	1%
(iii)	Mortgage financing	1% of the Mortgage Transaction	1%
(iv)	Asset finance	N/A	N/A
(v)	Unpaid loan instalment	N/A	N/A
(vi)	Early Repayment	3 Month Interest Amount; Minimum TZS 500,000	3 Month Interest Amount; Minimum TZS 500,000
(vii)	Valuation fees	N/A	N/A
(viii)	Other	N/A	N/A

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Made under Regulation 11 Cash management

Type of Account	Charge and fees as of 30th September 2020 Foreign Currency
Fixed Deposit	Min Operating Bal: TZS 100,000,000
Call Account	Min Operating Bal: TZS 100,000,000
Foreign Currency Account (Fixed/Call)	USD 10,000 OR Eqv
Type of Account	
Business current account	Opening Bal: TZS 250,000/Min Bal: 100,000
Transactional and service fees (per month)	TZS 800 Per Item/Min: 26,000
Penalty for balances below limit	TZS 14,000 per month
Penalty for overdraft account	Interest @ 35%
Cash withdrawal from T2	Free
Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC)	
Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC)	USD/EUR 2,500/GBP 1,000
Minimum balance	USD/EUR 0.80 per item; GBP 0.5 PER ITEM; Min USD/EUR 25; GBP 15
Transactional and service fees (per month)	USD/EUR 14; GBP 7
Penalty for balances below limit	USD Interest @ 25%/GBP Interest @ 20%/EUR Eqv
Penalty for overdraft account	Interest @ 35%
Cash withdrawal from CFC	Free
Transfer from T2 to CFC / CFC to T2	1% up to USD/EUR/GBP 1,000; 2% Above that amount; Min USD/EUR 25; GBP 15
Cash Deposit - Small denominations (20,5,10,5,5,1)	2.5% Of the Value
Local Currency Transactions	
Outward remittance (T2S/RTC)	TZS 1,800
Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank	Free
Forward Transfer (T2S/RTC)	Free
Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T2T) where funds have been received	Free
Foreign Currency Transactions	
Outward remittance / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers	0.25% of VAL MIN USD 60 MAX USD 90
Swift message retrieval after 3 months	GBP/EUR Eqv. PLUS USD 30 intermediary charge option is ours
Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank	USD 320 per message
Foreign Cheques deposits (Only T2S from Kenya)	1% of VAL TRANSACTION MAX USD 1.8; GBP/EUR Eqv
Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T2T) where funds have been received	Free
Forward Foreign Bank Draft	1MM USD 35; MAX USD 295
Forward Swift Transfers	0.25% OF VAL USD 90MIN; USD MAX 295; GBP/EUR Eqv
Returned Foreign cheques	USD 65 OR Eqv. PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge if occur
Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T2T, Swift) where funds have been received	Lack of funds USD 130; Other reason 70
Standing Order	
Standing order setup	TZS 1,200/USD/EUR/GBP 12; GBP 6
Standing order	Within Barclays TZS 600/USD 7; GBP 5; EUR 5 Per Item
Standing order	Other Banks: TZS 250,000/USD 25; GBP 15; EUR 15 Per Item
Amend / Stop standing order	TZS 200,000/USD 25; GBP 25; EUR 25 Per Item
Alphabetical standing order	TZS 600,000/USD 60; GBP 30; EUR 30 Per Item
Alphabetical - Internet Banking	
Onboarding/Set Up	Free
Salary processing/Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)	TZS 2,000/USD/EUR/GBP Eqv Per Item
SWIFT Payment/ Cross border	USD 65 OR Eqv. PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge if occur
Direct Debit (within Barclays Tanzania)	Free
Book Transfer (Own Accounts)	Free
T2S/RTC	TZS 1,800
Integrator Monthly Fee	TZS 20,000/EUR/USD/GBP Eqv AND TZS 50,000 EUR/USD/GBP Eqv For view only
Host to Host Set Up Fee	Free
Token Replacement/Extra Token Fee (per Token 3 tokens free)	Quotation available on request
Bank Direct	
Bank Direct Cash - Cash Withdraw	Quotation available on request
Bank Direct Mail - Charge Service	Quotation available on request
Mobile Bank Disbursement	
Mobile Bank Disbursement	TZS 2,500
Other Service Charges	
Manual processing of salaries	Within Barclays TZS 1,200 PER ITEM With other Banks TZS 1,200/GBP/EUR/USD Eqv
General Accounts	
Within 6 months of account opening	TZS 360,000/USD 36; GBP 24; EUR Eqv
After 6 months of account opening	TZS 250,000/USD 25; GBP 13; EUR Eqv
Dormant Account Reactivation	TZS 700,000/GBP 70; EUR Eqv
Cheque Stop payment instructions	LEAF LOS1 TZS 3000; USD 30; GBP 25 PER NOTICE BOOK LOS1 TZS 6000; USD/GBP 60 PER BOOK/Lack of funds/Key reason: TZS 35400/USD/GBP 35
Statements - Monthly statement	Free
- Internet statement	Free
- Duplicate statement (up to 3 months) per month	TZS 3,500/USD/GBP 3.5; EUR Eqv
- Duplicate statement (over 3 months) per month	TZS 8,000/USD/GBP 8; EUR Eqv
Cheque images, per cheque	TZS 260,000/USD 26; GBP 14; EUR Eqv
MT103/MT202/MT940/MT942/MT942/950 Statements	USD 13 PER MESSAGE 70; USD MAX 115 Flat
MT 101 Messages	SWIFT USD 60/RGTZS 11800 OR USD Eqv/EFT TZS 2200 OR USD Eqv
Issuance of Managers cheque	TZS 20,000/USD 20 PER ITEM/GBP/EUR Eqv
Managers Cheque cancellation charges	TZS 14,000/USD 14; GBP 8; EUR Eqv
Reply to Audit Letters/Audit Report	TZS 130,000/USD 132; GBP 66; EUR Eqv
Confirmation/Audit Certificate of Balances	TZS 300,000/USD 35; GBP 30 Per customer request
Registration of Foreign Loan at BOT	USD 470 Once off processing/Registration Fee USD 710 Annual Fee-Loan administration
Unpaid/Returned Cheques	TZS 530,000/USD 66; GBP 37
Inefficient Funds (Refer to drawer)	1% OF VAL MIN TZS 100,000/USD/GBP/EUR Eqv
Uncollected cheque book (after 3 months)	TZS 14,000/USD/GBP 14; EUR Eqv
Cheque Books	- 25 Leaf
- 50 Leaf	TZS 15,000/USD/GBP/EUR Eqv
- 100 Leaf	TZS 20,000/USD/GBP/EUR Eqv
- 200 Leaf	TZS 40,000/USD/GBP/EUR Eqv
Search fee for documents (2-6 months and above)	TZS 80,000/USD/GBP/EUR Eqv
Lending and Deposits Rates	TZS 8,000/USD 20; GBP 14; EUR Eqv
Prime Rate	Quotation available on request
Deposit Rates	Quotation available on request
Trade Finance	
Guarantee Fee	3.25%pa; min USD 590/GBP 0.85/INR 65 Flat
Facility	USD 65 Flat
Handling Fee	3.35%pa; min USD 590/GBP 0.85/INR 65 Flat
Cash Covered	USD 118 Flat
Amendment	0.85% per quarter
Extension to next quarter	USD 118 Flat
Cancellation	0.85% per quarter on the difference
Interest Reversal	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Letters of Credit - Imports	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Risk Margin	USD 115 Flat
Handling fees	USD 115 Flat
Swift charge	USD 115 Flat
Commission	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Extension to next quarter	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Risk Margin on acceptance	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Cancellation	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Letters of Credit - Exports	
Advancing Commission	USD 413 flat inclusive
Swift charge	USD 64 Flat
Documents examination fee	USD 115 Flat
Courier charge	USD 115 Flat
Risk Margin on acceptance	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Commission	0.85% per quarter, min USD 590 per quarter
Letters of Credit Refinancing	
Interest on Refinance	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Commission on Refinance	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Letters of Credit Discounting	
Interest on Discounting - confirmed LC	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Interest on Discounting - non confirmed LC	Current Lending Rate (negotiable)
Bills Discounting (Bills of Exchange including cheques)	
Interest on Discounting	Current Lending Rate
Documentary Collections - Export	
Handling charge	USD 413 Flat inclusive all
Charge commission	Inclusive in above
Documentary Collections - Import	
Handling charge	Inclusive in above
Swift charge	USD 413 Flat inclusive all
Commission	Inclusive in above
Outward Bills for Collection (Clean collections & T/C)	
Commission	N/A
Handling charges	N/A
Unpaid charge	N/A
Forward Letter for Collection	
Commission	N/A

The tariffs were effective from 1st August 2019 RATES

We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

Name	Designation	Date	Signature
1. Abdi Mohamed	Managing Director		
2. Obedi Laseer	Chief Financial Officer		
3. George Binde	Chief Internal Auditor		

Absa Bank Tanzania Limited (registered number 38557) is regulated by the Bank of Tanzania. Prior to 10 February 2020, documents relating to Absa Bank Tanzania Limited were published under the name Barclays Bank Tanzania Limited.

Islamic cleric tells elected leaders to work for national development

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

BASHART Rehman Butt, Sheikh from Ahmaddiya Islamic sect has called upon religious leaders in the country to pray for the elected leaders to work together for the development of the people.

He said the prayers should also be for the leaders to resolve their political and ideological differences so that everyone should be committed in the national development.

The cleric told newsmen here on Wednesday at the event to mark Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) birth (Maulid).

Bashart said the prayers were essential for the elected leaders to enable them remove their differences during the election process.

The Ahmaddiya Islamic Organisation also called on all Muslims to celebrate Maulid Day by reminding them to remember people with disabilities and those in other vulnerable groups.

Bashart said among Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) teachings is to remember people with disabilities, hence able Muslims should remember them at all times.

Muslims were also called to remember the sick in hospitals, prisoners languishing in jails and others in vulnerable groups.

He also called on them to abide by Islam teachings by implementing them in deeds and avoid hatred and disparagement in the community surrounding them.

He said there were many people in various vulnerable groups in the community who were in dire need for assistance, hence it was the responsibility for Muslims to assist them

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USAID POLICE AND PRISONS ACTIVITY

Tanzania Health Promotion Support (THPS) is an indigenous NGO established under nongovernmental organization act No 24 of 2002 in 2011. THPS works in partnership with the Ministries of Health Community Development Gender Elderly and Children (MoHCDEGEC) and Presidents Office - Regional Administration and Local Governments (PORALG), other relevant ministries and Ministry of Health in Zanzibar with a goal of ensuring accessible high-quality health care services to Tanzanians; through strengthening of health systems for quality health services.

THPS has been awarded a five years USAID Cooperative Agreement number 72062120CA00005 - USAID Police and Prisons Activity, aimed at supporting the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) in providing comprehensive quality HIV and TB prevention, care and treatment services. This will be achieved through provision of appropriate and innovative interventions and sustainable delivery of health services to Police and Prisons staffs, their families, and surrounding communities. The Activity will be implemented in 64 health facilities across 26 regions of Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. THPS therefore is seeking competent, experienced, dynamic and qualified candidates to fill the positions listed below.

1.	Job Title:	Zonal Coordinator (4 positions)
	Reports to:	Technical Manager
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mwanza and Kilimanjaro

Job Summary:

The Zonal Project Coordinator is responsible for provision of leadership, management and technical support in the overall implementation of the USAID Police and Prisons Activity for comprehensive HIV and TB care, treatment and prevention services across the zones in Tanzania. Specifically, the Zonal Coordinator is responsible for the planning, coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation of program activities at the zonal level. S/he will oversee implementation of HIV and AIDS care, treatment and prevention programs including HIV testing, ART initiation and retention, PMTCT cascade, TB services and viral load services at all supported facilities in the zone in collaboration with technical advisors, regional and district authorities. Creates good working relationships and accountability for improved performance across all key intervention program areas. The Zonal Project Coordinator is the primary contact in the Zone for this USAID Police and Prisons Activity and ensures that all THPS staff in the Zone adhere to the MoHA legal framework during the implementation of field activities.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Oversee and manage overall all zonal staff and offices implementing USAID Police and Prison Activity
- Provide oversight on provision of comprehensive HIV/AIDS and TB care, treatment and prevention services in the supported facilities by supervising and supporting zonal team
- Provides primarily on-site supervision, guidance and support to facilities in the implementation of comprehensive HIV and TB care and treatment services
- Provide leadership in the development, management and implementation, monitoring and evaluation of program activities at the zonal level and facility level leading to desired project results
- Liaise with the THPS central team, R/CHMTs, facility teams and other stakeholders in coordinating implementation of the program and compliance to the national guidelines and standards.
- Supports facility staffs to provide appropriate diagnostic and clinical services so that clients adhere to their treatment and are virally suppressed
- Liaises with all relevant team members to ensure integration and coordination of HIV and TB care and treatment activities with other program areas (i.e. prevention, enrollment, tracking and retention)
- Work closely with the USAID Police and Prison Activity THPS central technical team in programmatic aspects of the supported TB services including screening for cervical cancer among staff, inmates and surrounding community.
- Supervise the zonal office team to develop and adhere to standard operating procedures to meet program goals and ensure compliance with national rules and regulation, THPS policies and procedures.
- Participate and represent THPS in National Program related activities e.g. Development of curricula/guidelines,
- Coordinate procurement of equipment and consumables for the sites in the zone
- Prepare budgets, work plans, monthly and quarterly reports and other technical reports
- Perform any other related duties as assigned from time to time by supervisor.

Qualifications, Experience & Skills Required

- Doctor of Medicine (MD) degree or equivalent
- Master of Public Health or postgraduate degree in health disciplines is an added advantage
- A minimum of 5 years' experience at HIV and/or TB programming and implementation.
- Knowledge with district-level health care systems in Tanzania is highly desired
- Strong people's supervisory and management skills
- Experience in working with USG funded programs, USAID preferred
- Ability to build strong partnerships with relevant stakeholders at national, regional districts and Community
- Excellent documentation skills including drafting of reports, presentations and best practices
- Ability to work under pressure and timely meet deadlines
- Ability to plan, implement independently or in a team

2.	Job Title:	Laboratory and Supply Chain Management Technical Advisor
	Reports to:	Chief of Party
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Job Summary:

The Laboratory and Supply Chain Management (Lab/SCM) Technical Advisor is responsible for provision of technical support in the planning, coordination and implementation of high-quality laboratory services and supply chain management for improved HIV and TB services in the supported regions. The Technical Advisor supervises and coordinates zonal teams and provides state of the art technical support for HIV and TB including drug resistant MDR TB laboratory services and linkage to treatment services in collaboration with the Tanzania Ministry of Health Community Development Gender Elderly and Children (MoHCDEGEC), National AIDS Control Program (NACP), and National TB and Leprosy Program (NLTPL), regional and council health management teams (R/CHMTs). Improves coordination for continuous availability of reagents, equipment functionality, supplies and commodities, implementation of laboratory quality systems and promotion use laboratory data for accessible, efficient and uninterrupted laboratory testing services.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Lead the planning and implementation of laboratory HIV and TB supply chain management activities required for continuous availability of HIV and TB services including capacity development in supported regions and health facilities (HFs).
- Participate in regular joint supportive supervision in supported Police and Prisons HFs including mentorship to ensure uninterrupted, accessible quality HIV, TB and TB/HIV testing services at all supported HFs.
- Provide technical support on proper management of health commodities including improving inventory management practices and regular logistics data reporting to inform forecasting and quantification of HIV and TB commodities at national, R/CHMTs and HFs.
- Provide technical support to enhance implementation of HIV and TB laboratory information systems (LIS) including integrated specimen referral system and development of tools for recording and reporting to enhance laboratory data management and utilization to focus laboratory and health systems strengthening investments.
- Coordinate implementation of laboratory quality management systems in the supported regions including internal and external assessments and contribute to accreditation of laboratories and testing sites.
- Support in consultation with the MoHCDEGEC development of laboratory training materials and coordinate, organize, and oversee comprehensive HIV and TB services related laboratory capacity building of laboratory and other healthcare providers (HCPs),
- Provide high quality technical support at THPS and national level in the development/review of laboratory tools: laboratory standards, SOPs, job aids, laboratory data management tools (registers, logbooks, and sample referral forms) as needed based on national and international guidelines and standards to improve HIV and TB diagnostic services.
- To provide technical support to the MoHCDEGEC in the evaluation and validation of new HIV and TB diagnostic tools including diagnostics and RCH services.
- To represent THPS and the USAID Police and Prisons Activity on laboratory-related issues at the donor and MoHCDEGEC technical meetings as well as work closely with both the donors and MoHCDEGEC in harmonizing HIV and TB services.
- Carry any other laboratory-supply chain related activities assigned by supervisor.

Qualifications, Skills and Experience required;

- Basic degree in medical laboratory sciences from a recognized medical laboratory training school.
- Postgraduate degree in health sciences discipline; microbiology, molecular biology, public health, mycobacteriology.
- Additional qualification in supply chain management is an advantage
- A minimum of 5 years of successful experience as senior-level technical advisor/expert in health laboratory support services especially in HIV and TB diagnostics.
- Experience in working with PEPFAR supported programs.
- Technical knowledge and experience in the areas of HIV, TB and DR TB diagnostics in accordance with the national guidelines and Manuals.
- Proven ability to provide leadership to relevant teams at national, regional and expert groups including task forces and technical working groups
- Ability to build strong partnerships with relevant national, regional and district leaders
- Proven experience in producing high quality English-language communication products such as progress reports, presentations, and best practices documentation
- Demonstrated excellent organizational, analytical, oral, and written communication skills
- Experience and proven skills on the use of computer Office packages

3.	Job Title:	Quality Improvement/Gender Program Officer (1 Position)
	Reports to:	Technical Manager
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Overall Job Summary:

The Quality Improvement/Gender Program Officer (QI/G PO) is responsible for ensuring smooth running of multiple continuous quality improvement and gender efforts and initiatives. QI/G PO is responsible for capacity building, and coordinating implementation of quality improvement and gender activities for better health outcomes at supported Police and Prison health facilities. She/he will integrate both quality improvement (QI) and gender approaches in HIV care and treatment, prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT), HIV early infant diagnosis (EID), adherence and psychosocial support and TB interventions. She/he will be responsible to take leadership in addressing gender dynamics that affect uptake of HIV and TB services in police and prisons health facilities. Also She/he will be providing technical support to zonal teams and health facilities on implementation and addressing prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and violence against children (VAC) and facilitate continuum of care for GBV, IPV and VAC survivors among PLHIV and TB clients. QI/G PO will ensure national standards, guidelines and policies on QI, GBV are followed and standard operating procedures and job aids developed to enhance program performance.

She/he will be the focal point to link with community partners and stakeholders including the law enforcement – police, judiciary; social welfare to facilitate continuum of care for GBV, IPV and VAC survivors. She/he will provide oversight to ensure national standards, guidelines and policies on GBV and VAC are followed and standard operating procedures and job aids developed to enhance program performance. She/he will work with zonal teams and police and prisons health facility management teams to identify training needs, organize and conduct trainings to healthcare providers and joint supportive supervision and mentorship for quality assurance. She/he is overall responsible to promote a positive profile of gender integrated program among other stakeholders for sustainability.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Quality Improvement:

- Work with technical manager/team to develop specific quality management plan and ensure QI goals and objectives are met.
- Provide relevant support for effective implementation of QI strategies for HIV and TB prevention, care, treatment and support services across supported sites.
- Support needs-based continuous quality improvement training and mentor zonal and health facility management teams as well as health care providers for integration of QI methods and best practices into routine facility activities.
- Conduct routine site visits to support quality improvement activities and build site capacity to implement quality management activities, working in collaboration with established QI teams.
- Ensure supported sites have national quality improvement guidelines and planned activities are in line with priority quality of care services.
- Conduct supportive supervision to QI teams and ensure functionality of those teams including documentation of QI teams' regular meetings and follow up of action plans.
- Work with monitoring and evaluation team to establish performance monitoring system for tracking priority QI indicators across supported sites to demonstrate improvement in processes of care outcomes.
- Provide technical assistance to improve the competency and capacity of health providers by strengthening quality training programs, including advocacy for quality improvement in the supported sites.
- Work with program team in identifying and communicating best practices and success in HIV and TB service delivery through progress reports, on the job training and coaching sessions

Gender

- Facilitate and oversee the planning and implementation of GBV and VAC activities across HIV and TB interventions, and ensure availability of national GBV and VAC guidelines
- Provides technical and programmatic support for GBV and VAC-related interventions.
- Plan, organize and facilitate trainings and coaching for GBV and VAC according to MoHCDEGEC approved curriculum.
- Provides technical support to strategize and design interventions for male friendly services at supported health facilities.
- Ensures screening services for intimate partner violence and linkages to appropriate services.
- Conduct field monitoring and supportive supervision to provide feedback and guidance to staff to improve the services provided in screening, identification, counseling, referrals, linkages and management of GBV and VAC cases among PLHIV and TB clients.
- Conducts regular joint supportive supervision and mentorship to health care providers and peer educators to improve quality of services as per national guidelines on GBV and VAC.
- Prepare monthly summary report and provide periodic progress reports and input for the preparation of the quarterly reports.
- Lead monthly and Quarterly performance review of health facilities and zones on programmatic GBV indicators.
- Identify and document lessons learned and best practices for scale up across HIV and TB interventions.
- Perform any other duties as may be required by supervisor

Qualification, Experience and Skills required;

- Degree in public health, Nursing, social work, or other relevant area
- Minimum of 5 years of experience providing Technical Assistance in developing and strengthening Quality Improvement in Tanzania, including assessment of HIV and TB care practices at health facilities,
- Experience in development of QI plans, and QI capacity building programs
- Professional work experience in programmatic and technical experience in addressing gender dynamics while implementing HIV and TB programs.
- Demonstrated experience developing CQI frameworks, strategies, plans, guidelines, tools in the Tanzania health sector context
- Experience developing or implementing QI data management systems is added advantage.
- Excellent organizational, analytical, oral and written communication skills
- Demonstrated experience in planning, implementation and monitoring of gender programming to prevent GBV among PLHIV and TB clients
- Experience facilitating gender trainings and workshops with focus on GBV;
- Demonstrated excellent English and Swahili language skills (both written and oral)

4.	Job Title:	Community Linkage and Retention Technical Advisor (1 position)
	Reports to:	Technical Manager
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam

Overall Job Summary:

The Community Linkage and Retention Technical Advisor provides technical leadership and oversight in the areas of HIV and TB program linkages, community-based care, and adherence support, for the USAID Police and Prison Activity in Tanzania. THPS aim to reduce new HIV infections and retain clients on ART through targeted HIV testing services and partner notification, linkage to treatment and prevention services, and support for adherence and viral suppression. As for TB, the goal is to retain TB diagnosed clients in treatment and facilitate identification of index cases related to those on treatment. The Community Linkage and retention Technical Advisor will provide oversight and guidance to ensure at least 95% of newly diagnosed HIV-positive clients are linked to and enrolled in treatment; 100% of TB diagnosed are initiated on TB treatment; track both HIV positive and TB clients lost to follow-up and re-engage them in clinical care for ART and TB and adherence services respectively, and support for viral suppression for the PLHIV, and facilitate strong facility-community collaboration.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Provide technical leadership in developing and adapting strategies and interventions to improve existing linkage and ART retention services to facilitate high quality HIV linkage, ART adherence, and viral suppression services in the community and facilities based on proven, innovative strategies, and best practices.
- Provide technical leadership to improved adherence to TB treatment among TB cases, facilitate nutritional support where needed; and coordinate index case tracing of all TB cases.
- Liaise with technical team to ensure all activities and strategies implemented at facility level for community linkages and ART and TB DOT retention comply and adhere to MoHCDEGEC policies, guidelines, Standards and Procedures
- Liaise with THPS central, zonal, R/CHMT and facility to strengthen community-facility linkage and retention strategies in all supported sites.
- Provide technical oversight to THPS zonal teams to ensure high quality of linkage services and ART and TB-case treatment retention mechanisms are effectively implemented across all supported sites.
- Liaise with SI team to design and support timely and responsive implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting for community linkage and ART Retention services in all regions of support.
- Provide mentorship and coaching to Zonal THPS teams, district teams and facility staffs to ensure implementation of linkage and ART and TB treatment retention service delivery with fidelity.
- Actively participate in identification, training and support supervision of the Regional, district and respective Health Facility Teams

Qualifications, Experience and Skills

- Degree in Social Sciences and Nursing, postgraduate training in Public or Community Development
- Master in Public Health is an added advantage
- Strong experience and understanding of integrated linkage and ART retention programs including HIV prevention, care and treatment services
- Strong understanding of engaging with facility and community stakeholders, and experience in strategy development and planning
- Demonstrated experience providing capacity building assistance at individual and organizational levels
- Demonstrated Skilled and experience in at least two or more of the following technical areas: HIV care and treatment, HIV testing and counseling, quality improvement for HIV programs; monitoring and evaluation for HIV programs.
- Extensive experience of implementing Community-Based Programs
- Knowledge of the current developments, focus, targets and best practices in the field of Linkage and ART retention in HIV and AIDS, globally and in Tanzania;
- Good communication skills; diplomatic and culturally sensitive; ability to work independently minimal supervision;
- Excellent diplomacy skills and a proven ability to establish and maintain interpersonal and professional relationships with key stakeholders
- Excellent command of Swahili and English languages, in written and oral communication
- Experience in basic computer applications such as MS Word, Excel and Power point.

5.	Job Title:	Community Linkage and Retention Program Officers (4 positions)
	Reports to:	Zonal Technical Coordinator
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mwanza, and Kilimanjaro

Overall Job Summary:

The Community Linkage and Retention Program Officer ensures effective implementation in the areas of HIV and TB program linkages, community-based care, and adherence support for the USAID Police and Prison Activity in the respective zone. THPS aim to reduce new HIV infections and retain clients on ART through targeted HIV testing services and partner notification, linkage to treatment and prevention services, and support for adherence and viral suppression. As for TB the goal is to retain TB diagnosed clients in treatment and facilitate identification and tracing of contacts of TB index cases on treatment. She/he will be responsible for field implementation, coordination and reporting linkage and retention activities, including patient tracking, net loss follow-up, and health facility-community linkages.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Coordinate implementation of proven, innovative strategies and intervention to improve linkage and ART retention services at facility level.
- Work with DOT nurses to coordinate improved adherence to TB treatment among TB cases, facilitate nutritional support where needed; and coordinate tracing of contacts of TB index case.
- Liaise with THPS zonal, R/CHMT and facility staff to support implementation of patient tracking, SMS reminder, promise-to-come and SDM- in line with national guidelines

- Support effective referral between facility and facility with community to ensure smooth PLHIV and TB client's referral across sites to improve retention
- Conduct Supportive Supervision, identify knowledge gap for mentorship to ensure high quality of linkage services and retention to ART/TB treatment for PLHIV and TB cases are effectively implemented across all THPS supported sites.
- Offer Technical Assistance to respective R/CHMT and facility staff to plan, implement, Monitor and report Community – Facility linkage and retention for ART and TB treatment services
- Collaborate with Zonal SI officer to support timely collection and submission of linkage to ART and TB services, Retention to ART and TB treatment, tracking outcome for both MISSAP and TB defaulters and other relevant data.

Qualifications, Experience and skills required;

- Degree in Social Sciences or Nursing
- Postgraduate training in Public or Community Development will be added advantage
- Strong experience and understanding of integrated linkage and ART and/or TB retention programs including HIV prevention, care and treatment services
- Strong understanding of engaging with facility and community stakeholders, and experience in strategy development and planning
- Demonstrated experience providing capacity building assistance at individual and organizational levels
- Experience of implementing Community-Based Programs
- Good communication skills; diplomatic and culturally sensitive; ability to work independently with minimal supervision;
- Excellent command of Swahili and English languages, in written and oral communication
- Experience in basic computer applications such as MS Word, Excel and Power point.

6.	Job Title:	Zonal Strategic Information Officer (4 Positions)
	Reports to:	Zonal Technical Coordinator
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mwanza and Kilimanjaro

Overall Job Summary:

Zonal Strategic Information Officer (ZSIO) will provide technical support in implementing high-standard paper-based and electronic-based health facility record keeping systems for HIV and TB related services. ZSIO will also provide technical support on patient record on HIV testing services (HTS), HIV care and treatment, PMTCT services, TB services, and Pharmacy in USAID Police and prisons supported Health facilities within the zone. He/she will provide technical support in data management for public health evaluations as needed, and work with zonal technical to document HIV and TB clients' retention and treatment outcome. S/he will triangulate, review accuracy and consistency of data across different data sources.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Lead in maintaining and updating zonal databases for HTS module, HIV care and treatment, Pharmacy module, PMTCT, TB and HIV, EID and other databases as assigned
- Provide technical support to DOT nurses and facility staffs on TB services data recording and reporting including TB registers, ETL data base, and DHIS2
- Cross check documentation of all HIV and TB registers, including HIV index testing services cascade, PMTCT_EID testing final outcome and update registers accordingly for PEPFAR reporting
- Assist to provide technical assistance in data management to health care workers in supported facilities in collaboration with HQ SI staff
- Oversee implementation and evaluation of monitoring tools and data management in HIV and TB
- Perform data triangulation to ensure accuracy and consistency of CTC2 cards, CTC2 Database; HIV viral load (HVL) TB Q3 register, and ETL database to identify errors and under-reporting, and correct them accordingly. Ensure that DQA for HIV and TB services is carried out quarterly according to DQA SOPs and that recommendations following the site DQA visit are implemented
- Ensure compliance to policies for data quality assurance and reporting requirements for HIV and TB services
- Train and supervise health facility Data Officers to ensure timely data entry, cleaning on a routine basis, generation of data queries and routine progress reports
- Collaborate with other team members to prepare weekly monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports on supported HIV and TB program areas
- Develop and respond to queries related to data analysis of HIV and TB program areas
- Supervise Data Officers in all supported USAID Police and Prisons health facilities within the zone.
- To perform other duties as assigned

Qualifications, Experience and skills required:

- Bachelor's degree or certified training in Computer Science, IT/HMIS, data management or a related discipline. Advanced skills in computer programming and analytical software an advantage
- A background in nursing, health science or a related discipline are an advantage
- 3+ years relevant experience with MS Access application development and use, data analyses with standard software packages and implementing protocols for data quality assurance.
- Strong supervisory and management skills
- Ability to work independently
- Fluent in English & Kiswahili
- Experience working with NGO's and/or donor-funded programs

7.	Job Title:	Senior Strategic Information Officer (1 position)
	Reports to:	Strategic Information Manager
	Position Location:	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Overall Job Summary:

The Senior Strategic Information Officer is responsible for providing data management and technical leadership to ensure strategic information needs related to HIV and TB services rendered to prisoners, prison and police staff, their families and surrounding communities are met. In addition, the SIO leads project's monitoring and evaluation activities including guiding technical program team, and providing direct supervision of data managers and data clerks to ensure quality implementation and reporting (weekly, monthly, quarterly and semi-annual and annual results).

The Senior Strategic Information manager will supervise Police and Prisons Activity staff (Data Officers and Zonal Strategic Information Officers;) and will work collaboratively with Clinical teams, supporting zonal teams in enhancing skills of health providers on data and demand use for decision making in HIV and TB services.

Roles and Responsibilities:

The Senior SI Officer will be responsible for the following tasks and deliverables:

Provide Managerial Support to Zonal and Site-level HIV and TB services project staff and Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) systems

- Supervise technical project staff, including Zonal Strategic Information Officers, Data Officers to coordinate the work of Zonal Technical Coordinator
- Systematically track site-specific needs in M&E domain to inform management decisions. (Track availability, accessibility and integrity of site-level paper tools, charts, cards and electronic databases including pharmacy module and CTC-2 database to contribute to quality data collection and reporting
- Provide M&E related technical support to sites with a systematic and proactive approach to maintaining and using MoHCDEGEC approved SOPs and guidelines.
- Implement interventions related to data safety/security protocols (track and improve access and data security protocol including data backups; antivirus) to ensure safety/security of paper and electronic records in alignment with national data safety guidelines.

Lead HIV and TB services Data Quality Improvement:

- Clearly identify propose quality improvement and learning process so that best practices are scaled further.
- Lead and participate in data Quality Improvement/Quality Assurance including data cleaning exercises for HIV and TB related services. Also lead data verification, validation and collection exercises according to timelines for weekly; monthly and PEPFAR reporting
- Oversee tracking and updating in respective data collection tools for MISSAP, lost to follow up, for HIV and TB clients, also updating Transfer-Out status to maintain an accurate dataset /cohort
- Track, review, and triangulate data on HIV Viral load (HVL) coverage, suppression and TPT coverage, start, and completion.

Management data Analysis and Reporting of HIV and TB services

- Perform data analysis and compilation of reports; as well as producing documents and dissemination of program results/ lessons learned.
- Update Excel templates, including cross-sectional reports, that are used for management of site level data;
- Analyze data for program and facility performance monitoring and advise the project team for corrective actions and decision making;
- Implement the project's M&E strategy and performance monitoring plan (PMP).
- Routinely compile, shares and submits performance analysis reports (i.e. weekly, monthly, quarterly).
- Participate in compilation of monthly and quarterly reports for USAID Police and Prisons Activity
- Communicate to the supervisor, any related challenges or issues and proposed actions
- Accomplish the required reporting to MoHA, MoHCDEGEC and USAID, including timely and quality reporting weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual and annual report in various systems, including DATIM, Electronic Tuberculosis and Leprosy (ETL), and DHIS2 database

Qualifications, Experience and skills required;

- A degree in Computer Science, Demography, Epidemiology, Statistics or equivalent.
- Master's in public health or Monitoring and Evaluation, Demography or public Health (MPH) will be an added advantage.
- Previous M&E experience in HIV and TB related interventions.
- Knowledge in various statistical data packages not limited to Epi Info, Stata, is essential
- Computer literacy, with comfortable working experience with the basic Microsoft packages (Word, Excel & power point, and Access).
- Excellent written and oral communication in English and Kiswahili
- Ability to work under pressure and timely meet deadlines
- Ability to plan, implement independently or in a team

How to apply:

Interested applicants should send their application cover letter one-page maximum and CV four pages' maximum to recruitment@thps.or.tz by (10th November 2020) with a subject line of 'USAID Police and Prisons Activity'. Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted. Please do not attach any certificates when submitting online.

THPS is an equal opportunity employer; women, people living with HIV/AIDS and people living with disability are encouraged to apply.

Hand government's City Complex over by Dec 30, director orders contractor

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

DODOMA City Council has instructed Mohammed Builders, the contractor for the 18bn/- project of Phase I of the Government City Complex project to hand over the project by December 30 this year.

The instruction was given by the Dodoma City Director Joseph Mafuru when he and his team inspected the progress of the Complex at Mtumba area.

"I have come with my management team to remind the contractor that according to the signed contract, the project is supposed to be completed by December 30 this year, fortunately they say that was no problem, they will complete the project by December 30 this year," Mafuru said.

Mafuru also said the complex has been built within the government area at Mtumba.

He added: "The complex was in four phases, the first of which was now in the final stages of completion and I am informed it is 60 per cent complete."

Mafuru also appealed to businessmen and other investors to come up and visit the project for the purpose of renting office/business places.

He said the complex will have various areas for investment, including business, apartments, big shops and financial institutions.

He said the complex will also have a big conference hall to hold 500 people.

"The government area in Dodoma expects to have many visitors seeking government services, diplomats, and other government officials from within and outside the country," Mafuru added.

Damian Merinyo, the engineer from Mohammed Builders said by December 30 this year the project will be complete and handed over to the City Council, and that from now on work will be done day and night.

"The government area in Dodoma expects to have many visitors seeking government services, diplomats, and other government officials from within and outside the country"



Jesca Msambatawangu, the ruling CCM's Iringa Urban parliamentary candidate, celebrates her victory yesterday shortly after being declared the winner. She garnered 36,034 votes against the 19,331 the constituency's former legislator, Rev Peter Msigwa of the opposition Chadema, ended up with. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

VISIONFUND TANZANIA MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED

Report of the condition of bank pursuant to section 32(3) of Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)			
	Quarter Ended 30.09.2020	Quarter Ended 30.06.2020	
	TZS	TZS	
A. ASSETS			
1 Cash	121	110	
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-	
3 Investment in Government securities	-	-	
4 Balances with other banks and Financial Institutions	13,182	13,688	
5 Cheques and other items for clearing	-	-	
6 Inter branch float items	-	-	
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-	
8 Customers Liabilities for acceptances	-	-	
9 Interbank Loans receivables	-	-	
10 Investment in other securities	-	-	
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts	-	-	
(Net of allowances for probable losses)	13,687	13,664	
12 Other Assets	3,755	3,761	
13 Equity Investments	-	-	
14 Underwriting assets	-	-	
15 Property, plant and equipment	1,753	1,828	
16 TOTAL ASSET	32,497	33,052	
B. LIABILITIES			
17 Deposits from other banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	
18 Customer deposits	1,352	1,439	
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-	
20 Special Deposits	3,101	3,453	
21 Payments orders/transfers payables	-	-	
22 Bankers' cheques and draft issued	-	-	
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	565	563	
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	
25 Inter branch floating items	-	-	
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	804	702	
27 Other liabilities	1,888	2,075	
28 Borrowings	-	-	
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,710	8,232	
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	24,787	24,819	
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
31 Paid up share capital	21,200	21,200	
32 Capital reserves	12	12	
33 Retained earnings	1,679	1,679	
34 Profit / (Loss) account	(298)	(265)	
35 Others (Other Reserve)	2,194	2,194	
36 Minority interest	-	-	
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	24,787	24,819	
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS			
(i) Shareholders' funds to total assets	76%	75%	
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	13.5%	15.2%	
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	34.3%	30.5%	
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	47%	45%	
(v) Earning Assets to total assets	55%	53%	
(vi) Deposit growth	-9.0%	-17.2%	
(vii) Asset Growth	-1.7%	-0.2%	

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30.09.2020	Comparative Quarter 30.09.2019	Current Year Cumulative 30.09.2020	Comparative Year Comm. 30.09.2019
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
1 Interest income	1,912	2,847	7,068	8,939
2 Interest expense	12	32	19	240
3 Net interest income (1 minus 2)	1,900	2,815	7,049	8,699
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on loans and advances	(183)	(67)	(857)	(242)
6 Non interest income	756	613	1,626	1,608
Foreign currency dealings and translation gain/(loss)	1	(0)	1	(1)
Fees and commissions	408	417	981	1,208
Dividend income	-	-	-	-
Other operating income	347	196	644	401
7 Non interest expenses	2,505	3,314	8,116	9,687
Salaries and Benefits	1,195	1,618	4,081	4,952
Other operating expenses	1,310	1,696	4,035	4,735
8 Operating income / (loss)	(32)	48	(298)	378
9 Income tax provisions	-	-	-	-
10 Net income / (loss) after income tax	(32)	48	(298)	378
11 Number of employees	270	334	270	334
12 Basic Earning per share	(1,525)	2,248	(14,590)	18,546
13 Diluted earning per share	(1,525)	2,248	(14,590)	18,546
14 Number of branches	1	1	1	1
15 Number of Business Centre	53	54	53	54
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.8%	1.0%
(ii) Return on ordinary shareholders funds	-0.1%	0.2%	-1.3%	1.6%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	94%	97%	94%	94%
(iv) Net Interest income to average earning assets	22%	23%	47%	59%

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)					
	Share capital	Retained earnings	General provision	Others	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	21,200	1,657	190	2,566	25,613
Profit for the year	-	(298)	-	-	(298)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	190	(190)	-	-
Others	-	(168)	-	(360)	(528)
Balance as at 30 September 2020	21,200	1,381	0	2,205	24,787
Balance at 1 January 2019	21,200	1,513	204	2,123	25,040
Profit for the year	-	529	-	-	529
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	(385)	(14)	443	45
Balance at 31 December 2019	21,200	1,657	190	2,566	25,613

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30.09.2020	Quarter Ended 30.06.2020	Current Year Cumulative 30.09.2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 30.09.2019
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income / (Loss)	(32)	(277)	(298)	378
Adjustment for Non cash items:				
Impairment / Amortizations	115	115	352	470
Net changes in Loans and advances	(23)	5,273	5,858	2,662
Gain/ Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Net change in Deposits	(439)	(1,016)	(1,530)	(175)
Net change in Short term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
Net change in other liabilities	6	(658)	(760)	(383)
Tax paid	(83)	1,741	1,878	(261)
Other	-	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED / (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(456)	5,179	5,500	2,712
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(40)	(47)	(292)	(758)
Proceed from sale of Fixed Assets/loan portfolio	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceed from sale of Non Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Tolls/Tbonds)	-	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED / (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(40)	(47)	(292)	(758)
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayments of Longterm Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Longterm Debt	-	-	-	(1,672)
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	-	(528)	(528)	106
NET CASH PROVIDED / (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(528)	(528)	(1,566)
IV. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(495)	4,603	4,680	388
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Quarter	13,798	9,195	8,822	9,120
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE QUARTER	13,303	13,798	13,303	9,508

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Yohana Ibrahim Kaduma (Chief Executive Officer)	Signed	15-Oct-20
Rogathe Godson (Head of Finance)	Signed	15-Oct-20
Emmanuel Abraham (Ag Internal Audit Manager)	Signed	15-Oct-20

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with IFRS and the requirements of the BFIA, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Mwijaga B Bishota (Board Chairman)	Signed	15-Oct-20
Loyce Isanzu (Director)	Signed	15-Oct-20

FEES AND CHARGES				
Group Loans Product	Product	Interest p.m.	Interester p.a	VAT Inclusive Processing Fees
1	Group Biashara	3% flat	36%	3%
	Group Savings Group Loan	3% flat	36%	2.5%
	Group Jiendezele	2.5% flat	30%	3.5%
Individual Loans Product	Product	Interest p.m.	Interester p.a	Proc. Fee
4	Kilita	2.5% flat	30%	2.5%
	Premium	2% flat	24%	2.5%
	Uzalishaji	2.5% Declining	30% Declining	2.5%
	Elimisha	2.5% flat	30%	3.5%
Agriculture (Balloon) Loans Product	Product	Interest	Interester p.a	Proc. Fee
9	Jikomboe	4% flat	48%	5%
	Jitume	5% flat	60%	5%
	Mkombozi	5% flat	60%	5%
Partnership Products	Product	Interest	VAT Inclusive Processing Fees	
12	Partnership	Negotiable	Negotiable	
Banking Services	Product	Interest	VAT Inclusive Processing Fees	
1	Balance Enquiry-Teller	n/a	554	
	Dormancy Fees	n/a	0.00	
	Transfers	n/a	944-11,800	
	Withdrawal up to Tshs 5000,000	n/a	1,770	
Mobile Banking	Product	Interest	VAT Inclusive Processing Fees	
4	Balance Enquiry Mobile	n/a	118	
	Withdrawal	n/a	Free	
Saving Products	Product	Riba Kwa mwaka	VAT Inclusive Processing Fees	
1	Savings Group Accounts	4%	n/a	
	Joint Accounts	4%	n/a	
	Akiba Accounts	4%	n/a	
	Watoleo Accounts	4%	n/a	
	Business Accounts	4%	n/a	
	Fixed Deposit Accounts	Tied to the Amount	n/a	
	Conditional Savings	Tied to the Amount	n/a	

Jina na cheo	Signature	Date
Yohana Ibrahim Kaduma (Chief Executive Officer)	Signed	15-Oct-20
Rogathe Godson (Head of Finance)	Signed	15-Oct-20
Emmanuel Abraham (Ag Internal Audit Manager)	Signed	15-Oct-20

Concerns abound on sub-Saharan Africa's aquaculture growth

By Special Correspondent

ALTHOUGH the aquaculture sector in sub-Saharan Africa has been projected to grow faster than in any other region of the world in the next 10 years, it has shown a worrying slow-down since 2018 - a trend that must be urgently reversed.

This was the key message delivered by Dr Abebe Haile Gabriel, FAO's Assistant Director-General for Africa, who introduced the FAO's Regional Review of Aquaculture of Sub-Saharan Africa, which was delivered via a webinar yesterday.

As Dr Gabriel noted, despite the sector recording an impressive average annual growth rate of 11 percent between 2000 and 2018, capture fisheries still account for 92 percent of the region's fish and seafood consumption, well below the 48 percent recorded as the global average, and the region accounts for less than 10 percent of global aquaculture production. Moreover, the last two years have not been good for the sector.

"Growth has slowed since 2018, mainly due to seaweed disease and infections," he noted, with Africa's seaweed harvests falling from a peak of 200,000 tonnes in 2012 to 112,000 tonnes in 2018.

Other major limiting factors he highlighted included growing competition from foreign imports and the difficulty of accessing affordable loans for aquaculture projects.

"In some countries banks charge up to 35 percent interest for loans, with a very short period for repayment. This simple example illustrates how businesses, if not aligned to external capital, face insurmountable challenges, which means that entrepreneurs often invest in other sectors," he observed.

"There has also been the perception that aquaculture is technically complex and capital intensive and many countries do not have appropriate legislation to ensure the sustained growth of the sector," added Dr Gabriel.

He went on to summarise his concerns over the decline in aquaculture growth since 2018.

"The recent slow-down is very worrying for the sector's future and its potential contribution to food security and nutrition, as well as a generation of opportunities for economic growth in Africa. The Covid-19 pandemic has further complicated the problem and the restrictive measures introduced to contain the spread of the virus have impacted supply chains," urged Dr Gabriel.

He then listed some of the most promising avenues for ensuring that the sector could be developed.

"Concerted and urgent actions are needed to reverse this negative trend. There is a great potential to tap into, to promote aquaculture in Africa - the application of science, technology, innovation, as well as through improved policy frameworks. Sustainable intensification, innovative value chains and improved policy and regulatory frameworks are essential for realising the potential of aquaculture development in Africa," Dr Gabriel reflected.

"A productive aquaculture sector could help to deliver diversified economies and livelihoods beyond land-based activities, while contributing to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, but African aquaculture needs to attract investment, really from financial institutions, to support new proposals from African development institutions and encourage young African entrepreneurs," he argued.

"FAO continues to be committed to support the efforts of these countries and our partners to realise this huge potential," concluded Dr Gabriel.



There has also been the perception that aquaculture is technically complex and capital intensive and many countries do not have appropriate legislation to ensure the sustained growth of the sector



Christopher Dioniz, chairman of a Dodoma Region group of youths and women with disabilities, briefs journalists yesterday on how the group's 1,000-plus members will soon land support with which to facilitate the sale of their products in Tanzania and outside the country. Photo: Correspondent Paul Mabeja

Preventive drugs cut malaria cases in half amongst African school children

By Special Correspondent

THE study, carried out by an international consortium led by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the University of Maryland School of Medicine, is the first meta-analysis of preventive malaria treatments in school-age children.

The team collected data from 11 different clinical trials that tested anti-malarial drugs in 15,000 children, ages 5-15, who live in seven different countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Half received preventive malaria treatment while the other half either received placebo or were not treated as controls.

Preventive drugs were given as often as once a month or as rarely as once a year, depending on the study. The children were monitored for an average of 43 weeks. Six of the clinical trials looked at cognitive function between children who received anti-malarial drugs and those who did not.

Overall, the team found that preventive treatment against malaria in all malaria transmission situations reduced malaria prevalence in school children

by 46% and subsequent clinical malaria cases by 50%.

Preventive treatment offered school children uniform protection regardless of cessation of transmission - from areas where the underlying malaria prevalence was greater than 50% and less than 10%. Preventive treatment also reduced cases of anaemia in school children by 15% and was associated with improved learning in children over 10 years of age.

It is estimated that 3.4 billion people are at risk of malaria worldwide, and 400,000 die from the disease every year, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). While the WHO recommends interim preventive treatment for pregnant women, infants and young children in some malaria-endemic areas, it has not made recommendations for school-age children. This is despite growing evidence that the use of these preventive medications prevents infection.

Dr Matthew Chico, Assistant Professor of Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and senior author, said: "School-age children in

malaria-endemic areas in sub-Saharan Africa are at significant risk of infection and often need to be infected reservoir for human-to-human transmission.

"Our study shows that preventive treatment of malaria in school-age children reduces the exposure to malaria in this age group. Combined with a malaria vaccine and bed nets treated with insecticides, a tripartite approach could potentially be just the thing to eradicating malaria."

Malaria is transmitted by mosquitoes infected with a parasite and remains widespread in Africa, Central and South America, and Southeast Asia.

Malaria can cause a fever, headache, and chills, as well as anaemia, as the parasite destroys red blood cells. Anaemia can lead to severe fatigue, headaches, developmental delays, and poor school performance. Malaria can also lead to organ failure and, if left untreated, be fatal. Public health campaigns to provide antimalarial drugs to school-age children can be a way to improve the health and well-being of children, as well as reducing the spread of the disease in communities with endemic malaria.

China to start buying Tanzanian soybeans to reduce reliance on Brazil, United States

By Guardian Reporter

A Chinese government official has said his the country is trying to reduce reliance on US and Brazil, but African production levels are too low to make a real difference.

It is the latest African nation to sign a deal for agricultural products with Beijing, which has pledged to expand imports.

China, the world's biggest importer of soybeans, is opening its market to Tanzania as it seeks to reduce its reliance on the United States and Brazil for supplies of the oilseed.

Wu Peng, director of African affairs at China's foreign ministry, said an agreement had been reached on Monday for Tanzania to start exporting soybeans to the country.

He said it was in line with Beijing's pledge to support African nations by expanding imports, especially beyond natural resources - made during the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in 2018. "Both China and Africa stand to benefit from stronger trade ties," Wu added.

At present, China's imports from Africa are dominated by natural resources such as crude oil, copper, cobalt, iron ore and diamonds, which it buys to meet its industrial and manufacturing needs.

In return, Africa imports machinery, electronics and manufactured consumer goods from China.

Tanzania is the latest African nation to sign a deal with Beijing allowing agricultural exports into the country, helping to narrow the trade deficit which has been mostly in China's favour. Other African countries with such deals include Kenya (avocados, tea, coffee and roses), Ethiopia (coffee and soybeans), Namibia (beef), Botswana (beef and by-products), South Africa (fruit) and Rwanda (coffee).

There is a sizeable trade gap between Tanzania and China. In 2018, China bought goods worth US\$393.92 million from Tanzania - mainly sesame, sisal, tobacco and cashew nuts, according to the China Africa Research Initiative at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies. Beijing meanwhile exported goods worth some US\$3.59 billion to Tanzania that year.

Mbelwa Kairuki, Tanzania's ambassador to China, told Beijing-based consultancy Development Reimagined in an interview earlier this month that China was ranked fifth on Tanzania's export list and it accounted for 3.9 per cent of the country's total exports.

China is also Tanzania's top buyer of sesame seeds, accounting for 80 per cent of exports, he said.

"In 2019, we made US\$164.5 million from our exports of sesame to China alone," Kairuki was quoted as saying.

China is the world's biggest importer of soybeans, with only about 15 million tonnes produced locally a year. Photo: Xinhua

Tanzania's embassy in Beijing said China's demand for soybeans was estimated at 103 million tonnes per year - 15 million of which are produced locally with the rest imported. "Tanzania joins the list of countries that are allowed to capitalise on the huge export soybean market," the embassy said of the new deal, adding that it "opens up new opportunities for Tanzanian farmers to find a reliable market for the product".

Soybeans are a key source of protein for animal feed and edible oil in China.

Most are sourced from Brazil, the US and Argentina, and in Africa the only other supplier is Ethiopia, which accounts for a tiny portion of the imports. Other producers in Africa include South Africa, Nigeria and Zambia.

China bought 9.79 million tonnes of the oilseed in September, up 19 per cent from a year earlier, Chinese customs data shows. Nearly three-quarters of those imports came from Brazil - the biggest producer and exporter of soybeans - while the US supplied 12 per cent, according to S&P Global Platts. But China is expected to ramp up its soybean imports from the US as part of its commitment under a phase one trade deal to buy at least US\$200 billion more in goods and services over two years.

Mark Bohlund, a senior credit research analyst at REDD Intelligence, said there were signs that African agricultural imports to the Chinese market from countries like Kenya and Tanzania were increasing, but they were still at a very small scale.

ECOBANK TANZANIA LIMITED A Subsidiary of Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI), a company incorporated in Lome, Togo				
Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014				
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEP 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Sep-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Previous Year Cumulative 30-Sep-19
A. ASSETS				
1 Cash	11,670	11,595	6,133	6,133
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	12,782	10,387	8,112	8,112
3 Investment in Government Securities	60,305	59,311	17,452	17,452
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	11,770	11,770	1,776	1,776
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	692	874	-	-
6 Inter-branch float items	-	-	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-	-	-
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	6,973	11,610	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-	-	-
10 Investment in Other Securities	-	-	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses)	64,452	62,940	7,785	10,958
12 Other Assets	-	-	-	-
13 Equity Investments	-	-	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-	-	-
15 Fixed Assets (Net of depreciation)	4,026	4,125	-	-
16 TOTAL ASSETS	181,455	178,459		
B. LIABILITIES				
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	6,912	6,133	6,133	6,133
18 Customer Deposits	120,894	99,660	120,894	99,660
19 Cash Letter of credit	-	-	-	-
20 Special Deposits	7,320	29,365	7,320	29,365
21 Payments orders/transfers payable	277	516	277	516
22 Bankers cheques and drafts issued	67	96	67	96
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	23	279	23	279
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	272	(111)	272	(111)
27 Other liabilities	10,702	7,084	10,702	7,084
28 Borrowings	5,202	6,592	5,202	6,592
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	154,547	151,714		
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	26,908	26,745		
C. SHAREHOLDER'S FUND				
31 Paid up Share Capital	168,024	168,024	168,024	168,024
32 Capital Reserves	8,112	8,112	8,112	8,112
33 Retained Earnings	(147,452)	(147,452)	(147,452)	(147,452)
34 Profit / Loss / Account	(1,776)	(1,776)	(1,776)	(1,776)
35 Other capital accounts	-	-	-	-
36 Minority interest	-	-	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	26,908	26,745		
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS				
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	14.8%	15.0%	14.8%	15.0%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Gross loans	29.0%	27.3%	29.0%	27.3%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	57.3%	55.9%	57.3%	55.9%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	41.1%	40.8%	41.1%	40.8%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	-0.6%	11.0%	-0.6%	11.0%
(vi) Deposits Growth	1.7%	-4.9%	1.7%	-4.9%
(vii) Assets Growth	-	-	-	-
E. SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total assets	0.4%	-0.3%	-1.3%	-1.4%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	2.4%	-2.6%	-8.8%	-13.9%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	64.9%	73.0%	72.3%	75.6%
(iv) Net interest Income to Average Earning Assets	4.3%	1.8%	4.4%	5.3%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEP 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Previous Year Cumulative 30-Sep-19
I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:				
Net Income / (loss)	163	(899)	(1,776)	(2,452)
Adjustment For:				
- Impairment charge on loans and advances	-	-	-	(29)
- Depreciation and amortization	386	451	1,278	1,799
- Gain / Loss on Sale of Assets	(7)	(7)	(7)	(4)
- Net Change in statutory minimum reserve	(83)	794	485	(6)
- Net Change in Treasury bills	(1,512)	(485)	(4,936)	124
- Net Change in Loans and Advances	179	3,750	(6,009)	(302)
- Net Change in Other Assets	(811)	12,821	6,963	(4,783)
- Net Change in Deposits	3,267	1,871	5,852	2,922
- Net Change in Short-Term Negotiable Securities	(21)	(43)	(64)	(4,835)
- The Paid	(92)	-	-	-
Net Cash provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	1,568	18,253	13,537	(2,861)
II. Cash Flow From Investing Activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	(21)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	(257)	89	(167)	14
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	2,073	(5,462)
Purchase of Treasury bonds	-	-	-	-
Net Cash provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(257)	89	1,903	(5,452)
III. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(1,390)	-	(2,761)	(24,300)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Advance towards Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	92	-	92	37,626
Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(used) by Financing Activities	(1,390)	92	(2,669)	13,326
IV. Net And Cash Equivalent				
Net Increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(79)	18,434	12,771	5,011
Cash and Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	31,051	12,617	18,201	21,716
Cash and Cash equivalents at the End of the Quarter	30,972	31,051	30,972	26,727

ECOBANK TANZANIA LIMITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 SEP 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)							
	Share Capital	Advance towards Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Revaluation	Total
Current Year (2020)							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	168,024	-	(147,452)	8,112	-	0	28,684
Advance towards share capital	-	-	(1,776)	-	-	-	(1,776)
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	168,024	-	(149,228)	8,112	-	0	26,908
Previous Year (2019)							
Balance as at the beginning of year	148,124	19,900	(133,812)	11,063	429	0	25,805
Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	(17,021)	-	-	-	(17,021)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	2,951	(2,951)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	(429)	-	(429)
IFRS 5 Day 1 Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	148,124	19,900	(147,452)	8,112	-	0	28,684
OTHER DISCLOSURES							
During the period ending 30 Sep 2020, the bank was penalised a total of TZS 60,000.00 by the Bank of Tanzania due to operational errors which resulted from breach of Guidelines and Circulars on statutory minimum reserve requirements.							
SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEP 2020							
In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous quarter financial statements							
Name and Title							
Charles Aseidu Managing Director	Signed						27.Oct.20
Benedicto Makoye Chief Financial Officer	Signed						27.Oct.20
We, the undersigned Head of Internal Audit and directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.							
Name							
1. Noelah Lugongo Head, Internal Audit	Signed						27.Oct.20
2. Michael Sallu Chairman	Signed						27.Oct.20
3. Laston Mwanje Director	Signed						27.Oct.20

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES	
NO / ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE
1.0 Current Accounts	
(a) Required minimum opening balance	
Personal Current Account	TZS 10,000 or USD 10
Business Current Account	TZS 5,000
(b) Monthly service fee	TZS 3,000 or USD 5
Personal Current Account	TZS 7,000 or USD 5
Business Current Account	TZS 3,000
(c) Cash withdrawal over the counter (below Million)	FREE
(d) Fees per ATM withdrawal	TZS 2,000 or USD 15
(e) ATM mini statement	FREE
(f) Interim statement per page (current month)	FREE
(g) Biometric statement	FREE
(h) Cheque book (25/50/100 leaves)	TZS 15,000 or USD 15
(i) Dishonoured cheque (financial reasons)	TZS 130,000 or USD 65
(j) Fees per ATM withdrawal - Local Other Banks	TZS 2,500 or USD 1
(k) Counter cheque	TZS 10,000 or USD 5
(l) Stop payment	TZS 55,000 or USD 35
Per Leaf	TZS 60,000 or USD 30
Above 1 Leaf	TZS 120,000 or USD 60
(m) Standing order	Within Ecobank: FREE Other Tanzania banks - TZS 20,000 or USD 10 (personal) & TZS 30,000 or USD 15 per instruction (business)
(n) Balance enquiry	FREE
ATM	TZS 450
Credit Confirmation	TZS 130,000 or USD 130
(o) ATM card issuance - New or Renewal of Expired	TZS 5,000
(p) ATM card replacement - Lost/Damaged	TZS 5,000
(q) Overdrawn account interest charge	48% p.a.
(r) Unarranged overdraft	48% p.a.
(s) Interbank transfer (IFTS)	TZS 5,000 or USD 2 per transfer
(t) Bill payments through ATM	FREE
(u) Deposit fee	FREE, except for ComS/Multilined notes
(v) Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)	TZS 2,000 per entry
2.0 Savings Accounts	
(a) Required minimum opening balance	
Traditional Savings Account	TZS 10,000 or USD 10
Super Saver Account	TZS 10,000 or USD 10
Junior Saver Account	TZS 10,000 or USD 10
(b) Monthly service fee	TZS 2,000 or USD 1
Traditional Savings Account	FREE
Super Saver Account	FREE
Junior Saver Account	FREE
(c) Interim statement	FREE
(d) Account closure	FREE
3.0 Electronic Banking	
(a) Ecobank Online (Internet Banking)	
Sign-up, Alerts(SMS/Email)	FREE
Viewing balance or Statement	FREE
Transfers within Ecobank	FREE
Third Party Transfers within Ecobank	TZS 2,000 or USD 1
Local Transfers Outside Ecobank	TZS 3,000 or USD 2
Monthly Fee/Maintenance	FREE

The Guardian

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FRIDAY 30 OCTOBER 2020

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

General Election is gone, Tanzania must soldier on

From Page 1

memorable elections in our country. As the political parties wound up their campaigns, most only a day to polling day, most Tanzania watchers reached for comment concurred that Tanzanians have shown an enviably high level of political maturity and seriousness.

This is not to belittle or ignore the fact that a number of intermittent hiccups punctuated the run-up to polling day. Admittedly, quite a few were witnessed, and the process was by no means without blemish. We believe, though, that these will be handled to satisfaction through the relevant processes and mechanisms.

However, it still would be no exaggeration saying that we zealously aimed for perfection and have ended not very far from the zone of excellence.

We are wide awake to the fact that campaigning is but just part of the hugely sophisticated and vastly involving electoral process. It's the bridge to the ballot box. Easily the most crucial part, which could either destroy or build the nation, would be this Wednesday - October 28 - when over 29 million people were expected to cast their votes.

In Africa, we have on several occasions witnessed elections triggering or at least fuelling despair, anguish and pain, often followed by untold though largely needless and therefore avoidable violence.

Turmoil ensued primarily because there were those who felt that their votes had been stolen or because the defeated side, whether the opposition or the ruling party, flatly refused to concede defeat.

We sincerely believe Wednesday's General Election will have stood as transparent, free and fair - and therefore as credible - as humanly possible. But to guarantee this, all parties ought to appreciate the fact that this country is much bigger and much more important than any particular political or other institution and any particular individual or groups.

Meanwhile, those in charge of managing the electoral process - in this particular case, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) and Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC) - ought to have proved that they acted and behaved as fairly and justly as demanded by the laws of the land.

Though the extent to which the two commissions are free from interference may be subject to debate from some

quarters, the fact is that they are duty bound to ensure the holding and delivery of a transparent, free and fair General Election.

The State, through its security and other organs, are always likewise expected to appreciate the fact that it is there to protect and ensure justice to the nation as a whole and not just particular players or parties.

In the event of the election living up to expectations as free, fair and transparent, whichever party must losses should readily concede defeat. The words "free", "fair" and "transparent" are often simple to pronounce but difficult to implement, particularly in our part of the world - where the growth of democracy is a relatively recent phenomenon - but also in what may be termed "mature democracies".

Accordingly, we strongly urge all politicians and other stakeholders to consider it a moral obligation to refrain from uttering inflammatory statements - whatever the outcome of Wednesday's voting.

We also appeal to voters to refrain from any acts of violence, regardless of the level of their desperation or anger - and to our law-enforcement agents to act fairly and professionally when handling security issues during these tense and trying times. We say this because we are in for extremely tense moments and any inflammatory utterances can turn highly inflammable.

Tanzanians need and deserve transparent, free, fair, peaceful and therefore credible elections. When voters cast their ballots, their voices must be heard and heeded - and every vote should be counted.

We should therefore let hope conquer fear, let justice triumph and, above all, let our people decide freely and fairly who should be their next President, their next lawmaker and their next councillor.

This time around, and as always, voters' voices must be respected and nurtured, no matter the outcome of the actual voting. It's only when justice prevails that peace blossoms and democracy flourishes.

In the circumstances, for us as Tanzanians, the ball is squarely in our very own court. We are both the players and the referees. Let's move ahead fully aware that Tanzania ought to survive and thrive well beyond general elections.

Electric car manufacturing project will take Tanzania to higher status

TANZANIA'S capacity for industrial innovation is entering a high-status sphere of creativity with electric cars set to be assembled under a project based in Geita Region.

This will be thanks to joint efforts by authorities in the region and Geita Gold Mine (GGM), a subsidiary of Canadian gold miner Barrick Gold Corporation, via Twiga Minerals.

There is also the auxiliary role of the College of Engineering and Technology (CoET) of the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) - as a partner or consulting engineers. But it was evident from the project's formal inauguration or mention that the Tanzanian government wasn't a solid party to the deal.

It is interesting that Geita regional authorities and GGM could think of chipping into the electric car market this early, before it even becomes fashionable in Western countries - and, then, without an element of direct competition say between US and Chinese firms.

Unless there are stakeholders behind the partners not being shown in public, no element of major motor companies in the West or Asia is involved but a local consortium, whose premise is the sort of surpluses that the miner disposes, depending on how far GGM can exercise operational autonomy from Twiga Minerals or Barrick. But that may be a different matter.

Presentation on the project was made by Geita regional commissioner Robert Gabriel, an engineer with a considerable

profile in how the project came up.

He himself visited UDSM and specifically CoET to promote the plan, and in various internet write-ups on the basis of interviews with GGM officials, the critical element there is vehicle battery manufacturing.

Once the design of that component was well as its costing and integration with wider feasibility of a car manufacturing project are settled, the rest promises to be relatively straightforward.

Ordinarily, this is an area where proverbial angels 'fear to tread', but a local start-up consultancy and a gold miner are ready to walk into it.

Hearing of this plan, some Tanzanian observers were questioning what was happening to Tanzania's own Nyumbu vehicle assembly project, which never really took off.

Equally dormant was the vehicle assembling project by Swedish giant Scania that appears to have been overtaken by importing far cheaper Chinese models.

This is to suggest that precedent isn't really in the local innovators' favour as to the viability of a motor vehicle project in Tanzania, but chances are that things may have changed, at least technology-wise.

It is too early to consider this (Geita) project a done deal, to start seeing Tanzania as a rather special newcomer to the galaxy of low-middle-income economies around the world - even being ready to rise to higher status if the country can fruitfully move into electric car manufacturing.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

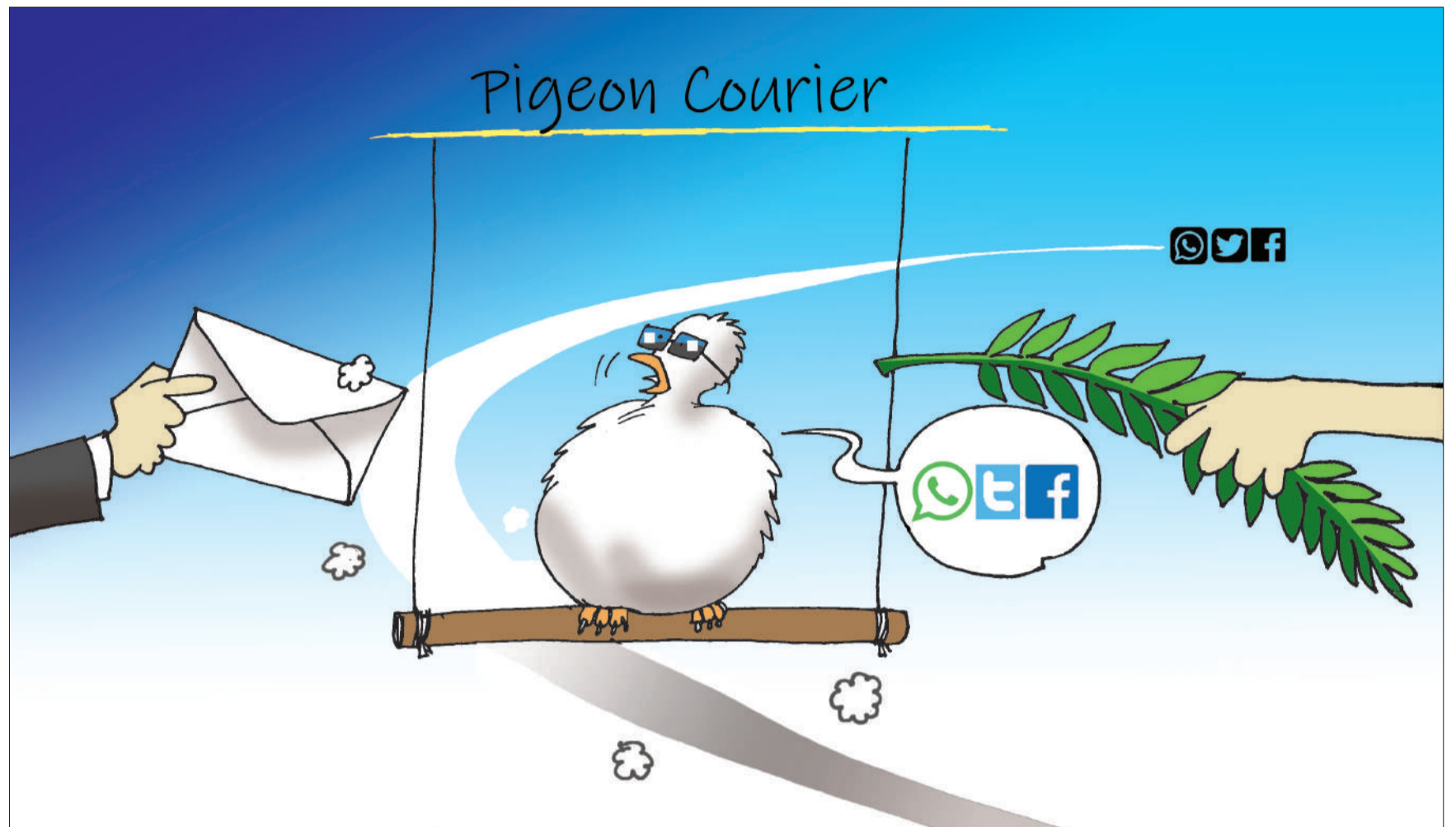
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By Robert Roy Britt

LEST there were any doubts about the White House's coronavirus pandemic response plans, President Trump's chief of staff, Mark Meadows, made the approach clear over the weekend.

The apparent "plan" is to give up on prevention efforts and allow the virus to spread as much as possible - rip off the Band-Aid and see what happens.

"We're not going to control the pandemic. We are going to control the fact that we get vaccines, therapeutics, and other mitigations," Meadows said on Sunday.

Scientists studying the spread of the coronavirus say that because therapeutics have yet to offer any "cure" for Covid-19, and given that widespread deployment of any successful vaccine is months away, the "let 'er rip" strategy is a capitulation to the coronavirus and a death sentence for 500,000 to perhaps 2 million Americans.

Herd mentality

The White House has embraced an idea called "natural herd immunity", whereby enough people have been infected and supposedly have immunity to a disease so that it dies out. But some 40 per cent to 70 per cent of the population would have to be infected before herd immunity might significantly slow the spread of the coronavirus - and that assumes infected people developing lasting immunity, which is not known.

Along the way, hospitals would be inundated - many already are - and already exhausted doctors and nurses, angry and frustrated by federal inaction, will be overwhelmed.

"Proponents of natural herd immunity never seem to spend much time on this part of it: What happens when there are so many Covid-19 cases in a given community that health care has to be rationed? I'll tell you what happens. People die," says Angela Rasmussen, PhD, a virologist at the Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health.

Already the pandemic has killed thousands more Americans than the official count. Total deaths are fairly consistent from year to year but so far this year, compared to the past, an excess of deaths has been revealed in two separate studies.

Only about two-thirds of these excess deaths have been attributed officially to Covid-19. Some of the remainder are thought to be Covid-19 deaths that weren't counted as such, with the rest due to inadequate medical care because it was either unavailable or not sought for fear of catching the virus.

'Herd immunity' a weaponised word

Meadow's comments should come as no surprise. After months of White House denials over the seriousness

Giving up on prevention is death sentence for hundreds of thousands more Americans



of the virus, with President Donald Trump repeatedly saying that it would just disappear or magically go away, and amid an outbreak in the White House itself and continued resistance to simple but effective measures like masking up, the nation is poised at a precarious moment: the rapidly accelerating rise in infections nationwide has the nation on the verge of an explosion in infections this winter.

Proponents of natural herd immunity argue that the most vulnerable people in the population can be protected while the virus is allowed to circulate freely among other people. That's disproved by the fact that deaths are rising again in nursing homes.

"I think we can only expect increases in introductions into nursing homes," Marc Lipsitch, PhD, a professor of epidemiology and director of the Centre for Communicable Disease Dynamics at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, told journalists at a recent press conference.

Scientists say herd immunity is meant to refer to effects achieved through a successful vaccine. Leading scientists view the notion of "natural herd immunity" as an immoral approach to protecting public health. Lipsitch says the term confuses more than it informs, noting: "People are just weaponising the word."

What should be done?

Scientists and health experts have for months been calling for a layered approach to pandemic mitigation. The layers build in four interdependent stages and depend on coherent, coordinated communication from political leaders and health experts.

One: Foremost are behaviours everyone can take if encouraged or required to do so: masking, avoiding large crowds and social distancing, creating better ventilation and air filtration, and hand-washing.

Two: Only when behaviours have slowed the spread can widespread testing and contact tracing be effective.

Scientists say that when outbreaks become as widespread as they are now, testing struggles to catch up with the problem.

Three: Scientists believe that pharmaceutical interventions that help people survive infections are beginning to lower the Covid-19 death rate. However, Lipsitch points out that there are no hard data on this yet. And given that the number of daily deaths is rising again, it's clear that no treatment is anywhere close to being a cure. There are more than 20 treatments being studied, and only one, remdesivir, has received FDA (US Food and Drug Authority) approval.

Four: Ultimately, hopefully, one or more vaccines, if they work well and the vast majority of people get them, can create what scientists call herd immunity and the virus will have few places to go.

"What we need to do is make sure that we have the proper mitigation factors, whether it's therapies or vaccines or treatments, to make sure that people don't die from this," Meadows said.

In dismissing the behavioural precautions and failing to lead an effort at sufficient, widespread and rapid testing, the administration has set the stage for the acceleration of cases we see today. This is according to Michael Mina, MD, an assistant professor of epidemiology at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health.

"The hope and the expectation for a vaccine has effectively paralysed effective control of this virus," Mina told a group of reporters on October 23.

An old trope: like the flu

Asked why he said the United States will not control the virus, Meadows said: "Because it is a contagious virus, just like the flu." Indeed, the coronavirus is highly contagious. But its effects are nothing like those of the flu.

No flu strain has killed more than 116,000 Americans in 101 years, while this coronavirus has already taken more than 225,000 lives. And contrary to popular depiction, the virus has

been unusually deadly for younger and middle-aged adults, too.

While in raw numbers more older people have died from Covid-19, the percentage increase in deaths is highest among people aged from 25 to 44.

"Covid-19 is not like Influenza," tweeted Krutika Kuppalli, MD, a clinical professor of infectious diseases at Stanford University School of Medicine, adding: "It is at least 5x deadlier for those admitted to the hospital and causes long-term side-effects leading to morbidity which is yet unclear."

Already some hospitals in the United States are filling up with Covid-19 patients, from Oklahoma to North Dakota to Utah, in a repeat of outbreaks that affected only a few states earlier this year. Infectious disease experts say that, more than any other single step, ensuring the use of masks for all Americans could immediately help slow the spread of Covid-19.

"It's high time we pursued a national mask mandate," Scott Gottlieb, MD, former head of the US-FDA, writes in a new Wall Street Journal op-ed.

"We're dangerously behind the curve in confronting rising Covid-19 spread across the US. We need to maximise steps that are less intrusive now, so that we can minimise those that are more disruptive later," he says.

Ryan Radecki, MD, an assistant professor of emergency medicine and medical informatics at the University of Texas McGovern Medical School, meanwhile ridiculed the White House strategy in a Twitter post, invoking John F. Kennedy's 1962 call to go to the moon.

"We choose to not control the pandemic... and do the other things, because it's just too hard; because that goal would serve to measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are not willing to accept, one we are willing to postpone," Radecki wrote.

"To say we simply aren't going to try and control Covid-19 invites catastrophic avoidable suffering," he added.

Palm oil value chain needs massive investments for boost in productivity

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

PALM oil as one of the economic and food plants in the country has been cultivated in Kigoma for many years without yielding any remarkable development in the value chain.

Palm oil value chain is underdeveloped and faces several confounding constraints which result in low productivity from local trees and lack of investment in the industry.

Farmers in Kigoma almost uniformly cultivate low-yielding dura variety oil palm trees that have been spreading through natural succession and human exploitation for more than 100 years.

One among the challenges identified to retard back the development of the crop, include deteriorating of its quality caused by poor methods of postharvest handling employed in the extraction, processing and storage.

Farmers produce fresh fruit bunches (FFBs) and either process them on farm by human-powered machines or sell to other farmers who process them along with their own fresh bunches.

The recent data shows that agricultural production estimates for palm oil in Tanzania, vary drastically between 200,000 - 500,000 metric tonnes.

According to the research conducted by researcher, food science and postharvest technology from Mbeya University of Science and Technology Zaharan Hussein, shows that crude palm oil is highly susceptible to quality deterioration caused by unfavourable changes in odour, colour, taste, flavour and aroma.

The situation results in postharvest loss of product and farmers' income due to the lower portion of a product market, currently not more than two percent of the national market share.

"The aim of this study was to investigate factors contributing to the quality deterioration of locally processed crude palm oil, but also to compare the impact of oil extraction methods; traditional approach versus semi-mechanized approaches, coupled with or without postharvest handling practices of fruits, respectively," he said.

But also to establish the most appropriate extraction approach, packaging and storage life of crude palm oil.

The researcher said that palm fruits were extracted by traditional and semi-mechanized approaches, and packed in glass bottles, metal cans and plastic containers and subsequently subjected to a storage period of 6 months.

Indicators of oil quality deterioration which include peroxide value (PV), free fatty acid (FFA) and moisture content were evaluated with a view of identifying the relative influence of the extraction approach, packaging type and storage duration coupled with their possible interaction in either retarding or improving palm oil quality.

In his research based upon the 'Kilimo kwanza research projects' and funded by the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) initiative of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, carried out in Kiyela district, Mbeya region, revealed that the existing postharvest handling practices of palm fruits accelerate the quality deterioration of crude palm oil.

"Crude oil from the extraction approach two (semi-mechanized approaches) had 91 percent lower free fatty acid, 27 percent lower and 86 percent lower in comparison to crude palm oil from extraction approach I which is traditional," he said.

Irrespective of extraction approach, the effect of packaging on quality indicators of crude palm oil showed that plastic containers had better storage in comparison to glass bottles and metal containers. Increase in quality indicators free fatty acid, peroxide value and moisture content were significantly influenced by the increase in storage duration.

"The research shows that good postharvest handling of palm fruits (approach II) should be promoted to reduce the quality deterioration of crude palm oil," adding that, use of plastic or dark coloured containers and cool, dark storage is recommended for shelf stability or (extended shelf life) of crude palm oil during long term storage," said the researcher.

Highlights

According to Hussein, postharvest handling practices of palm fruits accelerate quality deterioration of crude palm oil irrespective of the traditional or semi-mechanized method of extraction used.

Increase in storage duration, increased the quality deterioration of crude palm oil, as indicated by increased quality indicators including free fatty acid (FFA), peroxide value and moisture content.

Plastic or dark-coloured containers and cool, dark storage are recommended for the extended shelf life of crude palm oil during long-term storage.

Palm tree is a plant that lives for years with no need for replanting each year (perennial crop) and the highest oil-producing plant, yielding an average of 3.7 to 4.6 tons of oil per hectare per year.

"Nonetheless, palm oil is highly susceptible to both unfavourable changes in odour, colour, taste, flavour and aroma, deterioration, a problem probably associated with both pre-harvest and post-harvest handling of palm fruits, as well as poor traditional oil extraction techniques," said Hussein who is also head, department of applied sciences, college of science and technical education in the University.

It has been established that the quality of crude palm oil is associated with the method of extraction, packaging and storage conditions (Okonkwo et al., 2012).

In Tanzania, the crude palm oil for domestic consumption is processed in traditional mills mainly using non-food grade equipment, the process which does not meet standards for food quality and safety (Mrema, 2010).

"Nonetheless, limited data is available on the effects of the methods of extraction and postharvest handling of palm fruit on the quality and storability of crude palm oil in Tanzania," said Hussein who is also a lecturer, food science and postharvest technology in the University.

Approach

Preliminary survey on the existing traditional palm oil extraction practices was first conducted by way of a limited survey and focus group discussion to solicit factors that contribute to palm oil deterioration from farmers.

Palm fruits were extracted by traditional and semi-mechanized approaches respectively to obtain crude palm oil.

In the former approach, fresh fruit bunches of palm were harvested and handled on basis of the existing (traditional) palm oil

extraction techniques practised by local palm oil processors in Kiyela District. This was followed by the oil extraction process using the traditional extraction method (manual screw press).

In the latter approach, FFB were harvested and handled based on the identified appropriate harvest and postharvest handling practices and processed using the improved or semi-mechanized method of oil extraction (motorized screw press).

Crude oil from both extraction approaches I and II were packed in glass bottles, metallic cans and plastic containers and subsequently subjected to a storage period of 6 months.

Key indicators for quality deterioration of the crude oil which include; peroxide value, free fatty acid and moisture content, were evaluated with a view of identifying the relative influence of the extraction approach, packaging type and storage duration in either retarding or improving palm oil quality.

Findings of the study

The focus group discussion and the limited survey revealed the most common postharvest practices contributing to the palm oil quality deterioration.

Common harvest and postharvest handling practices versus poor harvesting techniques of fresh fruit bunches (FFB), rough cutting of fruit bunches into spikes and loosening or detachment of fruits from spikes, rough transport of bunches from the farm, long storage durations of fruit bunches (1 to 3 weeks after harvest) before oil extraction, extraction operations, packaging and storage) all contribute to the quality deterioration of palm oil.

Crude oil from the extraction approach two had 91 percent lower free fatty acid, 27 percent lower peroxide value and 86 percent lower moisture content in comparison to CPO from extraction approach (I).

Further results revealed that changes in crude oil quality indicators were significantly influenced both by type of packaging and storage duration.

Conclusion

Crude palm oil from extraction approach II (improved mechanical extraction method coupled with appropriate postharvest handling of palm fruits) had lower quality deterioration compared

to crude oil from extraction approach I (traditional extraction method coupled with inappropriate postharvest handling of palm fruits).

Similarly, crude palm oil packed in plastic or dark-coloured containers had the lowest quality indicators.

These results highlighted the need for good postharvest handling practices of palm fruit, use of suitable packaging containers such as plastic or dark-coloured containers and good storage environment (dark, dry place) with low humidity conditions for long term storability of CPO.

Potential recommendations

Knowledge of these factors will open up new avenues for farmers and palm oil processors to improve their extraction operations and subsequently improve the quality of produced crude palm oil.

Knowledge of proper postharvest handling practices of palm fruits before oil extraction will enhance the production of good quality oil that could potentially increase the product market share both

at local and international markets.

Good harvest and postharvest handling practices of palm fruits before oil extraction could be vital for the production of a good quality crude palm oil.

Adherence to good hygienic practices which is one of the major challenges for production of good quality palm oil using local or traditional extraction techniques could also impact the commercial production, grow the business in the district and the country at large.

Knowledge of selection of suitable packaging containers for long term storage of oil provides opportunities for the distribution of good quality products to distant local and international markets without compromising the product quality.

The findings from this study should be disseminated to farmers and palm oil processors in other parts of the country where large commercial production of crude palm oil is being practised, such as Tanga, Tabora and a large part of Kigoma region.



MUCOBA BANK PLC

P. O. Box 147, Tel. 026-2772165, Fax 026-2772075
Mafinga, Tanzania.

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30-09-2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

A. ASSETS	Current Quarter 30/9/2020	Previous Quarter 30/6/2020
1 Cash	649	701
2 Balance with Bank of Tanzania	383	327
3 Investments in Government securities	-	-
4 Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5,936	1,498
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 (losses)	11,620	11,809
12 Other assets	4,280	3,005
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	360	369
16 TOTAL ASSETS	23,228	17,709
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	3	3
18 Customer deposits	14,010	15,191
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	95	95
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	571	257
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other liabilities	277	203
28 Borrowings	2,846	2,946
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,801	18,695
30 NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES (16 minus 29)	5,427	(986)
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	8,789	2,764
32 Capital reserves (capital Grants)	-	-
33 Retained earnings	(4,203)	(4,203)
34 Profit (Loss) account	633	343
35 Other capital accounts	208	111
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	5,427	(986)
38 Contingent liabilities	-	-
39 Non performing loans and advances	-	1,312
40 Allowances for probable losses	-	520
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	23.36%	-5.57%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	11.10%	8.17%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	82.94%	77.74%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	50.03%	66.68%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	83.39%	85.37%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-7.77%	-2.56%
(vii) Assets growth	31.17%	-2.64%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30-09-2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/9/2020	Previous Quarter 30/6/2020	Current Year Cumulative 30/9/2020	Comparative Year Cumulative (Previous Year) 30/9/2019
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	291	175	633	164
Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation/Amortization	91	54	182	127
- Net change in Loans and Advances	138	(270)	(131)	115
- (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	(1,181)	1,097	(483)	1,302
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(433)	(52)	246	215
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(148)	(25)	(173)	(687)
- Net change in Other Assets	(45)	(25)	(70)	(653)
- Tax Paid	(45)	(25)	(70)	(653)
- Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(423)	632	(29)	1,172
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Fixed Assets	(132)	-	(166)	(137)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others - CWP	(32)	-	(66)	(137)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(164)	-	(166)	(137)
III: Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	(100)	(99)	(199)	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	5,000	-	5,000	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	(5)	-	(5)	(11)
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	(109)
Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	4,895	(99)	4,796	(450)
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,441	533	4,701	686
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	2,526	2,264	2,266	2,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	6,967	2,799	6,967	3,116

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Philipo Raymond General Manager	(Signed)	27/Oct/2020
Kelvin Mushi Finance and Administrative Manager	(Signed)	27/Oct/2020
Hilda Valerian Internal Auditor	(Signed)	27/Oct/2020

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
1. Prof. Dominicus Kasilo Chairperson of Board	(Signed)	27/Oct/2020
2. Mr. Kitova Mungai Director	(Signed)	27/Oct/2020

MUCOBA BANK PLC CHARGES AND FEES- 2020

SAVINGS ACCOUNT	CHARGES AND FEES	Mutual account interest rates are as follows:
Individual Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 20,000	Period Rate
Minimum operating balance 5,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 20,000	3 months 4%
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	6 months 5%
		12 months 6%
Joint Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 20,000	
Minimum operating balance 5,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 20,000	
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	
Juvenile/Minor Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 10,000	
Minimum operating balance 5,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 20,000	
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	
Blissful Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 65,000	
Minimum operating balance 50,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 50,000	
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	
Group Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 10,000	
Minimum operating balance 5,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 10,000	
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	
Mutual Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount 5,000	
Minimum operating balance 5,000	Minimum Interest Bearing balance 20,000	
Monthly Service Fee Free	Credit Interest Rate 2%	

GENERAL CHARGES AND FEES

GENERAL CHARGES AND FEES	TZS
Disbursed/Unpaid cheque	NA
Fund related	NA
Technical	NA
DEPOSIT/WITHDRAWAL TRANSACTIONS	
Cash deposit at branch	Free
Cheque clearing (up to Tzs 1,500,000)	15,000
Cheque clearing (above Tzs 1,500,000)	1%
Cash withdrawal- less Tzs 5,000,000	1,000
Cash withdrawal- (Tzs 5,000,000 and above)	Tzs 1,000 plus 0.08% of excess above 5,000,000. Max Tzs 150,000
Account closure	15,000
Dormant account reactivation	5,000
Dormant account monthly fee	1,000
Presentation/cancelled Fixed Deposit Fee	No interest given
Interest Statement Fee	1,000
Audit confirmation Fee	10,000
Balance certificate Fee	20,000
Reference Letter	NA
TT Outward look-TSS	NA
TT Outward look-EFT	NA
TT Inward look-TSS	NA
TT Outward look-EFT	NA
Salary inquiry	100
Money Transfer	12,000
ATM card replacement	15,000
ATM withdrawal Fee (on us)	1,300
To other bank ATM withdrawal Fee	3,000
ATM mini statement	1,500
Walket to Bank	1,000
SMS alert	1,000
Bank to Walker (Below Tzs 100,000)	1,000
Bank to Walker (Tzs 100,000-250,000)	3,000
Bank to Walker (Tzs 250,000-500,000)	1,700
Bank to Walker (Tzs 500,000-999,999)	2,000
Bank to Walker (Tzs 1,000,000-499,999)	2,500
Bank to Walker (Tzs 500,000-999,999)	3,000
Bank to Walker (Tzs 1,000,000-499,999)	3,500
Savings account interest rates	2%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30-09-2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/9/2020	Comparative Quarter 30/9/2019	Current Year Cumulative 30/9/2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 30/9/2019
1 Interest Income	1,008	822	2,858	2,329
2 Interest Expense	277	166	660	511
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	731	656	2,198	1,797
4 Bad debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	51	11	51	69
6 Non Interest Income	178	186	552	870
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	-	-	-	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	137	140	410	396
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	41	46	142	274
7 Non Interest Expenses:	568	703	2,066	2,087
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	325	281	860	827
7.2 Fees and Commission	44	60	131	173
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	199	362	1,075	1,087
8 Operating Income/Loss	291	128	633	292
9 Income Tax Provision	(58)	(26)	(127)	(98)
10 Net Income/Loss After Income Tax	233	102	507	234
11 Other Comprehensive Income (itemize)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/loss for the year	233	128	507	292
13 Number of Employees	56	47	56	47
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	8.91	15.69	19.38	36
15 Dilute Earnings Per Share	8.91	15.69	19.38	36
16 Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.42%	0.74%	3.09%	1.02%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	13.10%	4.30%	28.53%	9.80%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	47.87%	69.76%	60.58%	73.96%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	6.13%	3.43%	13.35%	8.13%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30-09-2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provisions Reserve	Others (grants)	Total
Current year 2020							
Balance at the Beginning of the year	2,764	-	(4,203)	24	87	-	(1,338)
Profit for the year	-	-	633	-	-	-	633
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions With owners	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	(15)
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provisions Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	8,117	-	-	-	-	-	8,117
Balance at the end of the current period	8,886	-	(3,570)	24</			

Killings that made Pare women live with painful, frightening memories

By Gaudensia Mngumi

KILLING of new-born children on various reasons was a common practice among many Tanzanian communities. The murder of the innocent and helpless new born children in the country was said to be rampant before the introduction of Christianity, which put an end to it.

Wapare communities in Mwangi district in Kilimanjaro region where I come from the new-born particularly twins, albinos, blinds and all others who were natural deformed were killed ruthlessly. The practice was connected with the belief that those kids will spoil the purity in the community.

The intention was to eliminate them before they reproduce the population with decreased biological fitness. For twins' and triplets they were associated with outcasts or unacceptable people in the societies.

Among Wapare communities, women and other entitled persons took children to the bush a place called 'mkumbavana' where kids were kept and left to die. However, some were rescued, while several others died. Mkumbavana in Kipare meant a rock of death as it was a place where children were taken to die.

In this situation of killing children intentionally, many women lived in painful and frightening memories. The bad accounts of how they killed their children always bounced back. Many cried for their cruelly deeds while others blamed



Wooden mortars used to torture and kill children. FILE PHOTO

their society that has made them to live with wounds in their hearts while their wombs were constantly in ache and hurting.

The Guardian had interviewed some elderly Pare women living in Dar es Salaam who said they didn't witness the ordeal rather they heard their mothers and relatives talking about the mkumbavana murders.

The killing is said to cause constant fire in women when they remembered dozens of children who were killed by their brutal communities which has made many mothers in several areas of Wapare communities to suffer invisible pains.

Like other women in the country who suffered violence against women and children, they blamed men for those kid's fate, adding that it was men who decided on the eventuality of their new born children.

Why are kids killed? Some 'kokos' grandmas who by then were traditional birth attendants killed kids which were born with deformities like extra fingers, cleft lips, cripples, albinos, the blinds, twins and many others.

Children with abnormalities or who suffered constant illnesses were not accepted in Wapare tribes, hence were taken to the rock while they were asleep and left at the edge of the rock to fall down and die alone in the bush.

"Kids were kept in the bush and it was a terrifying moment. Some women would go there when the lightning slashed the sky some while the rainfall was falling. Sometimes the babies were taken to the bush or 'mkumbava' area when the winds were blowing and blew furiously over them, while there were time when the sun hit them hard while the wild animals wondered around to eat their tender human flesh, the women said," said Modi Nacharo, former primary school in Lembeni area in Kilimanjaro region in early 1950s.

The cruel birth attendants who sometimes in Wapare communities were called 'koko' or 'valala' followed up and ensured that the deformed were eliminated as soon as possible or their parents were told to decide their destiny.

"When kids were born the 'kokos' will ask the newborn what are you holding, forceful unfolded their tender fist to see if they were born with six fingers or anything that will necessitate the immediately start off of their journey to mkumbavana," Says Mode who currently lives in Dar es Salaam.

Some opened up their delicate mouths to inspect their fragile jaws if they found gum poles they would have a story to tell. Mamas would be told you have delivered an outcast, look to an albino.

The woman narrated that some women asked the birth attendants to let their kids grow; because they never know they may grow and become important persons in the community.

In a bid to save the lives of pure and innocent children, some 'kokos' didn't kill the kids after births, they told their mothers to take them away so that they can't be seen.

Some mothers said no they can't kill their babies, they decided to stay and hide them at home, but they faced serious sanctions, the communities sanctioned their families' especially mothers and their children.

They said sanctions implied that there was no social support from the family members and the community, people lack interests with the families which had hidden the twins or any deformed babies.

The stigmatization and sanctions caused fears among women, they were scared because the neighbours and the entire community condemned them and mostly didn't participate in their events.

The women continue to narrate that this kind of sanctions forced women to kill their own babies for example some grandpas and their daughter-in-laws used water to torture and kill their young children who were not taken to mkumbavana.

They hold a kid or baby upside down forced into a wooden mortar filled with water to kill them.

Nangena Mguva, is an elderly woman living in Mabibo Dar es Salaam, she once heard from her aunt how she lost her twins born in 1919 in Usangi. She narrates quoting her aunt:

"When the number one twin popped out I felt there were still some sharp more pains clutching me. That was a sign that there were more works to be done. A little cry from her mouth, she knew she was going to deliver another baby-she had twins, she cried because she knew her babies will die a cruel death."

"The 'kokos' told her not to cry because the babies will die, she said no that is nonsensical advice because they will be killed... she pushed and the little pink thing came out. Finally she had delivered twins. The two pink babies were cleaned, before the mother realised their sex the two had to undergo more inspections to find more reasons that will okay their deaths," says Nangena.

A German Catholic Priest Fr Baltazar Mactau, became one of the few missionaries in Same district who learnt the local cultures and customs to put an end to the killing of new born. Although there is no much evidence because the issues were not documented, it was said that the priest who was serving in Kilomeni Parish which, ordered that any new born in the area should be immediately baptized and become the property of the church, thus who ever kills that kid who has been christened will face the wrath of God.

The orders and the spread of Christianity put to an end to the 'massacre' of the helpless children in some Wapare communities.

That is why some people in Pare communities believe that; mkumbavana is a 'living curse' because the blood of the innocent children is crying for vengeance. That alone is a big reason for the Pare people to pray and repent for such inter-generational curses.



When the number one twin popped out I felt there were still some sharp more pains clutching me. That was a sign that there were more works to be done. A little cry from her mouth, she knew she was going to deliver another baby-she had twins, she cried because she knew her babies will die a cruel death



BANK OF BARODA (TANZANIA) LTD.

Report of Condition of bank published pursuant to section 32(3) of the Banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2020 (Amount in Million Tshs)		
	AS AT 30.09.2020	AS AT 30.06.2020
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	2,984	4,728
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	14,531	18,343
3 Investment in Government Securities	20,859	20,883
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	40,769	35,257
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	5	16
6 Interbranch Float items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	124,342	102,357
12 Other Assets	4,448	4,275
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwritings accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,202	1,250
16 TOTAL ASSETS	209,140	187,109
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	24,248	11,504
18 Customers Deposits	139,947	127,814
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	77	79
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	32	40
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	39	39
27 Other Liabilities	2,385	5,661
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	166,728	145,137
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (15 MINUS 29)	42,412	41,972
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	10,000	10,000
32 Capital Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	28,654	28,733
34 Profit (Loss) Account	2,935	2,242
35 Other Capital account	823	997
36 Minority Interest	-	-
33 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	42,412	41,972
34 Contingent Liabilities	9,423	8,388
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	2,590	2,585
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,637	1,366
37 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	20%	22%
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total Gross Loans (%)	2%	2%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	77%	74%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	59%	55%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets (%)	89%	85%
(vi) Deposits Growth	18%	3%
(vii) Assets Growth	12%	5%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2020 (Amount in million shillings)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2020	COMPARATIVE QUARTER 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2019	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE FROM 01.01.2020 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER,	COMPARATIVE YEAR (Prev. Year) FROM 01.01.2019 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER,
Interest Income	3,748	3,749	11,203	10,798
Interest Expenses	1,356	1,267	3,922	3,550
Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,392	2,481	7,281	7,248
Bad debts written off	-	-	34	0
Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	271	330	743	1,110
Non - Interest Income	277	180	1,032	1,335
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	110	149	318	476
6.2 Fees and Commissions	163	27	704	850
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	4	-	10	8
Non - Interest Expenses:	1,339	1,405	3,668	4,021
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	533	600	1,617	1,771
7.2 Fees and Commissions	177	13	257	263
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	629	793	1,794	1,987
7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-
Operating Income/(Loss)	1,060	926	3,869	3,452
Income Tax Provision	366	366	933	1,098
Net income (loss) after Income Tax	694	560	2,935	2,354
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	694	560	2,935	2,354
Number of Employees	48	49	48	49
Basic Earnings Per Share	69	56	294	235
Number of Branches	4	4	4	4
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Return on Average Total Assets	1%	2%	2%	2%
Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	7%	10%	9%	9%
Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	50%	46%	44%	44%
Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5%	6%	6%	6%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2020 (Amount in Million Tshs)				
	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30.09.2020	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 30.06.2020	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.09.2020	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.09.2019
I Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Income (Loss)	1,060	1,587	3,869	3,452
Adjustment for:				
- Impairment/ Amortization	332	232	894	1,254
- Prior Period Adjustment	(253)	326.07	73	(70)
- Net change in Loans and advances	(22,255)	(150)	(11,433)	(6,879)
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	(4)	-
- Net change in Deposits	12,133	(3,787)	(9,744)	8,425
- Net change in Short term negotiable securities	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	9,458	11,539	18,779	5,464
- Net change in Other Assets	(5,674)	1,596	(4,719)	(4,300)
- Tax paid	(366)	(911)	(933)	(1,098)
- Others (Increase/ decrease in SMR)	(1,162)	(911)	(1,162)	(912)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,728)	10,066	(4,379)	5,335
II Cash flow from Investment activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(13)	(9)	(31)	(26)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	24	3,223	312	(5,801)
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others(Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	11	3,214	282	(5,827)
III Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (specify) Long term financing	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	-	-	-	-
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(6,716)	13,280	(4,098)	(492)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	48,517	35,237	45,898	31,307
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	41,801	48,517	41,801	30,815

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY AS AT AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2020 (Amount in Tshs in million)							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision reserve	Others	Total
CURRENT YEAR							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,000	-	28,381	775	-	249	39,404
Profit for the year	-	-	2,935	-	-	-	2,935
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	200	(200)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others(Prior period adjustments)	-	-	73	-	-	-	73
Balance as at the end of the current Period	10,000	-	31,589	575	-	249	42,412
PREVIOUS YEAR							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,000	-	24,134	3,984	937	-	39,055
Profit for the year	-	-	1,103	-	-	-	1,103
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	3,209	(3,209)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	937	-	(937)	-	-
Others(Prior period adjustment)	-	-	(1,002)	-	-	-	(1,002)
Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	249	249
Balance as at the end of the Previous Period	10,000	-	28,381	775	-	249	39,404

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020
In preparation of Quarterly Financial statements, consistent Accounting Policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements. (Any changes during the period shall be explained as per the IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Rajendra Sadashiv Mohrir (Managing Director)		9th October, 2020
Deogratias Edward Ndushi (Head of Finance)		9th October, 2020
Mwita Mohamed Mwita (Internal Auditor)		9th October, 2020
We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the Statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.		
Name and Title	Signature	Date
Dr. Proches Meshili Kiwango Ngatuni		9th October, 2020
Dr. Inmanuel Daniel Mnzava		9th October, 2020

UN body warns of desert locust outbreak in east Africa

By Special Correspondent

THE Horn of Africa region could experience another round of desert locusts' infestation unless mitigation measures are rolled out to avert a potential crisis, a senior official at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has said.

Resilience team leader at FAO's Sub-regional Office for Eastern Africa Cyril Ferrand said the voracious pests, which have been breeding against a backdrop of favorable weather, could invade large swathes of the Horn of African region.

"The combination of favorable rains since July in Sudan, part of Ethiopia and Yemen facilitated breeding of a new generation," Ferrand told Xinhua during an interview in Nairobi.

"In addition, new swarms arrived and will continue arriving from Yemen where we have a limited capacity to conduct surveillance and control," he added.

According to Ferrand, strong winds that are currently blowing from the northern tip of the Horn of Africa to the south and bringing back the desert locusts to central-south Ethiopia and Somalia could also land them in Kenya in late or early December.

He clarified that the pests may not trigger a large-scale humanitarian crisis in the region compared to last year thanks to deployment of robust surveillance and control measures.

"The situation is serious but not as bad as it was a year ago. Furthermore, we have much more capacities deployed in the entire region to detect early and treat," said Ferrand.

He said that FAO-led aerial and ground operations to combat the desert locusts across the greater Horn of African region, which commenced early this year, minimized damage to crops and pasture.

"After months of intensive control actions in the entire region (over 1.1 million hectares treated since January), we witnessed a significant recession of desert locust presence between March and September," said Ferrand.

He said that timely intervention managed to suppress the intensity of desert locusts infestation in Kenya, Uganda and



South Sudan, which in turn averted their movements towards the Sahel region.

Ferrand said that robust action on the pests averted loss of nearly 1.7 million tons of cereals that were enough to feed about 15 million people for an entire year.

"In addition, we protected range land from being devastated, which in turn allows livestock belonging to another five million people to graze and produce milk," said Ferrand.

"All together we talk of around 20 million people whose livelihoods have been protected in 2020," he added.

The FAO official said that it is possible to minimize the negative impacts of the looming desert locusts infestation in the region such as loss of food crops and pasture, subject to strengthening mitigation measures.

He said that FAO supported control operations in Ethiopia and Somalia are expected to prevent the pests from migrating south to Kenya.

Ferrand said that enhanced surveillance using state-of-the-art technologies combined with application of eco-friendly pesticides is key to averting full-blown desert locust infestations in the region.

"We must continue the good surveillance of the new breeding generation and treat as early as possible," said Ferrand.

Africa's miners face new TB threat as COVID-19 pandemic disrupts treatment - mining association

By Special Correspondent, Johannesburg

VAMA Jele's heart dropped every time he heard that another migrant miner home from South Africa had died from tuberculosis (TB) due to skipping treatment under lockdown. In just four months, it happened 60 times.

When COVID-19 shut South Africa's mines, workers from Jele's homeland eSwatini and other neighbouring nations rushed home – disrupting TB care for thousands of miners at high risk from the disease due to weakened lungs after years working underground.

Jele – secretary general of a migrant miners' association in eSwatini – said more lives could now be lost to TB as overstretched health care systems prioritise COVID-19.

"There's such a strong focus on COVID that everyone is forgetting about TB and other non-communicable diseases, and this contributes to more deaths," Jele said by phone from the landlocked kingdom, where TB treatment is not always available.

Patients who do not consistently take the full course of several months' medication can spread drug-resistant tuberculosis, which is TB that is resistant to common medications, according to the World Bank.

Home to the world's third-largest mining industry, South Africa draws about 45,000 mineworkers from surrounding countries such as Botswana, eSwatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, and Zimbabwe, making up about 10 per cent of the workforce.

It is both an economy booster and a TB hotspot due to enclosed, dusty working conditions underground, said Cleopas Sibanda, programme manager for the Wits Health Consortium, a health research unit in Johannesburg.

There are 2,500-3,000 TB cases reported per 100,000 mineworkers in Southern Africa, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) classifies as an epidemic emergency.

"Miners have a three-times higher chance of getting TB than the average person," said Sibanda, a doctor.

"Those miners that made it home, like many from Swaziland, may not have access to proper treatment. And all this focus on stopping COVID means we could lose more lives to TB," he said.

Swaziland is the former name for eSwatini, a nation bordered by South Africa and Mozambique that is home to 1.2 million people.

'More lethal than COVID-19'


The Minerals Council South Africa, which represents mining firms, said TB death estimates of miners from other Southern African countries during lockdown were not known yet, but that mines were doing regular screening for TB and the coronavirus.

By mid-October, 190 mining employees had died from COVID-19, the council said. But echoing Jele's concerns, Sibanda said he feared TB sufferers could be overlooked as COVID-19 draws attention and funding by governments, charities, and businesses.

"For example, in South Africa, government allocated 500 billion rand (\$30.7 billion) to the COVID response in six months. HIV and TB usually draw 30 billion rand per year," Sibanda told the Thomson Reuters Foundation. "When you look at the morbidity of TB and HIV, they are more lethal than COVID, yet COVID is getting the lion's share."

In South Africa, about 19,000 people have died from COVID-19. That compares with 58,000 deaths in the country from TB last year, according to the latest WHO data.

According to the WHO's 2020 Global Tuberculosis report, 43 countries have started using GeneXpert machines – typically used for rapidly diagnosing TB – for coronavirus testing instead.



BANK OF BARODA (TANZANIA) LIMITED

BANKING WITH PASSION

DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 12 OF BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS 2014
CUSTOMER COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM

To, The Esteemed Customers Bank of Baroda (Tanzania) Ltd Tanzania

- INTRODUCTION (UTANGULIZI)**
The Complaints Resolution Desk (the Desk) has been established by the Bank of Tanzania (BOT) as a cost effective and efficient mechanism to resolve complaints between banking institutions and their customers. The Desk, which is fully funded by the Bank, is intended to resolve complaints (small claims) whose monetary value in respect of both the claim amount and remedy awarded does not exceed fifteen million Tanzania shillings (15,000,000) Mn.
- HOW TO LODGE A COMPLAINT WITH OUR BANK (JINJI YA KUWASILISHA MALALAMIKO KWA DAWATI)**
When you are dissatisfied with our services or you have any complaint pertaining to our staff or bank or otherwise, you may lodge complaint to us in writing by post or fax or through your registered email address on the following contact addresses.

The Chief Manager Dar es Salaam Branch Dar es Salaam Branch Post Box 5356 Dar es Salaam Phone: +255 (22) 2124461; Fax: +255 (22) 2124456 E Mail: bobdar@bankofbaroda.com	The Sr. Branch Manager Arusha Branch Plot No. 12 Block E, Gollondoni Road Post Box 3152 Arusha Tanzania Phone: +255 (27) 2544986; Fax: +255 (27) 2544955 E Mail: bobaru@bankofbaroda.com
The Branch Manager Kariakoo Branch Crossing of Msimbazi and Mafia Street Plot No. 08 Block-13, Post Box 5610 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Phone: +255 (22) 2185721; +255 (22) 2125390 Fax: +255 (22) 2185403 E Mail: bobkar@bankofbaroda.com	The Branch Manager Mwanza Branch Plot No. 153 Block-7, Kenyatta Road Post Box 1914 Mwanza Phone: +255 (28) 2501421; +255 (28) 2501423 Fax: +255 (28) 2501422 E Mail: bobmwa@bankofbaroda.com
- INTERNAL COMPLAINT RESOLUTION MECHANISM (MCHAKATO WA KUTAFUTUA UFUMBUZI WA MALALAMIKO)**
We through our internal complaint handling mechanism shall resolve your complaints within 21 working days from the date of lodging the complaint. The Internal Complaint handling mechanism in our Bank is as under:
 - Receiving and timely processing consumers' complaints.
 - Keeping complainants updated throughout the process.
 - Keeping a record of all complaints and submit it to the Bank of Tanzania on quarterly basis.
 - Resolving all consumer complaints within 21 working days from the date of lodging the complaint.
- ELIGIBLE COMPLAINTS (MALALAMIKO YA HAKI)**
Only the following categories of complaints are eligible for submission to the Desk:
 - A complaint against a banking institution which is a member of the Tanzania Bankers Association or regulated by the Bank.
 - A complaint which is lodged within 14 days after a banking institution has delivered its decision or has failed to respond.
 - A complaint in respect of an incident which occurred less than two (2) years ago.
- INELIGIBLE COMPLAINTS (MALALAMIKO YASIYO NA HAKI)**
In terms of the Guidelines issued, the Desk considers the following complaints as ineligible:
 - A complaint which has been the subject of legal proceedings before a Court or Tribunal.
 - Where the complainant has not suffered any financial loss, material inconvenience or distress.
 - A complaint which would be more suitably dealt with by a Court or other dispute resolution arrangement.
 - A complaint whose resolution would prejudice the rights of other parties who have not consented to the resolution by the Desk.
 - A complaint which is vexatious or frivolous or not in good faith.
 - A complaint which was not first reported to the banking institution concerned.
 - A complaint which is lodged more than 14 days after a banking institution has delivered its decision or failed to resolve the complaint.
 - A complaint which is beyond the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Desk.
- INFORMATION YOU MUST INCLUDE IN THE COMPLAINT (TAARIFA MUHIMU ZA KUJUMULISHA KWENYE TALAMIKO)**
 - Your name and address.
 - The name and address of the banking institution against which the complaint is made.
 - Details of what your complaint is about including exactly what the bank did that it shouldn't have done or what it didn't do that it should have done.
 - What you have lost in terms of personal injury, financial loss, hardship or inconvenience.
 - What you would like the Desk to do to put things right and details of what you have done so far to try to resolve the complaint.
 - Include documentary evidence, if any.
- WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMPLAINT (KUFUTA MALAMIKO)**
A complainant may, at any time before the Desk's determination, withdraw his complaint in writing from the Desk, and the matter shall be closed by the Desk.
- FREE SERVICE (HUDUMA ZA BURE)**
Resolution of banking consumers' complaints is free of charge as the Desk does not charge any fee whatsoever.
- MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION (NJIA YA MAWASILIANO)**
The medium of communication is both English and Kiswahili.
- REMEDIES AWARDED (SULLIHISHO LILOPAITAKANA)**
The function performed by the Desk is different from that performed by courts. The Desk is enjoined not to regard to technicality and legal form but resolve complaints using criteria that would not usually be used by courts; for instance whether an explanation for the conduct was not given when it should have been given. A banking institution may be required to issue an apology, change its practices, effect payment or compensation as the case may be. The Desk is not bound by the legal principles of handling complaints such as rules of evidence but adheres to the general principles of natural justice.

DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 11 OF BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS 2014
MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES/FEE/PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

DESCRIPTION		Revised Charges	
Remittances (Outward)	TSHS	USD/GP/EUR	
Outward Remittances (Rapid Fund to India)	BOB to BOB	BOB to Other Bank	
Upto USD 5000	12.00	18	
USD 5000 to 10000	24.00	30.00	
Above USD 10000	0.24% maximum USD 180	@ 0.30% maximum USD 200	
REVISED CHARGES (TANZANIA)			
Remittances (Outward) IT	INDIVIDUAL	IN USD	
	CORPORATE	Upto USD or equivalent USD 20000 + USD 13.20 USD 20000 - USD 30,000 USD 30,000 - USD 50,000 Above USD 10000-USD 65 Flat + USD 35 Swift Charges	
Remittances (Inward) TT for Acct Holders only	From Tanzania	No Charges	No Charges
	Outside Tanzania	No Charges	No Charges
	Current Acct./ Overdraft	N.A.	0.30% Min 12 and Max. USD 70
	Saving Bank Acct.	N.A.	Flat USD 18
FBC-C	Current Acct. / Overdraft	N.A.	0.30 % min 12 and Max. USD 70 + Postage USD 90
	Saving Bank Acct.	N.A.	Flat USD 18 + Postage USD 90
FBC-P	Current Acct. / Overdraft	N.A.	0.30 % Min 12 and Max USD 70 + Postage USD 90
	Saving Bank Acct.	N.A.	Flat USD 18 + Postage USD 90
TISS (Only for Acct. Holders)	Outward remittances	11800	Equivalent to TZS.10000+VAT
Issue of Bankers Cheque	Bankers Cheques	30000	24.00
Special clearance (DSM only)	Bankers Cheques	20000	15.00
Stop payment of Cheque	Current/OD Account	30000	24.00
	Saving Acct	18000	15.00
Financial Reason	Non-Financial	30000	30.00
	Non-Financial	18000	18.00
Special clearance (DSM only)	Non-Financial	18000	18.00
With in City Centre	72000	42.00	
Outside City Centre	90000	60.00	
Inward cheque charges in clearing per instrument	150	Equivalent to Tsh.150	
Outgoing EFT charges	100	Equivalent to Tsh.100	
Balance Confirmation	Current/OD Acct	18000	18.00
	Saving Acct	12000	12.00
Letter Reference/Identity Letter	Current/OD Acct	25000	25.00
	Saving Bank	12000	12.00
Cost of cheque per leaf	Current/OD Acct	830	0.55
	Saving Bank		
Ledger Folio Charges	Current/ Overdraft Account	6000 per folio Min 6000	USD 4 per folio Min USD 4 p.m.
Ledger Charges for Savings Bank a/c	9000 H/Yearly	9.00 H/Yearly	
For purpose of Current Account/overdraft 30 entries will constitute one ledger folio.			
Minimum Balance Charges	Current account	180000 p.m.	15.000 p.m.
Charges for not maintaining minimum balance in Current account	7500 p.m.	7.50 p.m.	
Charges for not maintaining minimum balance in Savings Bank account.	18000 H/Yearly	18.00 H/Yearly	
Accr. maintenance charges for Saving and Current account.	Current Acct	18000 H/Yearly	18.00 H/Yearly
	Saving Acct	9000 H/Yearly	9.00 H/Yearly

DESCRIPTION		Once in a month, no Charge (Regular)	
Accr. Statement	From Tanzania	6500	6.50
Interim Acct statement	Saving Bank	25,000	25.00
Account Closure	Current Account	60,000	60.00
Account Closing Saving	18,000	18.00	
Account Closing Current	42,000	42.00	
Dormant Acct	Saving Bank	3000.00 H. Yearly	2.50 H. Yearly
Charges	Current Account	6000.00 H. Yearly	5.00 H. Yearly
Episodic Collection of cheques	0.6% of value Min Commission 18000 + Postage USD 90	0.6% of value Min Commission 18000 + Postage USD 90	
Cash Deposit Charges	Current Acct.	Upto 25 Min free, 60.000 upto 50 Min 120,000 upto 100 Min 180,000 upto 150 Min 240,000 upto 200 Min 300,000 upto 250 Min above 250 Min 600,000.	0.30% above USD 10000 per day.
	Saving Acct.		0.18% above USD 10000 per day.
Cash withdrawal Charges	Current Acct.	Upto 25.00 Min no charges above 25.00	0.60% upto 10000 and 1.18% above 10000 USD
	Saving Acct.	Me 12.12% of withdrawal.	Upto USD 2000 no charges upto 5000 @ 0.30% and above 5000 @ 0.60%.
ADVANCES			
ADVANCES PROCESSING CHARGES			
	TZS	FCY	
UPTO 10 Mn	UPTO USD 10000	20000	20.00
10 Mn to 200 Mn	UPTO USD 10000 to 200000	2.65%	2.65%
Above 200 Mn	Above USD 200000	1.50% (Minimum 5.30 Mn)	1.50 (Minimum 5300) USD 60.
Loans/Overdraft against deposit of our Bank (or Third Party) - Waiver of Processing, and documentation charges.			
DOCUMENTATION CHGS			
10 Mn to 200 Mn	UPTO USD 10000 to USD 200000	30000	18
Above 200 Mn	Above USD 200000	0.30% (Minimum 0.60 Mn)	0.30% Min 30
		0.18% (Minimum 1.18 Mn)	0.18 % Min 600
Resubmission Charges	Upto 200 Mn or USD 0.20 Mn	1.20% Max 1.60 Mn	1.20% Max USD 600.00
Inspection Charges	Upto 200 Mn or USD 0.20 Mn	35000	USD 35
	Above 200 Mn or USD 0.20 Mn	65000	USD 65
		In addition to above inspection charges out of pocket expenses are also to be charged.	
Balance/Interest Certificate	Upto 250 Mn or Charges Principle	2.40% p.a.	18,000
Outstanding for 30 or 60 or 90 or 120 days	1.20% Subject to Min. 120000	1.20% Subject to Min. USD 120	
Bankers opinion / Confidential Report	30000	30	
Registration of Loan Agreement with Bank of Tanzania	N.A.	Upto 1 Mn USD-120 USD 1 Mn to 2 Mn - 300 USD	
Commitment Charges	1.32 of undrawn portion in case 80% average limit not utilized per quarter.	0.66 of undrawn portion in case 60% average limit not utilized per quarter.	
Modification Charges	0.12% Sanctioned Limit. Minimum 120000	0.12% sanctioned limit Minimum USD 60.	
Interchangeability	Upto 100 Mn -60000 p.a.	Upto 100 Mn -60000 p.a.	
BANK GUARANTEE	Financial/Performance per Quarter-Part of quarter treated as full quarter	1.35% Minimum per quarter or part thereof Min TZs 18000	1.35% minimum per quarter or part thereof Min USD 15
Extension of BG	Financial	1.35% Minimum per quarter or part thereof Min TZs 18000	1.35% minimum per quarter or part thereof Min USD 15
	Performance	Above commission for change in period/amt.	Above commission for change in period/amt.
		1.35% of BG amt for residual period of guarantee subject to min 18000 in case of any other parameter amended.	1.35% of BG amt for residual period of guarantee subject to min USD 15 in case of any other parameter amended.
BG against 100 Cash Margin		Swift charges USD 42 or equivalent applicable in addition to above charges.	
Bank Guarantee		75% applicable charges + USD 42 Swift Charges.	
Bank Guarantee Confirmation		IN FCY ONLY	
Issuance of LC/Credit		1.35% per quarter or part thereof. This period includes the issuance period in case of LC's + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges.	
LC against 100 Cash Margin		40% of above charges	
LC Amendment		For period and amount the above commission + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges.	
		0.62% of LC amt Min 60 USD and Maximum USD 300 or equivalent period of amendment + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges.	
		Applicable for 100% cash margin also	
Advising LC		USD 130 and or equivalent + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges.	
LC Confirmation		1.00% per quarter or part thereof. This period includes the Usance period in case of Usance LC's + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges.	
IMPORT/EXPORTS BILL			
Inward Bill (Under-LC)		0.35% + Swift Charges 42 subject to Minimum charges USD 120	
		USD 65 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy.	
Inward Bill (Non-LC)		0.65% + USD 20.00 Handling Charges + 35 Swift Charges	
		USD 65 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy.	
Exports Bill (Under-LC)		0.35%+ 42 Swift Charges+ USD 65 courier Charges -Minimum USD 120.	
		USD 60 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy.	
Exports Bill (NON-LC)		0.65% + 42 Swift Charges + USD 65 courier Charges subject to Minimum USD 120.	
		USD 65 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy	

Security charges (T Bill and T Bonds)		SALARY PROCESSING	
Bidding	NIL	TZS 1200	USD 1.20
Transfer	NIL	C.ACCTT	TZS 30000
Liens Creation	NIL	SB.ACCTT	TZS 12000
Liens Release	NIL	CA.CCTT	TZS 6000
		SB.ACCTT	TZS 1800
Change of Operational Instruction		CA.CCTT	TZS 6000
Failure CHGS		SB.ACCTT	TZS 1800
		SB.ACCTT	USD 1.20

INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS			
Saving Bank Deposit	Baroda Premium Current account	Weka hata Kiasi Kidogo Kinachopatikana	Short & Fixed Deposit
2.5% p.a. for Tshs above 100,000 p.a. USD	-2% p.a. for Tshs 100,000 above 180,250m	Rate of interest is equivalent to FDR rates for the relevant periods	Period % per annum
			-7 to 30 days 3%
			-31 to 90 days 3%
			-91 to 180 days 4%
			-181 to less than 1 year 6%
			-1 year to less than 3 years 7%
			-3 years and above 9%
			For deposits to Foreign Currency
			Period (days) Utd Gbp Eur (1% per annum)
			31-180 1.00 1.00 0.50
			181-360 1.50 1.50 1.00
			361-720 2.00 2.00 1.50
			721 & above 1.00 1.00 1.50

UNIT RATE ON LOANS ADVANCES.	
TANZANIAN SHILLING	UNITED STATES DOLLARS
PRIME LENDING RATE - 13% MAX SPREAD-6%	4.5% OVER 3 MONTHS LIBOR MAXIMUM 12%

DEPOSIT PRODUCTS		LOAN PRODUCTS (Fund Based)	
Current Deposits Account	For Banks	Finance for Corporate	
	For Ordinary - Others	Loan for Small and Medium Enterprises	
Savings Deposit	Premium Account	Home Loan (Purchase and Renovation)	
	Ordinary/Others Account	Loan for Professionals	
Time Deposits	No Frills Account	Personal Loan to Individual Salaried Employees	
	Short Deposits Scheme	Loan to Retail Traders	
Treasury Function	Fixed Deposits Scheme	Loan for Self-Employed persons	
	Weka Hata Kiasi Kidogo Kinachopatikana Deposit Scheme	Education Loans for Specialized Courses and University Students	
REMITTANCES (Fund Transfer)	Advance Against Property	Education Loans for student going abroad	
	Money Market/Producing such as Deposits and Investment in Government Securities. Dealing in Currencies (Foreign Exchange), Import and Exports Bills.	Advance Against Property	
Banker Cheque, Electronic Fund Transfer, Swift Transfer, Rapid Fund to India, Tanzania Inter-Bank Settlement System.	Loan against Shares listed in stock exchange for individuals/Joint Borrow		

Soaring COVID-19 cases prompt European countries to reimpose lockdowns

BEIJING

A MASSIVE second wave of COVID-19 infections has prompted European countries to tighten their preventive measures, including reimposing lockdowns, to stem the spread of the coronavirus.

French President Emmanuel Macron announced on Wednesday evening that France will go into national lockdown starting from Friday.

"The virus is circulating at a speed that not even the most pessimistic forecasts had anticipated," said Macron in a televised address to the nation. "Like all our neighbors, we are at the same point, overwhelmed by a second wave which will undoubtedly be harder and more deadly than the first."

France on Wednesday recorded 36,437 new COVID-19 infections, bringing the national tally to 1,235,132 with 35,785 deaths, according to figures released by French Public Health Agency.

Under the new lockdown, the only authorized out-of-home trips will be "to go to work, to a medical appointment, to provide assistance, to go shopping or to take the air," said Macron.

The restrictive measures will affect universities, libraries, bars, cafes, restaurants and gyms. Public gatherings will be banned, and cultural ceremonies and conferences suspended, according to the president.

But unlike the first lockdown, nurseries, primary schools and middle schools will remain open, said the president, arguing that "our children would not be lastingly deprived of education, of contact with the school system."

Also on Wednesday, Germany announced a partial lockdown starting from Nov. 2.

Germany registered a daily record high of 14,964 new cases over the past 24 hours, taking the national caseload to 464,239, the Robert Koch Institute (RKI), Germany's disease control agency, said on Wednesday.

The death toll in the country rose by 85 to 10,183, according to the RKI.

Under the new round of lockdown, entertainment and leisure activities will be largely prohibited throughout Germany as bars, restaurants, theaters, operas and concert venues will have to close until the end of November.

German Health Minister Jens Spahn told the German public broadcaster SWR on Wednesday that it is time to break the COVID-19 wave now. "When the intensive care units are full, it will be too late."

Priority should be given to keep day care centers for children and schools open and to ensure that the economy could continue to operate, which is important to secure jobs in Germany, according to Spahn.

European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen on Wednesday called on the European Union (EU) member states to shoulder responsibility at all levels to fight the second wave of the pandemic.

Von der Leyen announced new proposals made by the commission to enhance the EU-level coordination to address the health crisis, including improving the flow of information to allow informed decision-making, establishing more effective and rapid testing, making full use of contact tracing and warning apps across borders, among others.

Von der Leyen underlined the necessity of wearing a mask, good hand hygiene, as well as avoiding crowds and indoor spaces lacking good ventilation.

As a special advisor to von der Leyen, Belgian microbiologist Peter Piot acknowledged that the European containment measures were "relaxed too much" after the first wave was largely under control in the summer.

Last week, Ireland decided to impose a nationwide lockdown again due to the resurgence of COVID-19 cases.

Xinhua



European Commission President Ursula Von Der Leyen arrives for the EU summit in Brussels, Belgium, on Oct. 15, 2020. (File photo)



FINCA
Microfinance Bank

PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulation 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosure) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)		
	CURRENT QUARTER 30.09.2020	PREVIOUS QUARTER 30.06.2020
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	977	1,405
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	10,746	10,267
3 Investment in Government Securities	-	-
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	10,592	14,060
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6 Interbranch float items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-
10 Investments in Other securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses)	33,296	41,001
12 Other Assets	1,194	1,431
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	8,812	10,115
16 TOTAL ASSETS	65,617	78,279
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	7,912	10,429
18 Customer Deposits	24,131	24,563
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payments orders / transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	350	221
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	620	664
27 Other Liabilities	3,498	3,753
28 Borrowings	20,010	26,977
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,521	66,607
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 MINUS 29)	9,096	11,672
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	32,379	31,575
32 Capital Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	(19,507)	(19,465)
34 Profit/ (Loss) Account	(6,059)	(2,679)
35 Other Capital Accounts/Capital Advance	2,283	2,241
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9,096	11,672
38 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	9,161	9,433
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	4,387	4,131
41 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(I) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	13%	14%
(II) Non Performing loans to Total Gross Loans	25%	22%
(III) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	118%	129%
(IV) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	51%	52%
(V) Earning Assets to Total Assets	67%	70%
(VI) Deposits Growth	-8%	-3%
(VII) Assets Growth	-16%	-7%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)				
	Current Quarter 30.09.2020	Comparative Quarter 30.09.2019	Current Year Cumulative 30.09.2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 30.09.2019
1 Interest Income	3,893	6,833	14,863	20,811
2 Interest Expense	(1,587)	(1,513)	(4,480)	(4,021)
3 Net Interest Income (1 Minus 2)	2,306	5,320	10,383	16,790
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment, Losses on Loans and Advances	(1,458)	(643)	(4,026)	(2,167)
6 Non-Interest Income	614	458	2,368	1,472
6.1 Foreign exchange profit/(loss)	(74)	(28)	(194)	152
6.2 Fees and Commissions	427	35	1,219	110
6.3 Dividend Income	261	-	1,343	1,210
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	451	1,343	1,210
7 Non-Interest Expense	(4,843)	(5,955)	(14,784)	(18,094)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(2,006)	(2,858)	(6,781)	(8,699)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(71)	(187)	(346)	(786)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(2,766)	(2,909)	(7,657)	(8,609)
8 Operating Income/(Loss) before tax	(3,381)	(819)	(6,059)	(1,999)
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	254
10 Net income (loss) after income tax	(3,381)	(819)	(6,059)	(1,745)
11 Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
12 Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(3,381)	(819)	(6,059)	(1,745)
13 Number of Employees	287	420	287	420
14 Basic Earning Per Share	(104)	(26)	(187)	(55)
15 Number of Branches	19	23	19	23
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(I) Return on average total assets	-4.70%	-0.92%	-8.42%	-0.92%
(II) Return on Average shareholders' funds	-10.57%	-2.60%	-18.95%	-5.53%
(III) Net interest expense to gross income	107.45%	81.67%	85.80%	81.20%
(IV) Net interest margin to average earning assets	-6.83%	-1.29%	-12.25%	-2.74%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER/YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30.09.2020	PREVIOUS QUARTER 30.06.2020	CUMULATIVE CURRENT YEAR 30.09.2020	CUMULATIVE PREVIOUS YEAR 30.09.2019
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Income/(Loss)	(3,381)	(819)	(6,059)	(1,745)
Adjustment for:				
- Impairment/Amortisation	499	860	6,653	1,207
- Net change in loans and advances	7,705	11,081	23,099	3,084
- Cash/Items on sale of assets	23	25	25	48
- Net change in Deposits	(2,949)	(1,063)	(4,715)	341
- Net change in Short term negotiable securities	(169)	(740)	(2,267)	(2,496)
- Net change in Other Liabilities	237	399	964	(390)
- Tax paid	-	-	-	-
- Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,165	8,615	11,160	986
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(604)	(110)	(3,401)	(320)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(23)	0	(23)	4
Purchase of non-trading securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-trading securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(627)	(110)	(3,724)	(316)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,579)	(2,605)	(19,621)	(18,057)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	804	-	804	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,309)	244	9,678	13,766
Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(6,084)	(2,361)	(19,139)	(4,291)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,546)	6,236	5,399	(3,621)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter/ year	25,732	19,496	16,916	27,457
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Quarter/year	22,315	25,732	22,315	23,836

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others
Current Year 2020						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	31,575	-	(6,823)	1,590	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(6,059)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	84	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(84)	691	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	32,579	-	(12,916)	2,281	-	-
Previous Year 2019						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	31,575	-	(12,208)	1,590	52	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(713)	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(13)	13	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	52	-	(52)	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	31,575	-	(12,916)	1,590	-	-

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name and Title Signature Date

Edward Talawa (Chief Executive Officer) (Signed) 27th September 2020

Deusdedith Edward Mulindwa (Head of Finance) (Signed) 27th September 2020

Peter Kaisi (Internal Audit Manager) (Signed) 27th September 2020

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name Signature Date

1. Monica Joseph (Board Member) (Signed) 27th September 2020

2. Mary Pascal Mabiti (Board Member) (Signed) 27th September 2020

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND TARRIFS

Number	Item/Transaction	Charge/Fee
1	Savings Account(TZs)	
	Mkwaja(TZs)	
	(a) Required minimum opening balance	0
	(b) Required minimum operating balance	0
	(c) Monthly Services Fees	1,500
	(d) Interim Statement per page	0
	(e) Monthly Services Fees	0
	(f) Withdraw charges over the counter	1,000
	(g) Interest payable	0
	Hakika(TZs)	
	(a) Required minimum opening balance	0
	(b) Monthly Services Fees	0
	(c) Interim Statement per page	0
	(d) Interest payable	2%
	(e) Balance enquiry	0
	(f) Withdraw charges over the counter	1,000
2	Mobile banking Charges(TZs)	
	(a) Balance enquiry	100
	(b) Minimum Statement	100
	(c) Full Statement request	0
	(d) Finca Mobile (In Finca Account)	400
	(e) Finca Account to Finca Account Transfer	100
	(f) Finca Mobile (In and Out Finca Account)-Finca Account to	1,000
3	Loans (TZs)	
	Business Loan -Small	
	(a) Interest	4.8%
	(b) Loan Processing Fees	4%
	Business Loan - Medium	
	(a) Interest	3.8%
	(b) Loan Processing Fees	4%
	Business Loan - Large	
	(a) Interest	3.0%
	(b) Loan Processing Fees	3%
	Group Lending	
	(a) Interest	6.3%
	(b) Loan Processing Fees	2%
	Social Financial Group	
	(a) Interest	2.9%
	(b) Loan Processing Fees	1.0%
4	Transfer and Agent Services	
	Outward TISS Charges	10,000
	Inward TISS Charges	Free
	Agent Banking withdrawal fee	
	Withdraw Charges	Charges (VAT inclusive)
	Amount	Charges
	1,000 - 19,999	1,180
	20,000 - 49,999	1,300
	50,000 - 99,999	1,700
	100,000 - 149,999	3,000
	150,000 - 299,999	4,000
	300,000 - 599,999	6,000
	600,000 - 999,999	7,000
	1,000,000 - 1,999,999	7,500
	2,000,000 - 3,000,000	8,000

WATUMISHI HOUSING HAS ALL UNIT TITLES FOR DAR, DODOMA PROJECTS

By Property Watch Reporter

PROSPECTIVE property buyers of Watumishi Housing Company Limited's houses and apartments I Dar es Salaam and Dodoma will immediately get their title deeds and unit trusts once they pay for them.

WHC's CEO, Dr Fred Msemwa said in Dar es Salaam this week that the state developer which has hundreds of completed housing, apartments and commercial building properties countrywide has no challenge of the documents.

"We have already got unit titles for Bunju, Magomeni and Dodoma and we are processing others for Gezaulole," Dr Msemwa said while acknowledging that banks and other property financiers are struggling to get the documents.

He pointed out that both unit titles and title deeds take time to process but explained that for WHC, it has been relatively smooth to get the documents which help buyers access mortgage loans from financial institutions.

Banks and buyers of single unit houses and apartments have been complaining against delays in processing of title deeds and unit titles by Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development officials which has denied them access to loans.



WHC's Gezaulole houses in Dar es Salaam.

The WHC chief executive conceded that the complaints have been around for some time now but acknowledged that progress has been made. "This is not true because both title deeds and unit titles take same time to process and a lot of progress has been made in speeding up the exercise," he noted.

Established in 2013 as a public entity, WHC is a property developer and a licensed fund manager for management of civil servants Real Estate Investment Trust (WHC-REIT). WHC-REIT was licensed by Capital Market and Security Authority in 2015 and became the first fully-fledged REIT to be established in Tanzania and East Africa.

As a property developer, WHC-REIT is the main implementer of the Tanzania Public Servant Housing Scheme tasked with building of 50,000 housing units in five phases commencing 2014/15 fiscal year. Houses shall be sold under mortgage arrangements, hire purchase/rent to own, progressive payments and upfront cash to public servants, private sector employees and other members of pension funds (PSSSF, NSSF and NHIF) across Tanzania and Diaspora.

However, under this scenario, Public servants shall continue to buy houses and shall be given preferential treatment whenever there is a competition for few houses. Investment through REITs is a new concept in Tanzania and yet it provides an immense opportunity for the general public to participate and create personal wealth as well as contribute towards overall economic development, the WHC said on its website.

CENTUM REAL ESTATE UNIT GEARS UP FOR SH4BN HOUSING BOND

NAIROBI

CENTUM Real Estate plans to issue a Sh4 billion bond to finance ongoing housing projects, marking its first major borrowing since turning into a cash-generating unit in 2018. The firm, a subsidiary of the Nairobi bourse-listed Centum

Investment Company, said it is prepared to take as high as Sh6 billion should investors' appetite exceed the targeted sum.

Centum Real Estate managing director Samuel Kariuki said the three-year bond with zero coupon will first be issued as a private placement, but later on introduced at the NSE for trad-

ing. "Proceeds from the bond will be allocated exclusively to the subsidiary's ongoing affordable, middle-income and high-end housing projects in Kenya," said Mr Kariuki.

Centum said the bond is undergoing regulatory approvals, with issuance expected in the coming weeks. The bond issu-

ance comes at a time the firm has approved a project pipeline of 4,426 residential units, with the first phase of 2,000 units being either under construction or pre-selling.

Centum Investment Group reorganised its business into private equity, marketable securities and real estate subsidiaries.

Centum Real estate is the holding company for Vipingo Development Limited at the Kenyan Coast, Pearl Marina Estates Limited in Uganda, Uhuru Heights Limited in Nairobi and Centum Development Kenya Limited.

The company said investors will buy the bond at discounted rate of a three-year Treasury

bond, plus a market-determined margin, allowing them a return on maturity. "The zero coupon means that for the three years that the bond will be in place, it will not be paying any quarterly or half year interest. The income the investors are making is the discount that the bond will be issued at," said Mr Kariuki.

The bond will be secured by the ongoing projects, with deposit collections flowing into a sinking fund as an innovative solution to protect bond holders' money and finance the redemption. "We have a receivable of Sh6.8 billion from the sold units, which more than covers the bond redemption value.

First Housing Finance (Tanzania) Limited PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Issued pursuant to Regulation 57 of The Banking and Financial Institutions (Mortgage Finance) Regulations, 2015.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 th SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in Thousand shillings)		
	Current Quarter 30 th Sep. 2020	Previous Quarter 30 th Jun. 2020
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	2,347	1,906
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-
3. Investments in Government Securities	-	-
4. Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	11,679,329	13,470,154
5. Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6. Inter-branch Float Items	-	-
7. Bills Negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10. Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Expected Losses)	4,977,466	3,222,468
12. Other Assets	610,370	631,826
13. Equity Investments	1,622,000	1,622,000
14. Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	375,962	496,010
16. TOTAL ASSETS	19,267,474	19,444,364
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
18. Customer Deposits	404,366	404,366
19. Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20. Special Deposits	-	-
21. Payment Orders/ Transfers Payable	-	-
22. Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	716,183	734,350
24. Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25. Inter-branch Float Items	-	-
26. Unearned Income, Other Deferred Charges & Taxes	76,510	61,826
27. Other Liabilities	1,459	84,463
28. Borrowings	-	-
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,198,518	1,285,005
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	18,068,956	18,159,359
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31. Paid up Share Capital	21,800,000	21,800,000
32. Capital Reserve	-	-
33. Retained Earnings	(3,424,068)	(3,424,068)
34. Profit/(Loss) Account	(402,808)	(312,405)
35. Fair Value Reserve	95,832	95,832
36. Minority Interest	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18,068,956	18,159,359
38. Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39. Non-Performing Loans & Advances	-	-
40. Allowance for Expected Losses	55,828	86,593
41. Other Non-Performing Assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i). Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets	93.78%	93.39%
(ii). Non-Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	-	-
(iii). Gross Loans & Advances to Total Deposits	1225.27%	790.18%
(iv). Loans & Advances to Total Assets	25.83%	16.57%
(v). Earning Assets to Total Assets	88.85%	89.34%
(vi). Deposits Growth	0.00%	0.00%
(vii). Assets Growth	-0.91%	-0.96%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 th SEPTEMBER 2020				
	Current Quarter 30 th Sep. 2020	Comparative Quarter 30 th Sep. 2019	Current Year Cumulative 30 th Sep. 2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 th Sep. 2019
1. Interest Income	404,716	326,132	1,148,341	553,332
2. Interest Expense	(6,108)	(5,096)	(20,336)	(13,834)
3. Net Interest Income	398,608	321,036	1,128,005	539,498
4. Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5. Decrease / (Increase) in Impairment Losses	30,764	89,014	30,303	89,014
6. Non Interest Income	(450)	3,415	18,479	21,806
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	(1,700)	(16)	(2,624)	437
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,250	3,431	5,700	9,561
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	10,333	11,808
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	5,070	-
7. Non Interest Expenses	(519,326)	(497,167)	(1,578,562)	(1,524,577)
7.1 Salaries and Benefit	(220,939)	(216,977)	(696,902)	(639,462)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(298,387)	(280,190)	(881,660)	(885,115)
8. Operating Income/ (Loss)	(90,404)	(83,702)	(401,775)	(874,259)
9. Income Tax Provision	-	(1,181)	(1,033)	(1,181)
10. Net Income/ (Loss) after Income Tax	(90,404)	(84,883)	(402,808)	(875,440)
11. Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
12. Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	(90,404)	(84,883)	(402,808)	(875,440)
13. Number of Employees	12	9	12	9
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	(0.41)	(0.39)	(1.85)	(4.02)
15. Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i). Return on Average Total Assets	-0.47%	-0.42%	-2.07%	-4.23%
(ii). Return on Average Shareholder's Fund	-0.50%	-0.45%	-2.21%	-4.54%
(iii). Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	130.43%	153.23%	137.69%	271.61%
(iv). Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2.31%	1.91%	6.64%	5.73%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 th SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in Thousand shillings)					
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Fair Value Reserve	General Provision	Total
Current Year					
Balance as at the beginning of the year	21,800,000	(3,338,649)	-	-	18,461,351
Profit for the period	-	(402,808)	-	-	(402,808)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Previous year adjustments)	-	(85,419)	-	95,832	10,413
Balance as at the end of the current period	21,800,000	(3,826,876)	95,832	-	18,068,956
Previous Year					
Balance as at the beginning of the year	21,800,000	(2,321,222)	-	9,357	19,488,135
Profit for the year	-	(1,026,784)	-	-	(1,026,784)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision	-	9,357	-	(9,357)	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous year	21,800,000	(3,338,649)	-	-	18,461,351

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 th SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in Thousand shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30 th Sep. 2020	Previous Quarter 30 th Jun. 2020	Current Year Cumulative 30 th Sep. 2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 th Sep. 2019
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Net Income/ (Loss)	(90,404)	(138,618)	(401,775)	(874,259)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/ Amortization/ Depreciation & Non-cash items	112,954	132,245	374,488	206,741
- Change in Loans and Advances	(1,755,103)	(197,753)	(2,924,254)	(223,735)
- Gain/Loss from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net Change in Deposits	-	-	-	52,850
- Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	(34,688)
- Net Change in Other Liabilities	(6,250)	(50,188)	(45,537)	(34,688)
- Net Change in Other Assets	9,995	(11,466)	(76,108)	(77,054)
- Tax Paid	-	-	-	-
- Others (Interest paid & Adjustments for previous year items)	(9,745)	-	(16,445)	(289,456)
Net Cash (Used)/ Provided by Operating Activities	(1,738,553)	(265,780)	(3,089,631)	(1,239,601)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	-	9,301	9,301	10,627
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(7,263)	(2,964)	(11,827)	(8,319)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Shares	-	-	-	-
Proceed from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Intangibles	(2,028)	-	(2,028)	-
Net Cash (Used)/ Provided by Investing Activities	(9,291)	6,337	(4,954)	2,308
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	(312,853)
Others (Repayment of lease liabilities)	(73,409)	-	(148,661)	(85,317)
Net Cash (Used)/ Provided by Financing Activities	(73,409)	-	(148,661)	(312,853)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	(1,821,253)	(259,443)	(3,242,846)	(1,550,146)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the period	13,472,059	13,731,898	14,965,937	18,075,088
Expected Credit Loss on Bank Balances	30,871	(394)	(41,414)	(15,601)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the period	11,681,677	13,472,060	11,681,677	16,509,341

Issued pursuant to Regulation 59 of The Banking and Financial Institutions (Mortgage Finance) Regulations, 2015.

Item	Charges / Fees
(a) Prime Lending Rate (PLR)	15% p.a.
(b) Maximum Spread above PLR	4% p.a.
(c) Application Fee (Non-refundable)	TZS 150,000/-
(d) Processing Fee	1% of the Loan Value
(e) Facility Fee	1% of the Loan Value
(f) Early Repayment Fee	3% of the amount to be prepaid
(g) Cheque returned unpaid	TZS 50,000/-
(h) Loan Statement	TZS 15,000/-

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name: Charles Itembe, Director
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 27th October 2020

Name: Conrad D'Souza, Director
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 27th October 2020

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title: Sasa M. Chonza, Chief Executive Officer
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 26th October 2020

Name and Title: Vincent Poni, Ag. Head of Finance
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 26th October 2020

Name and Title: Dennis Rusheya, Ag. Internal Audit Manager
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 26th October 2020

RURAL ENERGY AGENCY



TENDER No. AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/32

FOR

CONSTRUCTION OF MEDIUM AND LOW VOLTAGE LINES, INSTALLATION OF DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS AND CONNECTION OF CUSTOMERS IN PERI URBAN AREAS IN ARUSHA, DODOMA AND MWANZA REGIONS LOT 1-3

INVITATION FOR TENDERS

Date: 26th October 2020

1. This Invitation for Tenders follows the General Procurement Notice for this Project which appeared in TANePS.
2. The Government of Tanzania has set aside funds for the operation of the Rural Energy Agency during the financial year 2020-21. It is intended that part of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Tenders No. **AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/32 for Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, Installation of distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Peri Urban areas in Arusha, Dodoma and Mwanza Regions.**

Table 1: TENDER NO: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/32

Lot	Lot Description
1.	Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, Installation of distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Arusha.
2.	Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, Installation of distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Dodoma.
3.	Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, Installation of distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Mwanza.

3. The Rural Energy Agency now invites sealed tenders from eligible registered or capable of being registered in class one as electrical contractor for carrying out the Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, Installation of distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Peri Urban areas in Arusha - Lot 1, Dodoma-Lot 2 and Mwanza-Lot 3. Tenderers may apply for all Lots but award shall be one (1) Lot per Tenderer.
4. Tendering will be conducted through National Competitive Bidding procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, GN. No. 446 of 2013 and Public Procurement (amended) Regulations, GN. No. 333 of 2016 and is open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Regulations.
5. Interested eligible Tenderer may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents online through TANePS (www.taneps.go.tz)
6. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS 30,000 through Control Number provided in TANePS during submission.
7. All Tenders must be accompanied by an original tender security in an acceptable form in the amount specified for each lot as provided in the table below. The Bid Security shall be valid for 150 days from the date of opening of bids.

Table 2: TENDER NO: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/32

Lot	Tender security (USD)	Tender Security (TZS)
1	Arusha	35,748,000
2	Dodoma	295,000,000
3	Mwanza	208,000,000

8. All tenders in one original, properly filled in, must be submitted online through TANePS at or before **19th November, 2020 at 1000hrs local**. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter online through TANePS.
9. Late tenders, portion of tenders and tenders not received through TANePS, tenders not opened at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
10. The Procuring entity is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

DIRECTOR GENERAL

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BLACK ROCK MINING SEEKING BANK LOAN TO SINK IN MAHENGE GRAPHITE PROJECT

By Property Watch Reporter

TO mobilise resources needed to invest in Mahenge Graphite Project in Morogoro Region, Black Rock Mining is seeking backing from TIB Development Bank for a syndicate loan.

In its quarterly activities report dated September 2020, the Australian based company said in June it received a letter from the TIB Development Bank Limited advising that it was undertaking due diligence on its Mahenge Graphite Project.

"The collaborative objective of TIB due diligence is to determine its position and appetite for providing and arranging a syndicated loan facility for the development of the Mahenge Graphite Project," the company said in its report.

The report further noted that Black Rock provided TIB and its banking partners access to the Mahenge Graphite Project data room as well as site access. "Discussions and due diligence activities are on-going," the Australian Securities Exchange listed company noted.

Black Rock further added that the TIB initiative forms part of its wider project funding strategy of de-risking the finance process by matching potential financiers across the capital structure to offset unique project risks.

"This includes options for performance warranties through deferred capital from China Seventh Railway Group and Yantai Jinyuan, potential for cornerstone off-take with the POSCO Group and a strong and visible demonstration of local content with the inclusion of the TIB," the miner stated.

Meanwhile, Black Rock announced in June that it had entered into a strategic alliance and development memorandum of understanding with the POSCO Group for the development of the Mahenge Graphite Project.

"The MOU was subject to a 90-day due diligence period, which included production and testing of SPG (Spherical Purified Graphite), and third party technical due diligence within their value chain.

Subject to POSCO satisfactorily completing their due diligence, the parties would negotiate to enter into an investment agreement, which anticipates an initial investment of up to US\$10m by way of a subscription for shares and/or convertible notes in Black Rock," the third quarter report explained.

The company said due diligence is being conducted by POSCO, supported by external subject matter experts, including SRK Consulting for technical aspects. COVID-19 related travel restrictions and logistics constraints have impacted the ability for POSCO to achieve timely site access and delayed sample logistics.

"As a result, Black Rock agreed with POSCO on a sensible revised timeframe for the completion of due diligence work, including POSCO board approval which is now scheduled to be completed by 20th November 2020," the report noted.

On relations with the government, Black Rock said, "Govt of Tanzania free carry interest agreement formal negotiations commenced and a draft framework agreement, as prepared by the Tanzanian Government, was received by Black Rock."

The DFA is being reviewed and the company continues to work constructively with the Tanzanian Government and is pleased with the progress made to date. Development of the Mahenge Graphite Project will provide significant economic and social benefits for Tanzania driven by the creation of full-time jobs, direct contribution to the Tanzanian economy, and new opportunities for businesses including ports, rail and power supply.



A scene at Black Rock Mining's Mahenge Graphite Project in Morogoro Region.

SANRAL IS UNABLE TO MEET ITS FINANCING OBLIGATIONS

PRETORIA

THE SA National Roads Agency (Sanral) is unable to meet its financing obligations and will not generate sufficient cash from its toll portfolio to settle operational costs and debt redemptions falling due in March and September 2021.

This was confirmed in the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) released on Wednesday, which reported that Sanral has incurred annual average losses of R2.5 billion since 2014/15. It said Sanral had used R39 billion of its total government guarantee of R37.9 billion as at March 31, 2020 and over the medium term is expected to repay R10.7 billion of maturing debt obligations and R10.8 billion of interest payments. "Consequently, the first phase of the Gauteng Freeway Improvement Project (GFIP) has not received periodic

maintenance, and the second and third phases have been delayed.

"Other national toll roads are also experiencing financial difficulty, because toll tariff increases granted by the minister of transport have been below what was agreed to in the toll concession contracts. This shortfall will cost the fiscus an additional R300 million in 2020/21," it said.

Low payment compliance

The MTBPS did not mention e-tolls or the impact the low payment compliance rate is having on Sanral's finances. The compliance rate is now below 19%. A decision on the future of e-tolls was scheduled to be taken by the government at the end of 2019 but was postponed until the first cabinet meeting of 2020.

However, government has not yet announced any decision on the controversial scheme, although Ayanda

Allie Paine, spokesperson for Transport Minister Fikile Mbalula, confirmed that the government is deliberating about the future of e-tolls on the GFIP "as we speak."

In a presentation to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Transport this month, Sanral revealed that the Auditor-General had drawn attention in an emphasis of matter to "material impairments - trade and other receivables" at the agency, related to the recognition of expected credit losses (impairment) of R10.177 billion.

Of this impairment, R9.831 billion relates to the impairment of e-toll receivables. Sanral said its funding was negatively impacted by the fact that the future of e-tolls is still not confirmed, resulting in low payment compliance that negatively impacts on Sanral's ability to finance its toll portfolio in the short term.

Rural Energy Agency



Tender No. AE 008/2020-21/HQ/W/31

for

Construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, installation of Distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Un-electrified Rural areas of Mainland Tanzania on Turnkey Basis in 24 Regions under Turnkey Phase III Round II

Invitation for Tenders

Date: 26th October 2020

- This Invitation for Tenders follows the General Procurement Notice for this Project which appeared in TANePS.
- The Government of Tanzania has set aside funds for the operation of the Rural Energy Agency during the financial year 2020-21. It is intended that part of the fund together with funds from the World Bank will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Tenders No. AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/31 for construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, installation of Distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Un-electrified Rural areas of Mainland Tanzania on Turnkey Basis.

Table 1: TENDER NO: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/31

Lot	Lot Description
1.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Meru, Ngorongoro, and Arusha rural Districts in Arusha Region
2.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Longido, Monduli and Karatu Districts in Arusha Region.
3.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kongwa, Chamwino and Chemba Districts in Dodoma Region.
4.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kondoa and Mpwapa Districts in Dodoma Region.
5.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Nyang'hwale, Mbogwe and Geita rural Districts in Geita Region.
6.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Mufindi, Kilolo and Iringa Rural Districts in Iringa Region.
7.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Muleba, Ngara, Biharamulo, Karagwe, Bukoba, Kyerwa and Missenyi Districts in Kagera Region.
8.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Tanganyika, Mlele and Mpanda Districts in Katavi Region.
9.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kibondo, Uvinza, Kigoma Rural, Kikonko, Buhigwe and Kasulu Districts in Kigoma Region.
10.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Ruangwa, Kilwa and Lindi Rural Districts in Lindi Region.
11.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Nachingwea, and Liwale Districts in Lindi Region.
12.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Babati, Mbulu and Hanang Districts in Manyara Region.
13.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kiteto and Simanjiro Districts in Manyara Region.
14.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Butiama, Serengeti, Tarime and Rorya Districts in Mara Region.
15.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Chunya, kyela, Mbarali, Mbeya, Rungwe and Mbarali Districts in Mbeya Region.
16.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Gairo, Kilosa and Kilombero, Districts in Morogoro Region.
17.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Mvomero and Ulanga & Malinyi Districts in Morogoro Region.
18.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Morogoro Rural Districts in Morogoro Region.
19.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Nanyumbu and Masasi Districts in Mtwara Region.
20.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Mtwara rural, Tandahimba and Newala Districts in Mtwara Region.
21.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Magu, Sengerema, Kwimba and Misungwi Districts in Mwanza Region.
22.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Makete, Njombe, Ludewa and Wangungu Districts in Njombe Region.
23.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kisarawe, Chalinze, Kibiti, Rufiji and Mkuranga Districts in Pwani Region.
24.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kalambo, Nkasi and Sumbawanga Districts in Rukwa Region.
25.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Songea, Nyasa and Mbinga Districts in Ruvuma Region.
26.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Tunduru and Namtumbo Districts in Ruvuma Region.
27.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kahama District in Shinyanga Region.
28.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kishapu and Shinyanga rural Districts in Shinyanga Region.
29.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Bariadi, Busega, Itilima Districts in Simiyu Region.
30.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Maswa & Meatu Districts in Simiyu Region.
31.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Ikungi and Singida Districts in Singida Region.
32.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Iramba, Manyoni and Mkalama Districts in Singida Region.
33.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Mbozi, Ileje, Momba and Songwe Districts in Songwe Region.
34.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Igunga, Kaliua, Sikonge and Urambo Districts in Tabora Region.
35.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Nzega District in Tabora Region.
36.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in

Table 1: TENDER NO: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/31

37.	Uyui District in Tabora Region.
37.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Handeni, Lushoto and Muheza Districts in Tanga Region.
38.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Kilindi District in Tanga Region.
39.	Construction of MV and LV Distribution Networks and Consumer Connections in Pangani, Mkinga and Korogwe Districts in Tanga Region.

- The Rural Energy Agency now invites sealed tenders from eligible registered or capable of being registered as **Class One** electrical contractor for carrying out the construction of Medium and Low Voltage Lines, installation of Distribution Transformers and Connection of Customers in Un-electrified Rural areas of Mainland Tanzania on Turnkey Basis in 24 Regions under Turnkey Phase III Round II. Contractors may tender for all 39 lots, but the tenderer can only be **contracted for a maximum of Two (2) lots based on best combination that will give maximum benefit to the employer.**
- Tendering will be conducted through International Competitive Bidding procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, GN. No. 446 of 2013 and Public Procurement (amended) Regulations, GN. No. 333 of 2016 and is open to all eligible Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
- Interested eligible Tenderer shall obtain the Tendering Documents through TANePS (www.taneps.go.tz).
- A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English Language and additional payment of non-refundable fee of TZS 30,000 or Equivalent shall be done through A/C No. 0111029697400 account name Rural Energy Agency and payment evidence should be submitted during submission.
- All Tenders must be accompanied by an original tender security in an acceptable form in the amount specified for each lot as provided in the tables below. The Tender Security shall be valid for 150 days from the date of opening of tenders.

NOTE: For tenderers who intend to submit more than one bid should submit only one tender security with the highest value among the lots tendered.

Table 2: TENDER NO: AE/008/2020-21/HQ/W/31

Lot No.	Tender security (USD)	Tender Security (TZS)
Lot 1	119,207.00	274,176,000.00
Lot 2	149,879.00	344,721,920.00
Lot 3	236,150.00	543,145,920.00
Lot 4	191,559.00	440,585,600.00
Lot 5	154,141.00	354,524,800.00
Lot 6	82,877.00	190,617,600.00
Lot 7	224,355.00	516,016,640.00
Lot 8	154,118.00	354,470,400.00
Lot 9	163,235.00	375,441,600.00
Lot 10	190,778.00	438,790,400.00
Lot 11	231,673.00	532,848,000.00
Lot 12	231,176.00	531,705,600.00
Lot 13	191,041.00	439,394,240.00
Lot 14	47,139.00	108,419,200.00
Lot 15	254,859.00	586,176,320.00
Lot 16	203,238.00	467,448,320.00
Lot 17	137,057.00	315,231,680.00
Lot 18	153,637.00	353,366,080.00
Lot 19	204,783.00	471,000,640.00
Lot 20	222,557.00	511,882,240.00
Lot 21	260,664.00	599,526,080.00
Lot 22	171,833.00	395,216,000.00
Lot 23	217,356.00	499,919,680.00
Lot 24	277,367.00	637,943,360.00
Lot 25	239,171.00	550,092,800.00
Lot 26	228,238.00	524,946,400.00
Lot 27	262,445.00	603,622,400.00
Lot 28	139,231.00	320,231,040.00
Lot 29	177,439.00	408,108,800.00
Lot 30	160,627.00	369,441,280.00
Lot 31	224,554.00	516,473,600.00
Lot 32	183,363.00	421,736,000.00
Lot 33	286,049.00	657,913,600.00
Lot 34	239,863.00	551,684,680.00
Lot 35	226,519.00	520,994,240.00
Lot 36	332,029.00	763,667,200.00
Lot 37	176,552.00	406,068,800.00
Lot 38	193,546.00	445,155,200.00
Lot 39	150,428.00	345,984,000.00

- The deadline for submission is on Tuesday **24th November, 2020 at 1000hr local** as specified in the bidding document. Pre-bid meeting will be conducted on Tuesday 10th November 2020 at 10:00 local hours.
- Late tenders, portion of tenders, and tenders not received, tenders not opened at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
- The Procuring entity is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
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INVESTCORP GROWS US INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE FOOTPRINT TO US \$2BN

BAHRAIN

BAHRAIN-LISTED alternative asset manager and private equity firm Investcorp acquired 32 industrial properties in the US for more than \$280 million, growing the company's real estate portfolio to about \$2 billion, it said on Monday.

"We are excited to further enhance our robust industrial real estate footprint in the US with the addition of these stable, high-quality assets in major logistics markets," said Yusef Al Yusef, head of Gulf institutional clients group at Investcorp.

"The current environment is further accelerating e-commerce penetration and the need for more resilient supply chains. These latest acquisitions of quality, cash flow-generating industrial real estate assets align with our strategy."

Investcorp's real estate holdings in the US now include more than 260 buildings spread across 22 million square feet. Investcorp, which counts Abu Dhabi's Mubadala Investment Company as its biggest shareholder, has also been active in the European real estate sector since 2017, with investments worth €800m in the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

In July, Investcorp sold a portfolio of industrial properties in the US for more than \$200m, with the transaction generating "strong returns". The asset manager also set up a new platform last month to invest in Chinese healthcare companies.

The latest acquisitions have a diversified tenant base across a range of industries, including: healthcare, logistics, e-commerce, industrials, telecommunications and food services, among others. The company's real estate portfolio includes a new building fully leased to a Fortune 100 company. The properties are primarily located in Chicago, Illinois, and Cleveland, Ohio, which rank as the first and 11th largest industrial markets in the US, respectively, Investcorp said in the statement.

The company has also acquired properties in the US cities of Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, in the latest round of expansion. "Industrial, warehouse and logistics real estate are among our highest conviction global investment themes in today's landscape," said Babak Sultani, managing director in the placement and distribution team at Investcorp. "E-commerce sales are growing at a 15 per cent compound annual growth rate, far outpacing industrial real estate supply at 1.5 per cent," Mr Sultani added.

"We believe these tailwinds along with greater supply chain diversification and on-shoring of goods in the US due to Covid-19 to maintain greater inventory levels, will drive greater demand for industrial real estate assets like the ones we have assembled across our portfolio."

Investcorp ranked as the second largest international buyer and fourth largest international seller of US real estate in 2019, according to Real Capital Analytics. The asset manager ranked as a top-15 overall buyer of US industrial real estate for 2019, according to the data provider.

SAUDI ARABIA WOOS INVESTORS USING ITS UNTAPPED TOURISM VENTURES IN POST-PANDEMIC ERA

RIYADH

SAUDI Arabia is wooing foreign investors with potential tourism and hospitality ventures, where demand still outpaces supply, making it an attractive investment destination in a post-pandemic world, according to the kingdom's investment minister.

There will be "prime opportunities" available to investors as the kingdom seeks to "activate" the sector, with plans for 500,000 hotel rooms to be built over a decade and with airports forecast to handle 100 million passengers annually by 2030, Khalid Al-Falih, Saudi Arabia's investment minister, said at the Future of Hospitality summit on Tuesday.

"What makes Saudi Arabia unique as we come post-Covid is no matter how fast global tourism and travel grows, Saudi Arabia has uncapped and unleashed demand and we're going to be under-supplied with assets, hotel rooms, infrastructure, airports, logistics," he said. "There are going to be projects and opportunities and they are all going to be offered to the private sector."

The focus on developing the tourism sector is a major part of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's Vision 2030 reform that seeks to diversify the kingdom's economy and reduce its reliance on oil. Last month, Saudi Arabia's Tourism Development Fund signed an agreement with two of the country's major lenders, Riyadh Bank and Banque Saudi Fransi, to finance tourism projects worth up to 160 billion riyals (\$43bn) in the kingdom.

Saudi Arabia, which opened its doors to foreign tourists in September 2019 when it introduced new visas, aims for the sector to account for 10 per cent of gross domestic product by 2030. Mr Al-Falih reiterated Saudi Arabia's target to host 100 million visitors by 2030, up from 20 million in 2019. The ministry of investment is working to familiarise international investors with Saudi Arabia's business landscape and regulatory environment, particularly in non-oil sectors, he said.

"We have a fantastic record from the Aramco investments to petrochemicals, so investors in that sector - oil and gas and petrochemicals - are very comfortable with the kingdom, but I think it's fair to say that it's less so with sectors like tourism or ICT," the minister said.

"What we're trying to do is lay out the business case, explain the demand in the market that's addressable within these sectors as well as the regulatory environment," he said.

Foreign investors who do not have exposure in Saudi Arabia may see perceived risk that their local counterparts do not, he said.

STANBIC BANK TANZANIA



PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	20,874	17,109
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	99,107	202,431
3 Investments in Government securities	88,214	41,769
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	45,438	54,842
5 Cheques and items for clearing	14,225	-
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	14,562	28,830
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	297,808	284,856
10 Investments in other securities	72,723	136,029
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	1,006,025	1,031,170
12 Other assets	57,549	75,525
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	54,074	54,972
16 TOTAL ASSETS	1,756,373	1,941,758
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	255,463	274,277
18 Customer deposits	1,018,615	1,203,550
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	28,681	13,390
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	1,138	374
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	26	26
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	56,665	53,118
24 Acceptances outstanding	14,562	28,830
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	4,661	2,195
27 Other liabilities	39,013	36,200
28 Borrowings	18,474	18,599
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,437,298	1,630,558
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	319,075	311,200
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	8,400	8,400
32 Capital reserves	112,396	112,396
33 Retained earnings	164,736	164,736
34 Profit (Loss) account	30,758	23,129
35 Other capital accounts	2,785	2,538
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	319,075	311,200
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	18.2%	16.0%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	5.7%	4.3%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	98.6%	85.9%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	60.4%	56.6%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	84.2%	78.4%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-13.9%	17.9%
(vii) Assets growth	-9.5%	11.7%




CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 30-Sep-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) 30-Sep-19
DETAILS				
1 Interest Income	30,007	29,669	103,137	81,441
2 Interest Expense	5,995	5,244	19,162	13,258
Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	24,012	24,425	83,975	68,183
3 Bad Debt Write-Off	-	-	-	-
4 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	2,637	1,816	8,715	2,038
Net interest income after loan impairment	21,375	22,609	75,260	66,145
Non Interest income	13,226	14,360	36,725	42,695
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	8,138	6,677	21,329	23,067
6.2 Fees and Commissions	5,074	7,706	15,366	19,556
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	14	14	40	72
Non Interest Expenses	23,965	27,750	84,250	82,539
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	13,620	14,167	42,798	41,770
7.2 Fees and Commission	3,883	3,730	12,043	10,827
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	6,463	9,852	29,409	29,942
Operating Income/(Loss)	10,635	9,228	45,175	26,301
Income Tax Provision	3,007	3,206	14,417	9,282
Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	7,629	6,022	30,758	17,019
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	-	-	-
(i) Change in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVOCI	318	228	87	406
(ii) Deferred income tax related to debt instruments measured at FVOCI	95	69	26	122
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	7,851	6,183	30,977	16,735
13 Number of Employees	525	521	525	521
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.9	0.7	4.2	2.0
15 Number of Branches	13	12	13	12
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.4%	0.4%	1.7%	1.1%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	2.4%	2.1%	10.2%	6.4%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	55.4%	63.0%	60.2%	66.5%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	1.6%	1.8%	5.5%	5.3%



Average figures shall be computed by summing up the end balances for respective months in the period divided by number of months in the period.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Kevin Wingfield (Chief Executive Officer)		27-Oct-20
Lydia Kokogonza (Chief Financial Officer)		27-Oct-20
Jonathan Ngoma (Chief Internal Auditor)		27-Oct-20

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
1. Prof. Mark Mwandasya (Board Chairman)		27-Oct-20
2. Nada Margwe (Board Member)		27-Oct-20

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) 30-Sep-19
DETAILS				
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	7,629	20,425	30,758	17,019
Adjustments for:	-	-	-	-
- Impairment/Amortization	3,224	6,431	9,655	10,012
- Net change in Loans and Advances	39,413	25,768	17,440	292,738
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	11	10	21	30
- Net change in Deposits	202,726	172,448	31,667	269,448
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	16,861	9,438	13,479	81,201
- Net change in Other Liabilities	13,962	17,241	35,839	27,411
- Net change in Other Assets	16,904	21,754	12,035	21,017
- Tax Paid	4,371	6,021	10,392	8,238
- Others	12,725	1,816	9,988	2,219
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	96,368	222,169	28,205	85,346
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	1,304	861	2,165	2,810
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	41	5	45	59
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,264	866	2,120	2,751
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	37,920
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	125	104	86	113
Others (specify)	247	3,779	389	374
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	121	3,675	475	37,432
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,510	217,638	26,561	120,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	498,606	278,264	374,534	272,375
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	401,095	495,902	401,095	392,403

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others FVOCI, IFRS 9 & Share Scheme	Total
1 Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,400	112,396	146,538	18,197	0	2,769	288,301
Profit for the year	-	-	30,758	-	-	-	30,758
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	61	61
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	18,197	18,197	-	-	36,394
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	77	77
Balance as at the end of the current period	8,400	112,396	195,494	18,197	0	2,785	319,076
2 Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,390	75,487	137,761	0	5,719	2,267	228,624
Profit for the year	-	-	21,255	-	-	-	21,255
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	117	117
Transactions with owners	1,010	36,910	-	-	-	-	37,920
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	12,478	18,197	5,719	-	36,394
Others	-	-	-	-	-	385	385
Balance as at the end of the previous period	8,400	112,396	146,538	18,197	0	2,769	288,301

STANBIC BANK TANZANIA LIMITED

DISCLOSURE MADE UNDER REGULATION 11 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATION, 2015
MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES (GHARAMA ZA HUDUMA ZETU)

No.	Item/Transaction	TZS	USD
1.0 Current Accounts			
a)	Required Minimum balance	0	0
b)	Monthly Service/Management Uhuru Banking	FREE	FREE
c)	Monthly Service/Management Private banking PAYT	29,500	17.70
d)	Monthly Service/Management Fees Private banking Bundle	53,100	31.86
e)	Monthly Service/Management Fees Binahara Direct segment	15,000.01	10.62
f)	Monthly Service/Management Fees SME banking segment	35,400	21.24
g)	Monthly Service/Management Fees Commercial banking segment	64,900	38.94
h)	Monthly Service/Management Fees Non commercial Entities	FREE	FREE
j)	Monthly Service/Management Fees Corporate Banking	48,000	20.00
k)	Over the counter withdrawal fee(per segment and price option)	TZS 4 088 for amounts below 20M, 0.15% of value for amount above 20M max 125,000	For FCY withdrawals - 1% min 8
l)	ATM withdrawal fee own ATM	950.01	0.96
m)	ATM withdrawal fee other banks (local)	1,000 - 400,000 =2,800	1,000 - 400,000 =2.8
n)	ATM withdrawal fee International	400,001 - above=4,000	400,001 - above=4
o)	ATM Mini Statement	8,000.01	TZS EQV
p)	Interim Statement per page	900.01	0.91
q)	Periodic schedule statement	5,000	5.00
r)	Issue of cheque book	FREE	FREE
s)	Returned unpaid Cheque(insufficient fund)	450 per leaf	0.46 per leaf
t)	Cheque payment to other bank	100,000.01	100.01
u)	Counter Cheque	950.01	0.96
v)	Stop Payment	15,000	15.00
aa)	Salary processing to staff banking with other bank(EFT)	FREE	FREE
ab)	Salary processing to staff banking with other bank(TISS)	5,000	5.00
ac)	Standing Order to 3rd party within stanbic	10,000	Equivalent of 10 000
ad)	Standing Order to other banks local	FREE	FREE
ae)	Standing Order own account	40,000.01	40.00
af)	Balance enquiry (Over the counter)	FREE	FREE
ag)	ATM card issuance	1,000	1.00
ah)	ATM card replacement/ Renewal	FREE	FREE
ai)	Unarranged Overdraft	25,000	25.00
aj)	Overdrawn Account interest charge	100,000	60.00
ak)	Interbank Transfer Normal	36%	21%
al)	Interbank Transfer Express (TISS)	5,000	5.00
am)	Interbank Transfer with stanbic	10,000	Equivalent of 10 000
an)	Bill Payments through non branch channels(E channel)	5,000	5.00
ao)	Deposit fee	FREE	FREE
2.0 Savings Accounts			
a)	Required minimum opening balance	50,000	100.00
b)	Monthly service fee	2,000	1.18
c)	(if balance breach minimum balance required)	FREE	FREE
d)	Account closure	FREE	FREE
3.0 Electronic banking			
a)	Internet banking monthly fee	FREE	FREE
b)	Internet transfers within own accounts STB	FREE	FREE
c)	Internet transfers 3rd party transfer STB	FREE	FREE
d)	Internet transfers other banks normal(EFT)	2,000.01	2.01
e)	Internet transfers other banks express(TISS)	8,000.01	Equivalent of 8 000.01
		1,000 - 50,000 =1,500	
		50,001 - 200,000 = 2,250	
		200,001 - 250,000 =3,000	
g)	Bank to wallet	250,001 - 400,000 = 3,750	N/A
		400,001 - 1,000,000 =4,500	
		1,000,001 - 2,000,000 =8,500	
h)	Balance and statement	FREE	FREE
i)	Air time top up	FREE	FREE
j)	SMS Banking	FREE	FREE
k)	Till to bank	1.8% of the amount	1.8% of the amount

We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information

Signed by:
Chief Executive Officer: Kevin Wingfield
Head, Personal and Business Banking: Ndadzungira, Brian B
Head, Corporate and Investment Banking: Rwegasira, Manzi

No.	Item/Transaction	TZS	USD
4.0 Foreign Exchange Transactions			
a)	Purchase/Sale of TC's transactions over the counter	N	



CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED

A Subsidiary of Citigroup, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Report of Condition of Bank Published Pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)		
	Position as at 30-Sep-20	Position as at 30-Jun-20
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	4,837	5,522
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	397,112	100,542
3 Investment in Government Securities	123,932	155,322
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	846,158	345,468
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	86	230
6 Inter branch float items	0	0
7 Bills Negotiated	12,225	4,915
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	26,154	15,235
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	0	0
10 Investment in Other Securities	0	0
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	319,804	359,459
12 Other Assets	7,049	6,626
13 Equity Investments	0	0
14 Underwriting accounts	0	0
15 Fixed Assets (Less Depreciation)	9,336	9,183
16 TOTAL ASSETS	1,746,693	1,002,502
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	948	21,741
18 Customer Deposits	1,593,882	838,765
19 Cash Letter of credit	0	0
20 Special Deposits	7,573	7,567
21 Payments orders/transfers payable	0	0
22 Bankers cheques and drafts issued	2,660	2,594
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	4,584	3,878
24 Acceptances outstanding	26,210	15,274
25 Interbranch float items	0	0
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	408	417
27 Other liabilities	14,243	16,505
28 Borrowings	0	0
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,650,508	906,741
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 - Paid up Share Capital	9,660	9,660
32 - Capital Reserves	0	0
33 - Retained Earnings	80,820	81,247
34 - Profit (Loss) Account	2,571	1,753
35 - Other capital accounts	3,134	3,101
36 - Minority interest	0	0
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	96,185	95,761
38 Contingent Liabilities	141,270	110,273
39 Non Performing Loans and Advances	0	0
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,266	1,402
41 Other Non Performing Assets	0	0
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	5.5%	9.6%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Gross loans	0.0%	0.0%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	20.0%	41.4%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	18.3%	35.9%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	73.8%	85.8%
(vi) Deposits Growth	45.8%	-8.7%
(vii) Assets Growth	42.6%	-9.1%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Comparative Quarter 30-Sep-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Previous Year Cumulative 30-Sep-19
1 Interest Income	7,311	8,715	24,517	25,699
2 Interest Expense	(3,692)	(3,085)	(9,828)	(7,642)
3 Net Interest Income	3,619	5,630	14,689	18,057
4 Bad Debts Written Off	0	0	0	0
5 Impairment Losses on loans and advances	135	(280)	(467)	(498)
6 Non-Interest Income :	3,272	4,370	9,514	14,040
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealing and Translation Gain/(Losses)	2,216	2,216	6,040	8,034
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,056	2,154	3,474	6,006
6.3 Dividend Income	0	0	0	0
6.4 Other Operating Income	0	0	0	0
7 Non-Interest Expense	(5,875)	(5,715)	(18,718)	(19,053)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(1,688)	(1,864)	(5,646)	(7,811)
7.2 Fees and Commission	0	0	0	0
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(4,187)	(3,851)	(13,072)	(11,242)
8 Operating Income (Loss) Before	1,151	4,005	5,018	12,546
9 Income Tax Provision	(337)	(689)	(2,447)	(3,579)
10 Net Income / (Loss) after Income Tax	814	3,316	2,571	8,967
11 Other Comprehensive Income				
Unrealised net gains arising during the period	(563)	246	(120)	(425)
Income tax thereon	169	(74)	36	127
Other comprehensive income net of tax	(394)	172	(84)	(298)
12 Total Comprehensive Income for the period	420	3,488	2,487	8,669
13 Number of Employees	44	45	44	45
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	81,435	331,633	257,070	896,749
15 Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
D. SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total assets	0.2%	1.5%	0.3%	1.3%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	3.4%	13.1%	3.5%	11.9%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	55.5%	43.7%	55.0%	47.9%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	3.1%	5.7%	4.1%	6.1%

Signed by: Geoffrey Mchangila, Chief Executive Officer, Date: 27th October 2020

Signed by: Iddi Msonga, Director - Finance, Date: 27th October 2020

Signed by: Godwin Rutashobya, Chief Internal Auditor, Date: 27th October 2020

Signed by: Emilian Busara, Date: 27th October 2020

Signed by: Yande Panya, Date: 27th October 2020

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Sep-19
I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:				
Net Income (Loss)	1,151	554	5,018	12,546
Adjustment For:				
-Impairments / Amortisations	460	762	1,501	122
-Net Change in Loans and Advances	39,655	(24,469)	(26,369)	(102,592)
-Gain / Loss on Sale of Assets	0	0	0	0
-Net Change in Deposits	734,324	(75,231)	866,128	(86,058)
-Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	0	0	0	0
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	9,444	(16,142)	9,835	(17,024)
-Net Change in Other Assets	(17,908)	21,664	(13,114)	15,158
-Tax Paid	(801)	(801)	(2,703)	(4,487)
-Others	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	766,325	(93,663)	840,296	(182,335)
II. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	0	0	0	0
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(718)	(1,835)	(2,761)	(177)
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	30,826	1,977	31,680	4,166
Proceeds From Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	30,108	142	28,919	3,989
III. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	0	0	0	0
Proceeds From Issuance of Long Term Debt	0	0	0	0
Proceeds From Issuance of Share Capital	0	0	0	0
Payment of Cash Dividends	0	0	0	(12,000)
Net Change in Other Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	0	0	0	(12,000)
IV. Cash And Cash Equivalent				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	796,433	(93,521)	869,215	(190,346)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	451,761	545,282	378,979	541,721
Cash and Cash equivalents at the End of the Quarter	1,248,194	451,761	1,248,194	351,375

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year Audited Financial Statements

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision	Others	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,660	0	92,611	0	0	1,597	103,868
Profit for the year	0	0	2,571	0	0	0	2,571
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	(84)	(84)
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid/Payable	0	0	(10,170)	0	0	0	(10,170)
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	(1,821)	1,821	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the current period	9,660	0	83,391	1,821	0	1,513	96,185
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,660	0	92,054	0	2,387	1,148	105,249
Profit for the year	0	0	8,967	0	0	0	8,967
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	(298)	(298)
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	0	0	(12,000)	0	0	0	(12,000)
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	2,387	(2,387)	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the previous period	9,660	0	91,408	0	0	850	101,918

CHARGES AND FEES- CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED

CHARGES AND FEES- CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED			
1.0 Current Accounts	CHARGE/FEE-LCY	CHARGE/FEE-FCY	
(a) Required minimum opening balance	Waived	Waived	
(b) Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer type)	TZS 20,000	USD \$20	
(c) Cheque withdrawal over the counter	TZS 4,000	US\$ 5.00	
(d) Fees per ATM withdrawal	N/A	N/A	
(e) ATM mini statement	N/A	N/A	
(f) Interim statement per page	TZS 7,000	US\$ 5.00	
(g) Periodic scheduled statement	Waived	Waived	
(h) Cheque book	TZS 35,000 (100 leaves)	US\$ 35 (100 leaves)	
(i) Dishonoured cheque	TZS 52,000	US\$ 50	
(j) Special clearance	TZS 60,000	US\$ 60	
(k) Counter cheque	TZS 2,500 per leaf	US\$ 2 per leaf	
(l) Stop Payment	TZS 30,000	US\$ 30	
(m) Standing order	EFT: TZS 5,000 TZS TISS: TZS 10,000	EFT: TZS 5,000 TZS TISS: TZS 10,000	
(n) Balance enquiry	Waived	Waived	
(o) New ATM card issuance	N/A	N/A	
(p) ATM card renewal or replacement	N/A	N/A	
(q) Overdrawn account interest charge	4.55%-7.80%	1.59%-7.34%	
(r) Unarranged overdraft	23.00%	14%	
(s) Interbank transfer	Waived	Waived	
(t) Bill payments through ATM	N/A	N/A	
(u) Deposit fee	US\$ 20 and below: 3% of deposited amount TZS 1,000 and below: 0.3% of deposited amount TZS 10,000	US\$ 20 and below: 3% of deposited amount TZS 1,000 and below: 0.3% of deposited amount Coins: 3% of the deposited amount minimum TZS 10,000	
(v) Other (please specify)	N/A	N/A	
(w) BRELA Search fees. Per search	TZS 30,000	US\$ 15	
(x) Foreign Loan Registration fees (DRN)	US\$ 700	US\$ 700	
2.0 Savings Accounts			
(a) Required minimum opening balance	NA	NA	
(b) Monthly service fee	NA	NA	
(c) Interim statement	NA	NA	
(d) Account closure	NA	NA	
3.0 Electronic Banking			
(a) Internet banking monthly fee	Waived	Waived	
(b) Internet transfers	EFT: TZS 5,000 TZS TISS: TZS 10,000 Cross Border Fund Transfers: 0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US\$ 500.00 USD TISS: US \$ 10.00	EFT: TZS 5,000 TZS TISS: TZS 10,000 Cross Border Fund Transfers: 0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US\$ 500.00 USD TISS: US \$ 10.00	
(c) SMS banking	N/A	N/A	
(d) Other	Managers Cheques: TZS 4,000	Managers Cheques: US\$ 5.00	
4.0 Foreign Exchange Transactions			
(a) Purchase/sale of TCs transaction over the counter	NA	NA	
(b) Purchase of foreign cheque	NA	NA	
(c) Sale/purchase of cash passport	NA	NA	
(d) Telegraphic transfer			
-Inward Telegraphic Transfers [FTIN]	US\$ 30	US\$ 30	
-Outward International TT / Electronic [ROCT]	0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00	0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00	
(e) Telex/SWIFT	NA	NA	
(f) Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local current	NA	NA	
5.0 Personal Loans			
(a) Processing/Arrangement/Appraisal fee			
(i) Personal loans	NA	NA	
(ii) Overdrafts	NA	NA	
(iii) Mortgage finance	NA	NA	
(iv) Asset finance	NA	NA	
(b) Unpaid loan instalment	NA	NA	
(c) Early repayment	NA	NA	
(d) Valuation fees	NA	NA	
(e) Other	NA	NA	
Additional Disclosures			
1 Deposit Rates	LCY	FCY	
-Current Account Deposits	0%-5.00%	0%-0%	
-Time Deposits			
(a) 1 - Months	1.79% -1.99%	0.13%-0.14%	
(b) 3 - Months	2.12% -2.42%	0.21%-0.23%	
(c) 6 - Months	2.28% -2.58%	0.22%-0.24%	
(d) 9 - Months	3.96% -3.26%	0.27%-0.30%	
(e) 12 - Months	3.63% -3.93%	0.32%-0.36%	
2 Lending Rate	LCY	FCY	
Base lending rate	5.08%-6.08%	2.71%-3.71%	
Short term (up to one year)	5.08%-6.08%	2.71%-3.71%	
Medium term (2 to 3 years)	5.58%-6.58%	3.21%-4.21%	
Long term (3 - 5 years)	6.08%-7.08%	3.71%-4.71%	
Term loans (over 5 years)	6.08%-7.08%	3.71%-4.71%	
6.0 Trade Finance			
Documentary Collections			
Imports	Handling: \$130, Acceptance \$65, Telex: 0.325% minimum \$98 and maximum \$650		
Exports	All in fee: \$100 (\$50 courier and \$50 handling) per set of documents		
Imports Letters of Credits			
Opening fees	LC issuance - 0.5% per quarter Min. \$325		
Handling fees	Handling: \$130		
Amendment Fees	Simple amendment \$100, extension 0.5% per quarter if it extends to other quarter (s)		
Confirmation fees	Confirmation 0.39% per quarter Min. EUR 390 per quarter		
Risk margin on Acceptance	0.25% per Quarter or part thereof		
Other Bank LC re-issuance	0.1% per Quarter, min. \$200		
Bills Availization (Pour Aval)			

Equity Bank (Tanzania) Limited (PUBLICATION OF UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014



CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	21,191	23,962
2. Balance with Bank of Tanzania	26,387	38,106
3. Investment in government securities	113,796	86,042
4. Balance with other banks and financial institutions	45,652	86,087
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6. Interbranch float items	-	-
7. Bills Negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank loans receivables	33,980	34,540
10. Investments in other securities	-	-
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts	287,213	284,308
12. Other Assets	30,097	30,988
13. Equity Investments	-	-
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	11,087	11,371
16. Right of Use of Assets	11,964	11,964
17. TOTAL ASSETS	581,367	607,368
B. LIABILITIES		
18. Deposits from other banks and financial institution	-	1,448
19. Customer deposits	356,149	378,658
20. Cash letters of credit	-	-
21. Special deposits	864	1,924
22. Payment orders / transfers payable	-	-
23. Bankers' cheques and draft issued	41	40
24. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	3,456	2,778
25. Acceptances outstanding	-	-
26. Interbranch float items	-	-
27. Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,299	2,017
28. Other Liabilities	6,556	8,900
29. Lease liabilities	7,641	7,641
30. Borrowings	99,287	97,177
31. TOTAL LIABILITIES	476,293	500,583
32. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	105,075	106,785
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
33. Paid up share capital	125,218	125,218
34. Share Premium	400	400
35. Retained earnings	(32,744)	(32,744)
36. Profit / (loss) account	(5,385)	(3,675)
37. Other reserves	17,587	17,587
38. Minority interest	-	-
39. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	105,075	106,785
38. Contingent liabilities	199,405	197,024
39. Non Performing Loans & Advances	136,543	147,842
40. Allowances for Probable Losses	74,444	67,748
41. Other Non Performing Assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i). Shareholders funds to total assets	18.07%	17.58%
(ii). Non performing loans to total gross loans	38.18%	42.24%
(iii). Gross loans and advances to total deposits	104.16%	94.18%
(iv). Loans and Advances to total assets	49.40%	46.81%
(v). Earning assets to total assets	74.82%	66.70%
(vi). Deposit growth	-6.55%	5.91%
(vii). Assets growth	-4.28%	11.89%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	(Amounts in million shillings)			
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Comparative Quarter (previous year) 30-Sep-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Comparative Year Cumulative (previous year) 30-Sep-19
1. Interest Income	18,019	11,458	40,747	38,121
2. Interest Expense	(6,149)	(6,471)	(19,180)	(18,276)
3. Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	11,871	4,987	21,567	19,845
4. Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment losses on loans and advances	10,140	-	14,561	-
6. Non-Interest Income	5,300	3,344	13,630	11,742
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gains / (loss)	2,623	1,112	5,742	3,842
6.2 Fees and commissions	2,335	2,225	6,980	7,881
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	343	7	908	20
7. Non-Interest Expenses:	(8,741)	(11,483)	(26,270)	(29,182)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(3,326)	(3,605)	(9,900)	(10,819)
7.2 Fees and commissions	(1,006)	(1,058)	(3,213)	(4,919)
7.3 Other operating expenses	(4,409)	(6,819)	(13,157)	(13,444)
8. Operating Income / (Loss)	(3,152)	(3,152)	(5,634)	2,406
9. Income tax provision	-	945	249	(722)
10. Net Income (Loss) After Income Tax	(1,710)	(2,206)	(5,385)	1,684
11. Other comprehensive Income	-	(136)	1,289	(210)
12. Total Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	(1,710)	(2,342)	(4,097)	1,474
13. Number of Employees	399	407	399	407
14. Basic Earnings per share	-	-	-	-
14. Number of branches	14	14	14	14

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	(Amounts in million shillings)			
	Current Quarter 30-Sep-20	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-20	Comparative Year Cumulative (Previous Year) 30-Sep-19
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (Loss)	(1,959)	(2,101)	(5,634)	2,406
Adjustment for:				
- Impairment / amortization	9,819	6,342	18,355	3,616
- Net Change in Loans and Advances	(13,046)	4,168	(4,172)	30,613
- Gain / Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net Change in Deposits	(25,016)	33,778	(3,686)	997
- Net Change in Short Term Negotiable securities	(27,753)	(14,978)	(48,329)	(7,238)
- Net Change in Other Liabilities	797	1,068	1,906	3,239
- Net Change in Other Assets	(4,048)	3,549	2,296	(13,492)
- Tax Paid	-	-	-	(3,443)
- Others	3,631	689	7,268	1,117
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	(57,576)	30,339	(31,994)	19,813
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(855)	(575)	(1,480)	(2,194)
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	(855)	(575)	(1,480)	(2,194)
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	-	(6,445)	(6,445)	-
Proceeds From Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	51,705	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Long Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability payment	(719)	(1,586)	(2,305)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities:	(719)	(8,030)	42,955	-
IV. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59,151)	21,734	9,481	17,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	165,291	143,556	96,659	118,594
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter	106,140	165,291	106,140	136,213

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	(Amounts in million shillings)						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others (FVOCI) reserve**	Total
Current Year 2020	73,513	400	(32,744)	15,463	-	835	57,466
Additional Share Capital	51,705	-	-	-	-	-	51,705
Profit for the year	-	-	(5,385)	3,842	-	-	(1,543)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	1,289	1,289
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of current period	125,218	400	(38,129)	15,463	-	2,124	105,075
Previous Year 2019	73,513	400	(17,170)	-	2,498	719	59,960
Regulatory reserve transfers	-	-	(15,463)	15,463	-	-	-
General risk reserve	-	-	2,498	-	(2,498)	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,609)	-	-	-	(2,609)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	116	116
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(2,609)	-	-	116	2,493
Balance as at 31st December 2019	73,513	400	(32,744)	15,463	-	835	57,466

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements

Signed by:	Name	Signature	Date
Managing Director	Robert Kiboti	Signed	27.10.2020
Head of Finance	George Radonde	Signed	27.10.2020
Head of Internal Audit	Douglas Bashobeza	Signed	27.10.2020

We, the undersigned non-executive members of the Board of directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Signed by:	Name	Signature	Date
Chairman	Raymond Mbiliyi	Signed	27.10.2020
Director	Prof. Ahmed Ame	Signed	27.10.2020

The bank was penalized TZS 8m by BOT for non compliance with Foreign Exchange Circular.

Report of Condition of bank published pursuant to section 32(3) of the Banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH SEPT. 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)		
	AS AT 30TH SEPT 2020	AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	1,907	1,252
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	3,832	3,616
3. Investment in Government Securities	12,764	11,276
4. Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	502	1,192
5. Cheques and Items for Clearing	207	243
6. Interbranch Float items	8	0
7. Bills Negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loan Receivables	4,908	6,421
10. Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	51,193	49,731
12. Other Assets	4,164	4,599
13. Equity Investments	-	-
14. Underwritings accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	1,910	2,015
16. TOTAL ASSETS	81,395	80,345
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	1,450	450
18. Customers Deposits	52,385	53,478
19. Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20. Special Deposits	126	80
21. Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22. Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	0	0
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	1,207	1,211
24. Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25. Interbranch Float items	-	3
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27. Other Liabilities	1,879	2,137
28. Borrowings	10,288	9,009
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	67,335	66,368
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	14,060	13,977
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31. Paid up Share Capital	12,763	12,750
32. Capital Reserves	641	641
General Reserves	-	-
33. Retained Earnings	481	481
34. Profit (Loss) Account	175	105
35. Other Capital account	-	-
36. Minority Interest	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14,060	13,977
38. Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39. Non-Performing Loans and Advances	2,858	3,032
40. Allowances for Probable Losses	2,250	1,940
41. Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	17%	17%
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%)	5.3%	5.9%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	99%	96%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	63%	62%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	85%	85%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-0.2%	-6%
(vii) Assets Growth	1.5%	0%

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPT. 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH SEPT. 2020	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 30TH SEPT 2019	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30TH SEPT 2020	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 30TH SEPT 2019
1. Interest Income	2,835	2,310	7,989	6,396
2. Interest Expenses	(1,141)	(893)	(3,399)	(2,526)
3. Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	1,694	1,417	4,590	3,870
4. Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(300)	(125)	(700)	(400)
6. Non-Interest Income	328	460	965	1,265
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	(2)	(2)	19	(9)
6.2 Fees and Commissions	251	405	751	1,110
6.3 Dividend Income	56	36	185	105
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
7. Non-Interest Expenses:	(1,612)	(1,572)	(4,605)	(4,422)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(712)	(706)	(2,142)	(2,133)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(900)	(866)	(2,463)	(2,294)
7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	110	180	250	308
9. Income Tax Provision	(40)	(26)	(75)	(65)</

Morrison faces three-match ban in VPL

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC midfielder Bernard Morrison will miss this season's Vodacom Premier League's game between his club and age old rivals, Yanga, which is expected to be played in Dar es Salaam on November 7.

The Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB)'s Organization and Supervision Committee said in a statement yesterday that Morrison has faced a three-match ban for an indiscipline act he committed when Simba faced Ruwu Shooting in the domestic top flight duel, which took place in the city on Monday.

Morrison, the committee disclosed, punched Ruwu Shooting defender, Juma Nyoso, during the duel which ended with Ruwu Shooting winning 1-0.

The Simba midfielder will, as well, pay 500,000/- in fine in accordance with article 39 (5) of the league's regulations.

Pursuant to the article any player who either fights or strikes an opponent before or after the end of the match shall be liable to missing a minimum of three games and a fine not less than 500,000/-.

Article 39 (6) stipulates that a player, who is found guilty of repeated misconduct, is often banned from playing between five to 10 games and will have to pay not less than 1m/- in fine.

Morrison will start serving his ban in Simba SC's game against Mwadui FC, which will be played at Uhuru Stadium in tomorrow.

In the Monday clash, which took place at Uhuru Stadium, Morrison was seen punching Nyoso when the game was stopped on the 72nd minute due to violence.

The violence was caused by Ruwu Shooting players disputing a penalty awarded to Simba when the former's defender Renuus Morris had fouled the latter's midfielder Luis Miquissone within the penalty area.

The committee has as well issued a three-match ban on Nyoso and team mate Shaban Msala, the two players will further have to pay 500,000/- apiece in fine.

Nyoso faces the ban for deliberately stamping on Morrison, Msala was handed the punishment for kicking Morrison.

Nyoso and Msala will also start serving their bans in Ruwu Shooting's next match against Coastal Union.

Tanzania Prisons' midfielder Salum Kimenya has been banned for three matches for punching Morrison when the former's outfit took on the latter's squad in a Premier League clash which took place in Rukwa a fortnight ago.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the TPLB Committee's Chairman, Steven Mnguto, admitted that his committee met and came out with the decisions.

He noted: "It is true that we met earlier this week (Tuesday) and made decisions later after they had been approved, we went through what was the source of the chaos."

Referee Shomary Lawi has faced a one-year ban for failure to properly officiate the game between Prisons and Simba.

Lawi is alleged to have failed to properly issue decisions on some of events, including failing to award Simba a penalty when Morrison was fouled within Prisons' area, and opting out of punishing Kimenya for punching Morrison.

Mwakinyo set for IBA Intercontinental Super Welterweight title fight

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIAN professional boxer Hassan Mwakinyo has begun preparations for the World Boxing Federation (WBF) Intercontinental Super Welterweight title defense fight against Jose Carlos Paz of Argentina to be held at the Next Door Arena at Masaki in Dar es Salaam on November 13.

Apart from defending the WBF title, Mwakinyo will be aiming at winning the International Boxing Association (IBA) Super Welterweight title in the same fight. Mwakinyo has set up camp in Lushoto, Tanga to prepare for the fight that has been organized by the Jackson Group (Sports) firm.

Chatta Michael, WBF representative in Tanzania, said that the federation's president, Howard Goldberg, will oversee the fight.

Speaking to The Guardian, Mwakinyo said he is now taking part in drills under his coaches aiming at doing well in the bout.

"Training past the normal rounds helps to gauge one's endurance," he said. "I'm targeting at having the same standard from the first round to the 12th round," he disclosed.

He noted Lushoto currently has cold weather, which helps him train and physically condition himself to keep his fighting pace.

He disclosed: "I will be fighting a boxer who has featured in many fights. I have to be serious as I



Tanzanian professional Super Welterweight boxer Hassan Mwakinyo (L), trades punches with Democratic Republic of Congo's Tshibangu Kayembe in a World Boxing Federation (WBF) Intercontinental Super Welterweight title fight, which took place in Dar es Salaam recently. Mwakinyo won by points.

will be representing my country in the bout, all Tanzanians want me to win, but I have to train hard in order to come out with victory." Mwakinyo beat Congolese Tshibangu Kayembe by points to lift the WBF Intercontinental Super Welter title in a fight, which took place at the Mlimani

City Hall in Dar es Salaam on August 15. The Jackson Group (Sports)'s Managing Director, Kelvin Twisa, said Mwakinyo is not alone in his training camp, given all other boxers that will feature in supporting bouts, scheduled for the day, are also training with him to shape

up for their respective fights. The occasion, known as 'Dar Fight Night', has been endorsed by WBF, IBA and the Tanzania Professional Boxing Regulatory Commission (TPBRC).


The 'Dar Fight Night' will showcase the best of boxing, with representation from five countries, Argentina, Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zimbabwe and hosts Tanzania.

Apart from the main fight, Tanzanian boxer Abdallah Pazi will trade blows with Congolese boxer Alex Kabangu in a 10-round Super Middleweight fight.

Former World Boxing Council (WBC) Women's Bantamweight belt holder Kenyan Fatuma Zarika will fight Patience Mastara from Zimbabwe in an eight-round international non title Bantamweight fight.

Tanzanian Zulfa Yusuph Macho will fight Zimbabwean Alice Mbewe in a six-round Flyweight fight.

Zulfa will be featuring in her first international bout. The boxer is the daughter of former Yanga, Simba SC and senior national football team 'Taifa Stars' midfielder, Yusuph Macho



EQUITY BANK TANZANIA LIMITED

TARIFF GUIDE

SERVICE	CURRENCY	SERVICE	CURRENCY
Account Opening Balance	TZS	Account Opening Balance	TZS
Personal Account	20,000	Personal Account	2,000
Personal Account - Supreme Branch	2,000,000	Business Account	5,000
Business Account - Supreme Branch	10,000,000	Business Account	200
Business Account	10,000	Malazi Member	n/a
Malazi Member	10,000	Jjenge Account	10,000
Jjenge Account	10,000	Teeniz Account	n/a
Teeniz Account	10,000	Achievers Student Account	10,000
Achievers Student Account	10,000	Elimika Account	n/a
Elimika Account	10,000		
Minimum Balance Requirements		Other Currencies - AMOUNT IN USD EQUIVALENT USD, EURO, GBP & KES	
Personal Account	nil	Personal Account	100
Business Account	nil	Personal Account - Supreme Branch	2,000
Supreme Branch	nil	Business Account - Supreme Branch	5,000
		Business Account	200
		Malazi Member	n/a
		Jjenge Account	n/a
		Teeniz Account	n/a
		Achievers Student Account	n/a
		Elimika Account	n/a
Fixed Deposit Account/Akaunti ya Muda Maalum		Loans & Other Credit Facilities	
Fixed Deposit Account Minimum Balance	1,000,000	Loan Type	Interest
Fixed deposit withdrawal on maturity	nil	Salary advance (loan)	25%
Fixed deposit premature withdrawal	Loose 5.0% of accrued interest	Equiluan (lchq off)	17%-25%
		Farm Input	16%-23%
		Business loans	18%-23%
		Development loan	18%-23%
		Agricultural loan	16%-23%
		Agricultural commercial loan	18%-23%
		Business Overdraft	18%-23%
		Project Loan	18%-23%
		Asset Finance - Retail	13%
		Asset Finance - Second Hand Commercial Vehicles	13%
		Invoice discounting	18%-23%
		Shares finance Loan	18%-23%
		Mortgage Loans Local	18%-23%
		Mortgage Loans-Diaspora	18%-23%
		School Development Loans	18%-23%
		School Asset Finance	13%
		Blashara Bora/Kilimo Kiisaa Loan	16%-23%
		Borrowing against Jjenge, FDR, (L.A.C.E)*	5%-10%Margin
		Fanikisha Loan Products	Interest
		Fanikisha Maisha & Fanikisha Shaba	18%-23%
		Fanikisha Ibara	23%
		Fanikisha Dhababu	18%-23%
		Fanikisha SME	18%-23%
		Fanikisha Tanzantite	18%-23%
		Interest on Loan Application	
		1-200,000	25%
		200,001-500,000	25%
		500,001-1,000,000	16%-25%
		1,000,001-50,000,000	16%-25%
		>50,000,001	16%-23%
		Repeat loans	16%-23%
		Corporate Loans	18%-23%
		Trade Finance	Charges
		Bid bonds	1% min 100,000
		Performance bonds	3% pa min 100,000
		Bank guarantees	3% pa min 100,000
		Discharge of charge (Releasing of security)	20,000
		Bid bonds extension	50,000
		Import Letters Of Credit Interest	Charges
		Opening Commission	0.75% per quarter or part thereof min \$100
		Swift charges	\$40.00 for long message and \$50 for short message
		Amendment	\$50
		Extension of the LC validity	1% per quarter or part thereof min \$100
		Increase in amount of credit	\$50
		Retirement commission	0.25% minimum \$20 max \$100
		Acceptance commission	1% per quarter or part thereof min \$100
		Post Import Finance Commission	1% per quarter or part thereof plus applicable interest
		Extension of maturity of bill - LC	1% per quarter or part thereof min \$100
		Postage for LCs	\$50
		Document Handling	\$50
		LC discharged unutilised	\$50
		Export Letters Of Credit	Charges
		Advising Commission	\$50
		Confirmation commission	1% per quarter or part thereof minimum \$100
		LC Amendment	\$50
		Extension Commission - Confirmed LC	1% per quarter or part thereof minimum \$100
		Extension Commission - Unconfirmed LC	\$50
		Increase of Amount - Confirmed LC	1% per quarter or part thereof minimum \$100
		Courier charges	Tshs10,000
		Acceptance commission - Confirmed LC	1% per quarter or part thereof minimum \$100
		Acceptance commission - Unconfirmed LC	0.25% per quarter or part thereof minimum \$50
		Retirement commission	0.25% minimum \$20 max \$100
		Discounting of Bills	1% per quarter or part thereof Minimum Tshs10,000. Plus applicable interest
		Import Letters Of Credit	Charges
		Document Handling	0.25% min \$30 max \$200
		Swift	USD 50
		Amendment	USD 30
		Retirement commission	1% per quarter or part thereof Minimum Tshs10,000. Plus applicable interest
		Availing of Bills	0.25% minimum \$30 max \$100
		Export Documentary Collection	Charges
		Document Processing	\$50
		Swift	\$50
		Courier charges	Tshs 12,000
		Retirement commission	0.25% minimum \$30 max \$100
		Discounting Interest	1% per quarter or part thereof Minimum Tshs10,000. Plus applicable interest
		Guarantee commission/fees	Tshs
		Issuance Commission	3% per annum Minimum TZS100,000
		Extension commission	3% per annum Minimum TZS100,000
		Cancellation of returned guarantees	Free
		Cancellation guarantee if not returned	Tshs20,000
		Bid Bonds Commission/Fees	Charges
		Issuance Commission	1% min 100,000
		Extension commission	1% min 100,000
		Cancellation of returned guarantees	Free
		Cancellation guarantee if not returned	Tshs 20,000
		Custom Bonds	1% per quarter min Tshs 100,000
		Structured Finance Interest	Charges
		Deal Structuring	1% of deal amount
		Collateral Management	As per Collateral Management agreement
		Treasury Bills and Bonds	Charges
		Successful Bids	0.025% of Investment Amount

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Simba SC midfielder Bernard Morrison.

Simba SC parts ways with manager

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC has sacked the club's manager, Patrick Rweyemamu, and goalkeepers' coach, Mwarami Mohamed, due to poor results the side recorded in recent two games in this season's Vodacom Premier League.

According to Rweyemamu, he had a brief meeting with the outfit's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Barbara Gonzalez, yesterday afternoon before the decision had been reached by the side's leadership.

The league's defending champions suffered defeat in two consecutive games in the domestic top flight, dropping six points in the process.

They first lost 1-0 to Tanzania Prisons at Nelson Mandela Stadium in Rukwa two weeks back, in which Prisons' forward Samson Mbangula scored the goal that separated the two outfits.

Simba were again beaten 1-0 by Coast Region's Ruwu Shooting at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Monday, striker Fulgence Maganga scored the winner for Ruwu Shooting.

Speaking to The Guardian, Rweyemamu admitted having been sacked by Simba SC and did not want to issue more details on the decision.

"It is true that I have been sacked," Rweyemamu said briefly.

When asked to issue the reason for the decision, Rweyemamu replied: "It is true that the manager who helped

Simba SC win the Vodacom Premier League for three seasons has been sacked."

Rweyemamu was not ready to discuss the matter with Simba SC's secretary general, Arnold Kasehembe.

It has also been reported that the club's other staff, who have been fired, are Ally Shatry 'Bob Chico' and Jacob that were in the club's Information and Communication Department.

The two have been fired for what is believed to be their closeness to former Simba SC CEO, Senzo Mbatha, who is now Yanga's advisor.

Simba SC skipper John Bocco who missed the squad's penalty during the match against Ruwu Shooting had few to say.

Speaking yesterday, Bocco said: "We are disappointed with the results and we are promising to bounce back in the remaining matches."

Simba SC will tomorrow come up against Mwadui FC at the Uhuru Stadium.

Steven Vandenbroeck, Simba SC head coach, admitted that the results are extremely disappointing to them and he promised to rectify the mistakes in their next match.

"Our one mistake was utilized well by Ruwu Shooting to score, we are going to make an analysis and I promise to do the best in our next match," Vandenbroeck said.

SPORT

Mwakinyo set for IBA Intercontinental Super Welterweight title fight

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Tanzania Women Football Association (TWFA) Chairperson, Amina Karuma (C) addresses journalists after the association had been presented with soccer equipment by Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL) in Dar es Salaam recently. The SBL supports Mainland Tanzania Women Premier League. She has been flanked by Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) information officer, Clifford Ndimo (R), and SBL official, George Mango. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Inconsistent Rajasthan Royals must get past red-hot Kings XI Punjab to stay alive

ABU DHABI

WHEN the Kings XI Punjab met the Rajasthan Royals the first time this season a little over a month back, we witnessed one of the games of the tournament, but Steven Smith and his men go into Friday's return fixture in Abu Dhabi knowing nothing less than a win will keep their campaign alive.

Their confidence should be high after a magnificent chase against the Mumbai Indians, riding on the back of a Ben Stokes century.

However, unlike their last meeting, which had resulted in the third successive opening defeats for the Kings XI, they run into a red-hot side this time that has brought up five wins on the bounce after beating the Kolkata Knight Riders earlier this week.

While Stokes' century and Sanju Samson's return to form were huge positives for the Royals in their last game, what will worry Smith most is their bowling.

Already over-dependent on Jofra Archer, the Royals have the worst economy (12.40) at the death among all teams in this tournament.

Getting their act together with the ball will be crucial against the Kings XI, for whom Chris Gayle's inclusion has provided the middle order some stability.

That apart, the Kings XI also enjoy the cushion provided by KL Rahul and Nicholas Pooran on either side of Gayle.

The Kings XI line-up has missed Mayank Agarwal through injury in the last couple of matches, and his return might see him slot in to open alongside Rahul, in which case Mandeep Singh could drop down the order and replace Deepak Hooda.

Their bowling has had a settled look in recent games, with Mohammed Shami leading the attack, allowing legspinners M Ashwin and Ravi Bishnoi to come on when the opposition batsmen are already under a fair amount of pressure.

Agarwal (106) and Rahul (69) shared a 183-run opening stand to power the Kings XI to an imposing 223 for 2, but the Royals' reply was spearheaded by Smith, who smashed 50 off 27 balls as an opener to get some momentum going. Samson made a jaw-dropping 85 from 42, clobbering seven sixes and four fours, but his wicket in the 17th over appeared to put the Kings XI ahead.

That's when Rahul Tewatia, who had limped to 5 off 13, took the attack to Sheldon Cottrell to complete one of the great comebacks in an individual innings, helping the Royals nail the highest successful IPL chase.

AGENCIES



Dar Combine Girls cricket team pictured shortly before taking part in one of this season's Women Cricket Premier League's Group A matches which took place in Tanga. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

Saida shines as Dar Combine Girls cricket team trounce Women Combine cricketers

By Guardian Reporter

DAR Combine Girls cricket team have stepped up their quest for lifting this season's 2020 Women Cricket Premier League's silverware with a 148-run victory over Women Combine squad in Group A clash played in Morogoro early this week.

Women Combine team have, thus, continued languishing at the bottom of Group A following the results.

The squad is the only one which has yet to come out with victory, given it has lost all three games it has featured in.

Saida Hamisi put her batting prowess to show in the match and successfully led the Dar Combine Girls to the victory that has seen them hold on to the top spot in Group A.

They went on to score 182 runs for two wickets in 20 overs after they were presented with the opportunity to start batting at SUA ground.

After a brief spell by opening batter, Kulwa Mayowa, who registered 10 runs which included a four, fellow opener Saida made the Women Combine's bowlers pay for their flaws, executing big shots and helping her squad post runs.

The experienced batter posted 80 runs not out, nailing nine fours, which was ultimately the best innings.

Happiness George boosted the squad's score with her 27 runs which included three fours.

Her dismissal did little to curtail the team's efforts to set up a challenging target for Women Combine, given Saida forged a third wicket stand with Mwanaidi Ibrahim to give their team the imposing score.

The equally experienced Mwanaidi recorded unbeaten 31 runs, which included three fours, for the dominant Dar Combine Girls.

Women Combine team's Fatuma Mohamed and Sania Ha-

mad ended their bowling spells with one wicket apiece.

Scoring 183 runs to win happened to be a daunting task for the mostly inexperienced Women Combine team, given they lost steam during their turn with the bat.

They were disappointingly bowled out for 34 runs in 19 overs, losing the third match in a row in the process.

Ashura Juma was ultimately the squad's top run getter with paltry eight runs, which included a four.

Opening batter Fatuma Mwangombe ended three runs short of double digit figure as their chase got off to a wobbly start.

Fellow opener Swaumu Aziz had faced an early exit, given she was dismissed by Dar Combine Girls' Mwapwani Ally in the first over with the batter having managed to post two Fatuma was the only other batter who managed to execute a few

knocks and chipped in with five

runs.

Saida was equally ruthless during her squad's bowling spell, she took three wickets and leaked seven runs in two overs.

She was ably assisted by Mwanaidi and Isabela Mathias who took two wickets apiece.

Mwanaidi gave away a run and she had three maiden overs in her four-over spell, posting an economy rate of 0.25.

Isabela gave away seven runs in two overs, ending with an economy rate of 3.50.

Dar Combine Girls have recorded victory three matches and suffered loss once to top Group A.

Second-placed Simba Queens have won two matches and lost one, followed by third-placed Uluguru Stars, who have recorded victory in two matches they have participated in.

Arusha Girls have stayed fourth with victory in one game and three defeats.

SBL sponsorship key to vibrancy in women league, says Amina Karuma

By Guardian Reporter

THE sponsorship for Mainland Tanzania Women Premier League by Serengeti Breweries Limited (SBL), via Serengeti Premium Lite brand, has revitalized the once low-key women soccer in the country, Tanzania Women Football Association (TWFA) Chairperson, Amina Karuma, has said.

Before the popular brand had stepped in to boost the league, Amina said, the tournament was facing myriads of challenges, most of which were attributed to financial constraints.

It was during those difficult times that the SBL, through Serengeti Premium Lite brand, appeared like a bolt from the blue in 2018, signing a three-year agreement with Tanzania Football Federation (TFF).

The agreement allowed SBL to become the sole sponsor of the league and its first ever sponsor in the league's history.

"It was difficult for teams to go and play away matches as they could not afford transport and accommodation costs. However, with Serengeti Lite now on board, things have changed and the leagues is now more active and more women are attracted to it," Amina noted.

She stated she is proud to see women soccer make progress, expressing her appreciation to Serengeti Lite for supporting the league's growth that had previously been thrown into uncertainty due to lack of sponsorship.

She said: "We are very proud with the direction in which women soccer is taking, we had passed through difficult times but, with the generous support from Serengeti Lite, we are now making good progress day by day."

"The league is now more competitive and vibrant and has rekindled the excitement and enthusiasm almost to the level of male soccer", Amina elaborated.

According to her, the league that currently features 12 teams is growing from strength to strength and if the ongoing spirit of commitment is anything to go by, it is destined for better future.

The tournament, popularly known as Serengeti Lite Women Premier League (SWPL), is seeking to see Tanzania scale great heights in women soccer at the international level with particular keenness on registering excellence in the forthcoming international tournaments.

Notably, Tanzania is one of a number of East Africa nations on the rise in regard to women football.

It is one of the first East Africa nations to qualify for the Women's Africa Cup of Nations and more significantly, the country won the 2016 CECAFA Women Challenge Cup tournament.

Since then, the nation has grown in stature, launching its first ever top tier national women's league with an official sponsor on board. Anitha Msangi, Serengeti Premium Lite brand's Head, stated the brand is proud to engage with the women's premier league.

She noted that the sponsorship has played a significant role in empowering women to increase their participation and performance in the sports sector and in soccer in particular.

She further disclosed that Serengeti Lite believes that by giving more visibility to the numerous talented women in the sport, it can help to raise their profile and the attractiveness of women's soccer.

"Soccer is no longer just a form of entertainment to the fans nor is it just a preserve for men only, it is also meant to unite and inspire people across the globe. It is also a source of steady income to the players," Anitha stated.

According to TWFA, the SWPL is slated to kick off in November this year with 12 outfits competing for the competition's trophy.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV FRIDAY
TONIGHT @ 9:00

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Mid Week Movie (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wakilisha (r)
16:00 Ujenzi (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Skonga
19:30 EATV SAA I
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Friday Night Live
23:00 Kurasa (r)

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06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 Friday Night Live