



CRDB Bank maintains pride of place, assets now 11.6trn/-

Local shares index up as cement firms' prices gain

National Pg 4
Climate change hits cashew production

National Pg 5
TCCIA Dar es Salaam chamber launches magazine

National Pg 7
Tanzania benefits from sustainable land use

VISIONFUND TANZANIA MICROFINANCE BANK LTD
Report of the condition of bank pursuant to section 2(7)(3) of Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006

Particulars	31st Dec 2022	31st Dec 2021
Assets	11,600,000,000,000	10,500,000,000,000
Liabilities	11,600,000,000,000	10,500,000,000,000
Capital	1,000,000,000,000	900,000,000,000
Reserves	1,000,000,000,000	900,000,000,000

Six out of every ten Form IV students get D pass

79.2 per cent have F in Basic Maths, 12,536 candidates don't appear for exams

By Guardian Reporter

CLOSE to 60 per cent of those who passed secondary school examinations for 2022 obtained division four, exam results released yesterday show.

Athumani Amasi, the acting executive secretary for the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) indicated that a total of 12,536 registered candidates did not sit for the exams.

He made this observation when releasing the 2022 Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) results at his Mikochoeni offices in Dar es Salaam yesterday, noting that NECTA has cancelled results of 333 candidates and 286 others suspended due to cheating.

The council similarly closed three examinations centres seen to have planned and conducted cheating in the exam, naming them as Andrew Faza Memorial and Cornelius (schools) both located in Kinondoni District in Dar es Salaam, while the other is Mnemonic Academy in Zanzibar Urban West Region.

A total of 192,348 school candidates (36.95 percent) passed by getting division one, two and three where 87,098 (31.18 percent) are girls and 105,250 (43.64 percent) are boys, he said, noting that there was a slight increase of 0.49 percent in overall performance.

In the 2022 exams, 456,975 candidates out of 520,558 (87.7 percent) passed at division I, II, III and IV pit together. He said 243,285 passing candidates are girls and 213,690 are boys, a slight increase from the 2021 results where 422,388 candidates passed, rated as 87.3 percent.

A total of 566,636 students were registered to sit for the exams, being 306,053 girls (54.01 per cent) and 260,584 boys (45.99 per cent) where 534,753 were based in schools and 31,883 private candidates, he stated.

Out of 534,753 registered candidates, 522,217 or 97.66 per cent sat for exams, with 280,251 being girls and 254,996 being boys, he said, noting that 31,883 private candidates were registered, out of whom 28,560 (89.58 per cent) sat for the exams and 3,323 candidates did not appear.

He said that the quality of performance has increased by 1.11 percent compared to the previous examinations of 2021 where 173,422 passed by getting division one, two and three.

The results also show that those



President Samia Suluhu Hassan has an audience at State House in Dar es Salaam at the weekend with an Emirates National Oil Company Group LLC delegation led by the firm's CEO, Saif Humaid Al Falasi. Photo: State House

AU commission clears Ngorongoro relocation

By Guardian Reporter

A TEAM of experts from the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) based in the Gambian capital of Banjul has said the exercise to relocate people from the Ngorongoro Conservation Area to Msomera village in Handeni District, Tanga Region was conducted in line with human rights requirements.

Dr Litha Musyimi-Ogana, the director for women, gender and development at the African Union Commission in Addis Ababa and leader of the delegation,

“For a long time Ngorongoro residents, their children in particular did not have the right to usable education, the right to live without fear and the right to play without looking over their shoulder if a wild animal was closing in

said at the weekend in Dodoma that accusations that the exercise violated human rights were inaccurate as the repatriees had registered to move

The ACHPR team of experts was sent to evaluate the situation following complaints from a range of civil society organisations (CSOs) that the relocation

was forceful and ignored rights of indigenous people in the area.

A number of cabinet ministers attended the commission's meeting with stakeholders, where the leader of the team said commission members had the opportunity to communicate with residents still at Ngorongoro and those who have shifted to Msomera.

She said the commission was satisfied that justice had been done in moving Ngorongoro

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Mercury: Regulator wants safer gold processing units

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

OWNERS of gold processing facilities using mercury and sodium cyanide need to make sure they build trenches for disposal of mercury laden residues to prevent the hazardous chemicals from seeping into water sources.

Prof Idris Kikula, the chairman of Tanzania Mining Commission, issued this demand here at the weekend when closing a two-day seminar for small miners working in Dodoma and Singida regions.

The seminar focused on safety, health, preservation and managing the environment, along with the use of gunpowder in their activities. He said artisanal gold mining uses 18.5 tonnes of mercury annually, which has pollution effects in humans and the wider environment, with adverse effects on users of contaminated water downstream and similar impact as it seeps into surface and underground water systems. Mining supervisors at the regional level and licensed owners of mines need to make sure there are no trenches or holes left uncovered, to ensure the safety of the environment in mining locations, he said.

As the mining sector was growing and is projected to contribute 10 per cent of total national income by 2025, mining activities must observe conservation and safety regulations,

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'Contractors forge documents for upgrade of class standing'

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole, Dodoma

THE Contractors Registration Board (CRB) has warned contractors forging documents to show that they have criteria to be registered at upper class rating. Rhoben Nkori, the registrar, issued this caution here at a two-day training session for local contractors on joint venture projects with

foreign investors, asserting that the board will take legal measures upon any firms noticed to have forged documents. Dishonest contractors were forging certificates for class I and II contractor registration, contrary to the law, he stated, noting that the board has been struggling to build the capacity of local contractors. This effort was pursued in view of the need to work with large

construction firms from outside, eventually being able to do the projects themselves after gaining sufficient experience, he stated. "This training aims to build the capacity for local contractors to work with each other," he said, elaborating that contractors of the same class can work together, "giving each other new experience

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Six out of every ten Form IV students get D pass

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who passed the Kiswahili paper with A grade come to 18,442 (3.54 percent), with 71,745 (13 percent) obtaining grade B and 294,164 candidates (56.52 percent) obtaining grade C.

Those obtaining D grade in the subject were 113,131 (21.74 percent) and 23,019 candidates (4.42 percent) obtained grade F, he elaborated.

In the English language subject, a total of 13,747 candidates scored A grade (close to five per cent of the candidates), while 20,990 got B grade, 115,297 got C, 207,640 got D and 162,804 failed by scoring F grade.

In the Civics subject, a total of 3,982 candidates got 'A', 18,506 got B, 141,151 obtained C, 200,863 got D and 155,891 candidates obtained F.

In History, a total of 8,473 candidates scored A, while 21,781 got B, 124,432 got C, 161,187 obtained D score and 193,484 scored F.

In Geography subject, a total of 3,236 candidates scored A while 16,243 got B, 148,398 scored C, 175,337 got D and 176,057 got F, he said.

In Physics, a total of 530 candidates got A while 3,009 scored B, 27,330 got C, 47,140 scored D and 36,135 got F. Performance in Chemistry subject show 10,816 getting A, 22,347 got B, 72,565 got C, 39,487 scored D and 9,792 got F. Biology subject statistics show that a total of 21,518 candidates scored A, 34,077 got B, 134,555 got C, 162,896 D and 167,353 scored F.

Candidates performed badly in Basic Mathematics where 415,844 (79.92) scored F, only 11,245 (2.16 percent) scored A, 9,984 (1.92 percent) got B, 34,783 (9.32 percent) got C and 48,476 got D.

On Commerce subject, 224 candidates got A, 896 scored B, 4,960 got C, 4,521 got D and 2,032 scored F while in Book-Keeping 563 candidates got A, 1,047 got B, 4,881 got D and 1,576 scored F.

Mercury: Regulator wants safer gold processing units

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he stated.

Most revenue of the ministry relates to collecting royalties and inspection fees, thus when mines stop working due to accidents, the ministry is affected and the Treasury is touched as well, he remarked.

In the seminar, miners were reminded of their responsibilities in regard to conservation and safety issues as provided for in law and attached regulations for sustainable and profitable mining, he declared.

An estimated 7.2m people or 13 percent of the population depend on small-scale mining activities, on the basis of current data with the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment).

The five year national action plan artisanal and small scale gold mining from 2020 to 2025 was designed to reduce the use of mercury among small scale miners by up to a third.

It also sought to increase public awareness on the impact of mercury, facilitate mercury control and capture techniques plus introducing mining equipment and ore processing techniques not requiring mercury use, he further stated.

Geita Region leads in the use of mercury at 4,489 kilograms in the last recorded year, followed by Mbeya (1,854kg), Katavi (1,234kg), Shinyanga (1,456kg) Tabora (1,112kg), Singida (1,048kg), Mwanza (1,696kg), Kagera (1,840kg), Mara (886kg), Iringa (870kg) and Kigoma (899kg), the data indicates.



Students of Dar es Salaam's Feza Boys Secondary School in celebratory mood in the city yesterday shortly after it was learnt that the school was among those which have done remarkably well in the 2022 National Examination Council of Tanzania (NECTA) Form Four (Certificate of Secondary School) Examination. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

AU commission clears Ngorongoro relocation

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residents and that there were no human rights violations.

"We have seen for ourselves how their rights, their culture were respected and that the entire process to move them was inclusive," she affirmed.

Dr Pindi Chana, Natural Resources and Tourism minister, said at the event that the relocation exercise had adhered to human rights as it was inclusive,

noting that Ngorongoro residents were still registering to shift without any compulsion.

The government made the decision as Ngorongoro residents could not obtain titles to land, build improved settlements or undertake development activities.

All such activity would be violating acute conservation regulations applicable laws, such that people living in

Ngorongoro experienced huge challenges from 2015 to 2020 as upwards of 50 residents were killed by wildlife while 148 others received injuries, causing permanent disabilities to some of them, the minister noted.

Those who shifted to Msomera were compensated and houses were built for them, complete with title deeds and basic social services, largely lacking back in Ngorongoro.

"For a long time Ngorongoro residents, their children in particular did not have the right to usable education, the right to live without fear and the right to play without looking over their shoulder if a wild animal was closing in," she stated.

Dr Damas Ndumbaro, the Constitution and Legal Affairs minister who chaired the meeting, said that Tanzanian law doesn't recognise tribal owner-

ship of land, thus claims that the Maasai were being moved from their ancestral land have no legal basis.

The exercise to register people wishing to move from Ngorongoro to Msomera began in June 2022 last year and at the start of this month a total of 523 households having 2,808 people and 14,757 livestock had already moved to Msomera village.



Anastasia Melis (L), chief human development officer with Dar es Salaam's CCBRT Hospital, pictured in the city at the weekend presenting a certificate of appreciation to Frank Chambika of Sumbawanga District in the latter's capacity as the specialised referral health facility's obstetric fistula "ambassador". He is credited with having referred more than 400 Sumbawanga women with fistula to CCBRT. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Contractors forge documents for upgrade of class standing'

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and eventually using it to implement big construction tenders." The board had lately received many applications from local contractors seeking to upgrade the class registration from their lower position to class I and II, he stated. "Many companies are asking for upgrades, but if you evaluate them,

many do not meet the required criteria, most of them want Class I and II," he specified, underlining that firms will not find it 'easy' to attain that class, as they "need to work hard to reach there."

This situation has come up because there are many big projects in the construction sector which need big companies to implement them, he said, advising small and medium

level contractors to work with large contractors first.

This way it is possible to obtain experience of executing big projects instead of rushing to ask for promotion to improved citation, he said, castigating firms which even forge documents to pretend that they have the criteria to be registered as class I and II contractors.

The board will seek out firms falsely listing to have engaged in joint ventures and take stern measures against them as they endanger the image of the industry, he declared. The government is willing to allocate projects to local contractors to build their capacity, he said, urging the selected contractors to properly execute the projects and the required quality.

David Jere, the board's head of research and development, said the training attracted 103 local contractors of various classes from all regions of the country. The training was aimed at showing the lower and middle level contractors how to work in joint ventures positively, enabling them to grow and take up the large projects, he added.

'JNHPP will do away with power outages'

By Guardian Reporter

THE board of directors of the energy and water utilities regulatory authority (EWURA) says the completion of the Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Project (JNHPP) on Rufiji River in Coast Region will do away with the power challenges facing the country.

The giant power project expects to generate 2,115 MW of electricity by June 2024.

Addressing reporters during the board's one-day visit to the project site, EWURA board chairman Mark Mwandosya said the project is a modern one because it is bigger compared to similar others built, but also will produce reliable and enough power for all Tanzanians.

"I do not expect that there will be power shortages for a long time to come. Power is a system but also other associated issues including transmission lines, therefore every time you have to be sure such infrastructures are robust and reliable," said Mwandosya.

He said since the generation part of the project will be sound, it is necessary to have in place good infrastructures from the main transmission line to

distribution lines to factories and people's homes.

He also said the scrap metal trade if not properly controlled can destroy the electricity distribution sector as those seeking scrap metal will vandalize our power transmission powers and cables, these should be held accountable as it is economic sabotage," he added.

For his part, speaking about the construction of the permanent bridge at the project site, JNHPP project manager, Saidi Kimbanga said its construction is for the carriage of goods for the construction of the power house, but soon after the project's completion, the bridge will be used as a link between southern regions of Lindi and Mtwara and central and northern regions of Njombe, Iringa Morogoro and Arusha.

Acting resident project engineer, Justus Mtolera explained that the project was 80.22 per cent complete and that the dam's water level was now at 124.8 metres from the sea level by January 28, one month since President Samia Suluhu Hassan officially closed the river's diversion to enable the water flow into the dam.

He added that the dam's water level needed for power generation is between 163 and 184 metres above sea level.



Barrick Bulyanhulu Mine general manager Cheick Sangare (L) pictured at the firm's premises at the weekend exchanging documents with Nyang'hwale District Council chairman John Isaac John. It was shortly after the signing of a CSR MoU under which the Mine will pay the council 989m/- to support the implementation of community projects in the district. Story on page 6. Photo: Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Samia champion for generation equality forum, says Mukurasi

By Beatrice Philemon

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has played a big role in championing the generation equality forum (GEF) on economic justice since Tanzania announced to join the forum last year.

In October last year, Tanzania became one of the seven member states forming the generation equality multi-stakeholder leadership group of the generation equality forum (GEF) that aims at accelerating progress for gender equality and women's rights.

Speaking at a one-day consultation meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) strategy for gender mainstreaming in Dar es Salaam last week international gender specialist from the President's

Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), Laetitia Mukurasi, said the government under President Samia was serious in ensuring that the set goals are achieved.

She said that Samia has provided international leadership in enhancing women's empowerment and implementation of the GEF agenda, leading to Tanzania becoming one of the seven member states forming the generation equality multi-stakeholder leadership group.

"Her participation in this group gives her an opportunity to shape generation equality accountability, processes and impacts across all action coalitions over the next four years," she said.

At the country level, she has appointed a strong national advisory

committee to oversee the implementation of the country's generation equality programme commitments.

"The committee has played an important role in the development of a multi-sector programme document that stipulates success criteria, strategies to achieve the commitments and the roles of various stakeholders in realizing the commitments," Mukurasi said.

Other member states include Sweden, the United States of America, France, Georgia, Mexico and South Africa.

The generation equality multi-stakeholder leadership group was established to help UN Women drive the generation equality forum, which manifested in six action coalitions which include gender-

based violence, economic justice and rights, bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).

"As country we are very glad to see what has been taken in pushing forward women's economic rights and empowerment since the launch of the Generation Equality Forum," she said.

So far, commitment makers of society are stepping up to provide resources, lead advocacy, implement law and policy change as well as establish programmes to help make the blueprints a reality.

Also several commitments have been made by civil society organizations, youth-led civil society organizations and the private sector.

"As a major stakeholder, Tanzania is not only dedicated to

catalyse collective commitments but also to spark global and local conversations between generations and across communities and to drive substantial increases in public and private funding," she said.

Elaborating on the programme builds on the progress already made in several areas she said, in Tanzania mainland, the government has developed the national multi-sector early childhood development programme (NM-ECDP) spanning from (2021/22-2025/26) that emphasizes the establishment of community ECD centres.

Equally, Zanzibar has an early childhood development special training programme in certificate and diploma level at State University of Zanzibar and Zanzibar Teachers Muslim College which produce

Early Childhood Development experts to be employed in early childhood development centres.

According to her, investment in rural electrification has reduced the burden of care work in terms of time spent by women in search of alternative sources of energy and hence increased engagement in productive economic activities.

Since the Rural Energy Agency became operational in July 2007 to date, a total of 10,312 villages, 3,396 health facilities, 8,569 schools, 887 bore holes, and 13,242 business centres have been connected to electricity.

In Zanzibar Electricity supply coverage is 93 per cent whereby 75 per cent of households have been connected to electricity by 2019 from 38.3 per cent in 2009/10.



EAST AFRICAN
CRUDE OIL
PIPELINE

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: PROVISION OF OIL SPILL PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE SERVICES REFERENCE NO. 00000128

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) LTD ("EACOP LTD") invites experienced and reputable companies to express their interest in providing Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Management Services to the (EACOP) Project. The EACOP Project involves the construction and operation of an underground and cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale, Hoima District in Uganda to the Chongoleani peninsula near Tanga in Tanzania where there will be a Marine Storage Terminal and Load out Facility for tanker export. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 296km will be in Uganda and 1,147 km in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

- Preparation of Oil spill Contingency Plans (OSCPs) for construction and operations phases (including oil spill risk assessment and oil spill modelling, for both terrestrial and marine environments).
- Preparation of Sensitivity Maps (or updating of existing TanSEA and ZanSEA sensitivity atlases) and Protection Plans.
- Engagement with relevant stakeholders at national/regional/local levels including local communities.
- Recommendation / Provision of land and marine based response (equipment and personnel).
- Recommendation / Provision of land and water remediation.
- Training for Emergency Response personnel in Oil Spill response at the Operational, Tactical and Strategic Levels.
- Provision of training on the Incident Management System (IMS 100, 200 and 300) process, particularly for largescale incidents.
- Prepare, deliver and reporting for Oil spill exercises, including Major Exercises

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Companies or organizations expressing their interest are invited to document their request with

- Business license.
- Appropriate licensing if any from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
- Experience, performance, and capacity in delivering the Scope of Services outlined above at a large scale in Tanzania, in compliance with national and international standards.
- Profile of key personnel to be involved in the project including personal certifications as necessary and level of qualifications, and experience and capacity to deliver the required services.
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for the past three years.
- Evidence of a QHSE Management system, organization, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
- Proof of Anti-corruption, Anti-bribery, Compliance and Human Rights policies.

Companies which have the ability, capacity, and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to procurement.tz@eacop.com, (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT) on or before 24th February 2023. Email object shall be: 00000128_Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Services. Statements of EOI should be no more than ten (10) to twenty (20) pages long. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.

Note: EACOP LTD will review and assess the documents provided by companies that have expressed interest in accordance with this EOI and conduct evaluations based on internal criteria to determine which companies will be included in the list of pre-qualified companies. Only the pre-qualified companies will receive, by signing a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), an invitation to bid as a continuation of the call for tender process. EACOP LTD reserves the right at its sole discretion to make the decision to select or reject a company and maintain its decision without having to give reasons to the company concerned.



EAST AFRICAN
CRUDE OIL
PIPELINE

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: PROVISION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND CRISIS MANAGEMENT SERVICES REFERENCE NO. 00000127

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) LTD ("EACOP LTD") invites experienced and reputable companies to express their interest in providing Emergency Response and Crisis Management Services to the (EACOP) project. The EACOP Project involves the construction and operation of an underground and cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale, Hoima District in Uganda to the Chongoleani peninsula near Tanga in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 296km will be in Uganda and 1,147 km in Tanzania.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES

- Provision of support to Incident Management Team and Crisis Management Cell during an incident or crisis
- Provision of support in updating the EACOP Emergency Response Plan
- Training for Emergency Response personnel at Operational, Tactical and Strategic Levels.
- Provision of training on the Incident Management System (IMS 100, 200 and 300) process, particularly for largescale incidents.
- Provision of Mass Casualty Management training and emergency response support
- Provision of Relative Response Teams and Evacuation Reception support
- Prepare, deliver and reporting on Incident and Crisis Management exercises, including Major Exercises

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Companies or organizations expressing their interest are invited to document their request with

- Business license.
- Appropriate licensing if any from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.
- Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
- Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
- Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
- Experience, performance, and capacity in delivering the Scope of Services outlined above at a large scale in Tanzania, in compliance with national and international standards.
- Profile of key personnel to be involved in the project including personal certifications as necessary and level of qualifications, and experience and capacity to deliver the required services.
- Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for the past three years.
- Evidence of a QHSE Management system, organization, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
- Proof of Anti-corruption, Anti-bribery, Compliance and Human Rights policies.

Companies which have the ability, capacity, and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to procurement.tz@eacop.com, (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 17:00 hours East African Time (EAT) on or before 24th February 2023. Email object shall be: 00000127_Emergency Response and Crisis Management Services. Statements of EOI should be no more than ten (10) to twenty (20) pages long. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.

Note: EACOP LTD will review and assess the documents provided by companies that have expressed interest in accordance with this EOI and conduct evaluations based on internal criteria to determine which companies will be included in the list of pre-qualified companies. Only the pre-qualified companies will receive, by signing a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), an invitation to bid as a continuation of the call for tender process. EACOP LTD reserves the right at its sole discretion to make the decision to select or reject a company and maintain its decision without having to give reasons to the company concerned.



Evona Ferdinand (L), a beneficiary of Serengeti Breweries Limited's Kilimo Viwanda agro-scholarship programme, explains what she has learned about fighting pests fond of invading maize farms. The event was held on Friday at a demonstration farm at the Igabiro Training Institute of Agriculture in Muleba District, Kagera Region, with participants presented with certificates of participation. Right is SBL's corporate relations director, John Wanyancha. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Impacts of climate change hit cashew nut production - union

By Guardian Correspondent, Tunduru

CHALLENGES from the effects of climate change have contributed to drop of cashew nuts production for farmers in Tunduru District, Ruvuma Region for the 2022/23 season.

Imani Kalembo, the general manager of Tunduru Cooperative Union (TUMCU) made the observation in an interview with this paper at the weekend in his office.

Elaborating, Kalembo said during the season they estimated to produce 32,000 tonnes of cashew nuts but actual production was only 15,234 tonnes, or 51 per cent of the production target.

He said during the entire period of the selling season through the 11 auctions conducted beginning November 15 2022 ending January 23 2023, the prices were not good, compared to the same periods in the previous selling seasons.

He cited the example that in the last selling season farmers sold their cashew nuts at 1,600/- per kilo.

William Zani, a cashew nuts farmer from Mlingoti Mashariki AMCOS, among others commended the Warehouse Receipt System being used saying the price offered applies to all farmers including those from remote rural areas, as opposed with the free selling system in which the prices cannot be uniform.

Zani appealed to the government to help fellow farmers get farm inputs as early as possible, beginning April as opposed to now when they get the inputs, in particular plant pesticides in July when the cashew nuts plants are in the advance stage of growth.

Hamad Sambuka, a farmer from Maja AMCOS said in addition to the government's providing farm inputs for free, but the prices of the crop during the season did not benefit them at all compared to the production expenses they incurred.

Brewer commits to supporting agriculture sector development

By Guardian Correspondent

SERENGETI Breweries Limited (SBL) has reaffirmed its commitment to continue supporting the development of the agriculture sector through implementation of various programmes that impacts the society and the country at large.

Currently, the company is supporting a number of students in colleges taking agriculture courses by financing their studies to ensure

that they complete studies and contribute to the development of the sector.

The initiative through its 'Kilimo Viwanda Scholarship' programme, SBL has been supporting and boosting agriculture in the country by offering scholarships to underprivileged students taking agriculture-related courses.

Speaking recently during the handover of scholarship certificates to students of Igabiro Training Insti-

tute of Agriculture (ITIA) in Kagera, corporate relations director, John Wanyancha said agriculture is a key sector that needs continued efforts to make it grow while also increasing its GDP contribution.

"Supporting the education of underprivileged students who are taking agriculture-related courses has a ripple effect across different aspects of economic development. These students will get a chance to learn technical skills that will put

them ready to grab agriculture-related opportunities thereby increasing their potential and that of the communities they come from," Wanyancha said.

He further said that since the inception of 'Kilimo Viwanda Scholarship' programme, SBL has issued over 200 scholarships to underprivileged students.

'Kilimo Viwanda Scholarship' programme was launched in 2019 by SBL to support bright but under-

privileged students from farming communities to study agriculture courses.

SBL has been issuing scholarships every financial year to various students selected for various agriculture courses in reputable colleges in Tanzania. The scholarship covers full tuition fees and all other academic-related expenses throughout their studies.

Igabiro Training Institute of Agriculture, Deputy College principal,

Sydney Kasele thanked SBL for sponsoring students keen on agricultural development.

"This Kilimo Viwanda programme has a component that includes students visiting SBL factories and some thriving farms where they can be able to relate theory with practical experience," said Kasele. Igabiro College is one of the many institutions benefiting from the programme where others are in Iringa and Kilimanjaro regions.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF WATER



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (CONSULTING SERVICES - FIRMS SELECTION)

DODOMA RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE WATER DEVELOPMENT AND SANITATION PROGRAM, PHASE I

CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF EMPLOYER'S REQUIREMENTS AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN, TENDER DOCUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION FOR WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP), DESIGN REVIEW & ESIA FOR CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS TO DODOMA CITY; FEASIBILITY STUDY, ESIA AND DETAILED DESIGN FOR BAHU AND CHAMWINO TOWNS.

Financing Agreement Reference: 2100150042943

Project Id No.: P-TZ-E00-011

REFERENCE NO/TENDER NO.: ME-011/2022-2023/C/18

Date: 30th January 2023

- The United Republic of Tanzania has received financing from the African Development Bank toward the cost of Dodoma Resilient and Sustainable Water Development and Sanitation Program Phase I and intends to apply part of the agreed amount for this loan to payments under the contract for **Consultancy Services for Preparation of Employer's Requirements and Preliminary design, Tender Documents and Construction Supervision for Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Design Review & ESIA for Conveyance Systems to Dodoma City; Feasibility Study, ESIA and Detailed Design for Bahi and Chamwino Towns**
- The description of services included under this project are:
 - Design and Build of Water Treatment Plant of Capacity >128,000m³/d
 - Water Demand Assessment
 - Mapping of the Project Area
 - Inception Step
 - Review of The Designs and Available Study
 - Preparation of Employers requirements and Preliminary Design
 - Preparation of Tender Documents and Packaging
 - Assistance in Tendering.
 - Supervision of works and supplies, Assistance During DLP
 - Operation and Maintenance
 - Capacity Building
 - Preparation of Various Reports as Outlined in the Respective Task Description.
 - Design Review and ESIA for conveyance system to Dodoma; Feasibility Study, ESIA and Detailed Design for Bahi and Chamwino.
 - Water Demand Assessment
 - Mapping of the Project Area
 - Inception step (for all Activities)
 - Review of the Designs and available Study for Dodoma City
 - Detailed Engineering Design
 - Preparation of Tender Documents
 - Capacity building
 - Preparation of various reports as outlined in the respective task description.
- The estimated input time for the Design review and preparation of the tender document, construction and supervision assignment is thirty-six (36) calendar months (i.e., 12 calendar months for design review, preparation of design requirements and Tender Documents and 24 calendar months for construction supervision of WTP including Defect Liability Period (DLP).
- The Ministry of Water (MoW) now invites eligible consultants to express their interest in providing the above services. Interested Consultants must provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the

Services. The shortlisting criteria are:

- Company Profile,
 - ten (10) years overall working experience in planning and designing of water supply and hydraulic systems including water abstraction intakes, Water Treatment Plants (WTP), transmission and distribution system, pumping systems, water control systems.
 - experience in similar conditions for designing and supervising at least three (3) projects of water treatment plants in water utilities, industrialized as well as in emerging and/or developing countries.
 - Experience to have worked in Sub Sahara Africa or similar conditions, availability of appropriate managerial and technical skills among staff related to the assignment, etc. For each project performed, the Consultant shall provide the name and address of the Client, start date and completion dates, and name(s) of lead and associate firms. Cited projects with insufficient information will not be considered.
 - Consultants may form joint venture to enhance their chances of qualification.
- Eligibility criteria, the establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the Bank's Procurement Policy Framework dated October 2015 which is available on the Bank's website at <http://www.afdb.org>.
 - Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours from 8:00 to 15:30 hours, Monday to Friday inclusive, except on public holidays.
 - Expressions of interest must be delivered to the address below in person, or by courier by 1st March 2023 at or before 11:00 hour's local time and clearly marked **EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF EMPLOYER'S REQUIREMENTS, TENDER DOCUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION FOR WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP), DESIGN REVIEW & ESIA FOR CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS TO DODOMA CITY; FEASIBILITY STUDY, ESIA AND DETAILED DESIGN FOR BAHU AND CHAMWINO TOWNS.**
 - Electronic Submission is not acceptable.

Physical Address is:
The Secretary Ministerial Tender Board
Ministry of Water,
Kolon Building adjacent to DUWASA Head office, PMU Offices,
Chimwaga Road,
Dodoma, Tanzania
E-mail: pnu@maji.go.tz
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Water



CHAMA CHA UZAZI NA MALEZI BORA TANZANIA (UMATI)

PRE QUALIFICATION NO: PA/UMT/HQ/2023-2024 PQ/2 FOR SUPPLY OF VARIOUS GOODS AND SERVICES

CHAMA CHA UZAZI NA MALEZI BORA TANZANIA (UMATI) Invites applications for the Shortlist of providers for the requirement for 2023-2024 as described below

Lot No.	CATEGORY	REGION TO BE SUPPLIED /PROVIDED
1	Design and printing of promotion materials e.g Books Manuals, T-Shirt, Banners, posters, brochures and any other related materials	Dar es salaam
2	Supply of Medical Drugs , Consumables, Reagents and Laboratory and Hospital Equipment's	Dar es salaam, Morogoro, Dodoma, Moshi, Songea and Mbinga
3	Service, repairs and maintenance of Medical and Laboratory Equipment's	Dar es salaam, Morogoro, Dodoma, Moshi, Songea and Mbinga
4	Supply of General Office Stationeries (Cartridges, Tonners, Box files, Printing papers etc)	Dar es salaam
5	Supply of ICT Equipment and Accessories (Laptops, Desktops, UPS, Printers, scanner and heavy duty printers)	Dar es salaam
6	Provision of maintenance and services of IT Equipment(Laptops, Desktops, UPS, Printers, scanner and heavy duty printers)	Dar es salaam
7	Supply, Repair, Servicing of Fire Extinguishers and Equipment	All Regions
8	Supply of Tires and Tubes for Motor Vehicles preferably Importers, Dealers and Distributors	Dar es salaam
9	Provision of Kitchen and general office supplies and sundries	Dar es salaam
10	Provision of office Fumigation services	Dar es salaam
11	Provision of Hotel Accommodation and Conference Services	All Regions
12	Provision of Catering Services for Meetings, Training	Dar es salaam
13	Supply Motor Vehicles (four wheel vehicles and two wheel vehicles)	Dar es salaam
14	Provision of motor Vehicle Service, Repairs and Maintenance	Dar es salaam
15	Provision of Health Insurances Services i.e Medical Insurance	Dar es salaam
16	Provision of Properties' Insurances services i.e Vehicles, Buildings, Office Equipment's	Dar es salaam
17	Provision of Office Furniture's and fittings (local made and imported including filling cabinets, chairs, tables, shelves, waiting benches etc.	Dar es salaam
18	Provision of Sports gear materials	Dar es salaam
19	Supply of Air Conditioners, carry out maintenance and services	Dar es salaam
20	Provision of Air Ticketing Services	Dar es salaam
21	Construction/Rehabilitation/Renovation and minor repair of offices, clinics buildings	All Regions
22	Provision of Tents Services During Events	All Regions
23	Provision of Clearing and Forwarding services & Transportation of Parcels (Carrier Services)	All Regions
24	Provision of Security Services	All Regions
25	Provision of Safety and Clean water	Dar es salaam
26	Provision of Maintenances -Plumbing and Electrical works services	Dar es salaam

Interested applicants may seek further information on pre-qualification documents by visiting the "Newsroom" section at: www.umati.or.tz or by sending an email to tenders@umati.or.tz

The deadline for application is **15th February 2023 at 1700hrs Local Time**



Vincent Minja (C), Dar es Salaam chairman of the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA), pictured at the weekend launching a business magazine meant to coordinate and promote investment, market and business opportunities for the chamber's members in the city. The others include Discount Centre marketing manager Fauzia Amdea (R) and TCCIA (Dar es Salaam) chief officer Sadtious Rwejuna (2nd-R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TCCIA Dar es Salaam chamber launches business magazine

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) Dar es Salaam chapter has launched business magazine aimed at linking and promoting all investment, market and business opportunities existing in Dar es Salaam for its members.

Inaugurating the magazine at the TCCIA headquarters over the weekend, the chairman of TCCIA Dar es Salaam Chamber, Vincent Minja said the magazine to be published quarterly meant to attract all the members together and fully exploit abundant investment and opportunities available in Dar es Salaam.

"This is a historic day for TCCIA Dar es Salaam Chamber to have launched this our business magazine. We are optimistic that our members in Dar es Salaam and TCCIA across the country will benefit a lot through this magazine since all necessary information on investment, business and market opportunities in Dar es Salaam will be found," Minja explained.

He said his chamber would work hard to ensure that its benefit from business opportunities available in Dar es Salaam at the same time working closely with regulatory bodies to improve business environment.

"The magazine will also inform members and public on its activities. We are committed to serve our members and this magazine will be a good platform yet

He said the chamber was supporting the deliberate efforts being taken by the sixth phase government under stewardship of President Samia Suluhu Hassan of transforming the country's economy.

"Our magazine will be distributed in all government offices and those in private sector. We will also distribute copies to all TCCIA offices countrywide," Minja said.

Earlier, TCCIA chief officer for the Dar es Salaam Chamber, Sadtious Rwejuna said the magazine was the chamber's plan to have such platform to link and connect its members to business opportunities.

"This magazine will help to outline the sectoral challenges through the magazine with view to improving the business environment," Rwejuna said, noting TC-

CIA would continue to promote investment opportunities.

He called on members to come

forward and advertise their businesses through the magazine so as to boost the chamber's revenues.

Dr Mwinyi: US specialists visit rare opportunity for Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR President Hussein Ali Mwinyi has said the coming of specialist doctors from the US is a good sign and rare opportunity for the development of the Zanzibar health sector.

President Mwinyi made the remarks on Tuesday at Zanzibar State House when he met with and held talks with a team of doctors from the US led by Prof. Bruno Jvan Herendaw from the International Society for Gynecologic Endoscopy (ISGE) who came to assist the health sector by establishing a unit at the new Unguja Urban West Hospital, Lumumba for specialist doctors who can perform surgeries without the need to conduct incision on patients.

He said apart from providing specialist advice, they will also assist in various areas including providing modern medical equipment at the hospital, medical expertise to indigenous doctors and rectification of the hospital infrastructures. President Mwinyi thanked the team for continuing to support the Zanzibar government in providing modern health services to its citizens.

Dr Mwinyi said the coming of the specialist doctors has been welcomed like tourist doctors who have come to support the health sector, and told them to also use their stay to visit various tourist attractions.

Speaking at the meeting, the US specialist doctors from US and Belgium thanked the Zanzibar government through the ministry of health saying they have been well treated during their stay.

Dr Sabra Salum Masoud, gynecologist from Unguja's Mnazi Mmoja Hospital said they have been taught about performing operations on women without making incisions. She said since they received the training, they have performed on 17 cases successfully.

Dr Sabra further said out of the 17 cases worked on, some of the patients came from private hospitals needing assistance.

Sluggish performance may cost ETDCO rural power distribution contract - REA

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

ELECTRICAL Transmission and Distribution Construction and Maintenance Company Limited (ETDCO), a subsidiary of TANESCO is in danger of losing its tender for power distribution due to sluggish performance and has been given two months for rectification.

Two years ago, ETDCO entered into contract with Rural Energy Agency (REA) to supply power to 139 villages in Mbeya Region and so far it has done so to 19 villages only while the contract time had expired.

REA director of technical services, Jones Olotu revealed this here at the weekend at the meeting to assess rural power distribution in Mbeya Region that brought together REA Board members, the contractor and officials from Mbeya regional Commissioner's Office.

Olotu said according to the contract agreement, ETDCO's contract was for 18 months ending February 2 this year but so far they have connected power to 19 villagers only due to negligence.

In the circumstances, the contractors were given eight additional months and that the Minister for energy, January Makamba gave them two months for self-assessment whether they can continue with the job.

For his part, the project manager, Mustapher Himba said previously ETDCO was given 114 villages to supply power but later these were added to 139 and requested for time extension

to finish the work.

He said as for now they have plans to make sure they connect power to 95 villages by May this year so that the remaining 44 villages will be connected to power between June and July, the actual end of the contract period.

He said so far they have installed transformers in 35 villages that await the inspection of contractor's consultant before they are switched on before proceeding to other areas.

He noted that in order to go simultaneously with the project's pace, the firm has increased the number of suppliers of equipment to villages especially in regard to the 95 villages.

"The problems that contributed to the delay of the project include the rising prices of metal and power poles produces failing to supply the poles in time due to lack of essential chemicals, but as for now we have already purchased all equipment that are in Dar es Salaam for on-ramp transmission to Mbeya," said Himba.

Florian Haule, REA board member appealed to the regional commissioner, Juma Homera to assist in supervising the contractors to enable them complete the work in time.

For his part, RC Homera said he was also not satisfied with the contractors' work pace and called for them to assess themselves before contractual steps are taken, including its revocation and awarding the tender to another firm.

According to the contract agreement, the cost for power distribution to all villages of Mbeya Region was estimated to be 40.8bn/-.

Letshego Bank LETSHEGO BANK (T) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF CONDITION ON BANK PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ACT, 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts in million of shillings)

	Current Quarter 31-Dec-2022	Previous Quarter 30-Sep-22
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	721	644
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	598	876
3 Investments in Government Securities	-	-
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institution	7,963	9,257
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	4	7
6 Interbranch Suspense (NET)	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-
10 Investment in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	14,405	14,764
12 Other Assets	2,769	3,580
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting Account	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,356	1,594
16 TOTAL ASSETS	27,815	30,723
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits From Other Banks and Financial Institution	1,341	1,167
18 Customer Deposits	8,228	8,535
19 Cash Letter of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment Orders/Transfers Payable	-	-
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	116	330
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	1,352	1,355
28 Borrowings (Subordinated Debts)	1,200	2,900
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,207	14,587
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	15,608	16,136
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 Paid-up Share Capital	53,489	53,489
32 Regulatory Reserves	(33,187)	(33,187)
33 Prior Year Retained Earnings	-	-
34 Profit (Loss) Account	(4,694)	(4,166)
35 Other Capital Account	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15,608	16,136
38 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39 Assets/(Liabilities) of Subsidiaries	8,573	10,650
40 Assets/(Liabilities) of Associates	5,619	6,362
41 Assets/(Liabilities) of Joint Ventures	-	-

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts in million of shillings)

	Current Quarter 31-Dec-22	Previous Quarter 30-Sep-22	Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-22	Cumulative Year(YTD) 31-Dec-22
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(528)	(982)	(4,694)	(4,191)
Adjustment for Non-Cash Items				
-Net Impairment Change on Loans and Advances	(587)	89	(707)	(1,060)
-Depreciation and Amortisation	240	260	1,035	(317)
-Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Items of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	(7)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Changes Working Capital Items	(875)	(633)	(4,366)	(2,826)
-Net Change in Loans and Advances	945	1,104	5,445	6,570
-Gain/(Loss) on Sales of Assets	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Deposits	(133)	(1,434)	(542)	(3,685)
-Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Statutory Minimum Reserve	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	(246)	992	1,100	(1,702)
-Net Change in Other Assets	812	(614)	(762)	134
-Tax Paid	-	(9)	(28)	(41)
-Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	502	(594)	847	(1,550)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non Current Assets	(1)	(1,002)	(22)	(115)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Redemption/(Investment) in financial assets	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(1)	(1,002)	(22)	(115)
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(2,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)	(1,500)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	1,918	5,658	2,825
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Financing Activities	(2,000)	(82)	1,658	1,325
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalent				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,499)	(1,678)	2,484	(340)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	10,787	12,466	6,801	7,141
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter/Year	9,288	10,787	9,285	6,801

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

LB1 PRICE LIST FOR Q4 - 2022

Change Type	Product / Service	Unit	Charge Type	Product / Service	Unit
Minimum Opening Balance	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Cash Deposit	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
Minimum Operating Balance	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Cash Withdrawal	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Cash Fee	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
Savings Deposit Fee	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Money Transfer	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
Accounts Assets Fee	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Bank to Mobile	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
Cash Withdrawal	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD	Interest Rates	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD
	Let'shego Business Account	120 USD		Let'shego Business Account	120 USD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts in million of shillings)

	Current Quarter 31-Dec-2022	Comp. Quarter 31-Dec-2021	Cumulative current year 31-Dec-2022	Cumulative Comp. year(YTD) 31-Dec-2021
1 Interest Income	548	1,092	3,200	5,175
2 Interest Expenses	(147)	(401)	(1,116)	(1,346)
3 Net Interest Income	401	691	2,084	3,829
4 Bad Debts Written Off	-	47	(8)	(65)
5 Provisions For Bad and Doubtful Debts	587	87	(707)	(910)
6 Non-Interest Income	162	81	407	747
6.1 Foreign Exchange Profit/(Loss)	11	(9)	46	(7)
6.2 Fees and Commissions	161	65	408	60
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	2	19	32	194
6.5 Non-Interest Expense	(1,677)	(1,788)	(6,557)	(7,468)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(760)	(968)	(3,100)	(4,029)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(917,580)	(817)	(3,440)	(3,450)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(528)	(1,692)	(4,694)	(4,190)
8 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	(41)
9 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(528)	(1,692)	(4,694)	(4,191)
11 Number of Employees	76	63	20	63
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
14 Number of Branches	5	5	5	5
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-2%	-5%	-10%	-8%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	-3%	-11%	-30%	-15%
(iii) Non-Interest Expense to Gross Income	120%	152%	178%	152%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	3%	2%	18%	2%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts in million of shillings)

Current year 2022	Share Capital	Preference Reserve	General Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Total
Balances at the beginning of the year	39,311	8,520	-	105	(33,292)</	

Tanga Region prepares strategic plan to educate school children against violence

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

OFFICE of the solicitor-general in Tanga Region is preparing a strategic plan aimed to educate pupils, students and other civilians on the negative effects of violence and other criminal acts so as to reduce the challenges that are affecting the country.

Lucky Kaguo, state counsel from the office of the solicitor general-Tanga office said this when speaking to pupils of various primary and secondary schools in the city who visited the pavilion at Law Week

exhibitions held at Urithi grounds in the city.

She noted that Tanga is one of the regions in the country with many reported cases on the areas of drug abuse business, gender based violence (GBV), rape, defilement and others which affect development of key groups in the society.

She explained to those students and pupils the importance of giving information to authorities responsible for preventing and combating all evil and offensive related actions.

Mining firm, Nyang'hwale seal pact to improve people's lives

By Guardian Reporter

BARRICK Bulyanhulu Mine and Nyang'hwale district council has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to implement various development projects worth 989m/- this year.

This is through various projects implemented through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Speaking at the event held at Bulyanhulu Mine and attended by Nyang'hwale district council leaders and Barrick employees,

the manager of Barrick Bulyanhulu, Cheick Sangare, said that the company will continue to cooperate with the Government to ensure the projects' success of communities surrounding the Mine in accordance with the country's policies through Corporate Social Responsibility funds (CSR).

Sangare, said that the Bulyanhulu Mine this year expects to produce approximately 215,000 ounces this year bringing the total CSR commitment to 2.9bn/-. This sum will be split between the

two Districts of Msalala and Nyang'hwale.

"We congratulate the community development committee of Nyang'hwale council for identifying projects that touch the needs of the people including health, water and education along with other development projects, I hope these projects will be implemented as planned and completed at the right scheduled time planned and I advise you next year to come up with sustainable few big projects that will leave a legacy even after the life of the Mine,

Nyang'hwale district council chairman, John Isack John, congratulated Barrick Bulyanhulu for the great development revolution that continues to take place in the areas surrounding the mine through the Corporate Social responsibility funds (CSR) which are increasingly improving the lives of citizens and making them proud of existence of mine in their locality.

Nyang'hwale acting district council director Majagi Maiga, thanked Barrick Bulyanhulu for implementing various development projects in that council and promised that the government will ensure that all the funds will be used for the intended target of ensuring success of development community projects for the people.

Some of the projects that will be implemented with Barrick Bulyanhulu's community responsibility funds in Nyang'hwale district council during this year are completion of private ward at Nyang'hwale hospital (97,860,500/-), completion of a garage at Kharumwa village (40,000,000), completion of two classrooms at Ikangala primary school (11,625,000), completion of three classrooms at Samia Suluhu primary school (18,833,000), construction of toilet and incinerator at Iyenze Dispensary (14,279,250), completion of the laboratory block at Mwingiro secondary school (16,000,000), completion of administration block at Kaboha secondary school (67,602,000), completion of dining hall at Kharumwa primary school (60,000,000) completion of 5 classrooms at Nyamikonze, Ngwasabuka, Iyenze and Kafita primary schools (62,500,000).

Other projects are completion of Nyamitukuza secondary school-administrative block, laboratory block, toilet and water system (51,169,200), bus station construction at Ikangala (170,000,000), completion of Mwingiro dispensary (74,178,450), completion of emergency medicine department block at Mwingiro hospital (69,250,000), completion of Nyijundu dispensary (45,885,000), Performance Improvement Program (PIP) (25,000,000), procurement of 2 simtank and water gutters at Mwingiro secondary school (6,000,000), construction of an administration block at Kharumwa English medium primary school (60,086,225), completion of the block at Kharumwa police station (17,931,375) and procurement of Generator and establishment of its infrastructure at Nyang'hwale district hospital (50,000,000).

RE-ADVERTISEMENT DEV RECOVERIES LIMITED

NOTICE OF SALE BY TENDER PROCESS

ALL THAT LANDED PROPERTY LOCATED AT SITE PLAN NO. 1135/2011, MATEMWE AREA, NORTHERN REGION OF UNGUJA, ZANZIBAR (0.14) MARKED BY CONCRETE BEACONS 150, 151, 153 AND 154 in the name of MANDHARI VILLA MATEMWE LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, under the appointment letter dated on 15th November 2022 in favor of Equity Bank Tanzania Limited Head Office, Golden Jubilee Tower, Dar Es Salaam instructing us to advertise the sale by Tender process of the property captioned above.

- The property is a four storey beach hotel villa property with the total of 64 rooms; 50 standard villa rooms, 8 executive villa rooms and 6 family villa rooms together with administration block and generator cum laundry block built to a very good standard of workmanship, design and material specifications.
- INTERESTED MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED to submit bids for the purchase of the property in a sealed envelope clearly marked "BID FOR THE PURCHASE OF MANDHARI VILLA HOTEL PROPERTY LOCATED AT SITE PLAN NO. 1135/2011, MATEMWE AREA, NORTHERN REGION OF UNGUJA, ZANZIBAR" indicating the offer for the property with full address of the bidder shown and the same should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned on the address below before 14:00 hours on 10th February, 2023 by 14:00 hours at the office mentioned below. Bidders are invited to attend during the event if they so wish.
- Bidders should note that the information supplied herein is without liability to the Seller as to its correctness independent valuation and inspection of the property is highly recommended.
- The Seller shall not be bound to accept the highest bid or any bid at all.
- The Property is sold in a condition as it is.
- The successful bidder shall be bound to make a 25% down payment on the price within 4 days of the date of the award and the balance shall be paid within 14 days or as the successful bidder agreed with the bank for payment arrangement. In event the balance is not paid within 14 days or as the successful bidder agreed with the bank for payment arrangement, the Seller shall forfeit the down payment and the next highest bidder shall be awarded the option to purchase.
- Bids mentioned in paragraph 3 hereinabove should be addressed to the address below:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
DEV RECOVERIES LIMITED,
NIC LIFE HOUSE 4TH FLOOR,
SOKOINE DRIVE/OHIO STREET,
P.O. BOX 6707,
DAR ES SALAAM.

PHONE: 0712390460 or 0788438640



Chama Cha Uzazi na Malazi Bora Tanzania (UMATI)

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR UNDERTAKING RENOVATION WORKS OF UMATI TEMEKE YOUTH CENTRE

Chama Cha Uzazi na Malazi Bora Tanzania (UMATI) has received funding to renovate its Youth Center that is located in Temeke. The Center has been providing Sexual Reproductive Health services and Education to youth in Temeke area for over 30 years. UMATI requires urgent renovation of the center to enable access to quality Sexual and Reproductive Health and education services to adolescents' young boys and girls and vulnerable young women.

The project is aiming to renovate the current youth center at Temeke into a friendly space and serve as a center of excellence for youth. Comprehensive SRH services, education, and entertainment will be conducted in the center to reach more than 500 youth in a month.

UMATI invites eligible architectural firms or consultants to indicate their interest in preparing surveys, designs, working drawings, and bills of quantities for the construction, renovation and extension of the Youth Center at Temeke.

The objective of this exercise among others is to ensure that UMATI gets eligible architectural firms or consultants for undertaking the redesigning and renovation of the UMATI Youth Center at Temeke to make it a more Youth Friendly service center that will include a conference room, clinical consultation room, library, cafeteria, Indoor sport Area, and call center room.

For more information, kindly visit the "News room" sections at www.umati.or.tz or by sending an email to tenders@umati.or.tz

Deadline for submission of the proposal is Wednesday 15th February 2023 at 17:00hrs Local time.



UNITED NATIONS
TANZANIA

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

The United Nations (UN) agencies in Tanzania are reviewing their supplier databases being used for invitation of bids/request for proposal for procurement of various regular and emergency supplies and services required for implementation of their programmes in the country. On behalf of all UN agencies in Tanzania, UNICEF would like to invite all interested and eligible suppliers and service providers, including manufacturers, dealers, wholesalers, retailers, research institutions, management and other consulting firms to submit their Expression of Interest if they wish to do business with UN agencies based on Tanzania. The interested vendors/suppliers/consulting firms who meet the requirements as stipulated in the detailed Request for Expression of Interest which can be downloaded from the UNGM link given below.

Products and services range

The suppliers, manufacturers, wholesalers and consulting firms of the following supply and services category (but not limited to) are requested to submit their EOIs:

- Vendors, Suppliers, General Traders and Manufacturers of various supplies and equipment. The detailed list can be found on UNGM portal. The link is given below.
- Administrative, Transport, Logistics and other services
- Construction works and services
- Research and Management Consulting Firms:
- Financial services

The detailed list of supplies and services can be downloaded from the UNGM link given below:

Interested suppliers/service providers and consulting firms who are interested to work with United Nations in Tanzania should download the UN supplier profile form, UN General Terms and Conditions and a list of products and services from the following link:

<https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/190504>

Please note that all UN bidding documents including the Expression of Interest, Supplier Profile Form are free of charge and suppliers/service providers are NOT required to pay for any pre-qualification and bidding processes.

Deadline for submission of EOI

The Expression of Interest along with duly completed supplier profile form together with all relevant supporting documents including a detailed company profile should be submitted:

By email (with attachments not exceeding 25MB) with subject heading EXPRESSION OF INTEREST to the following email address: tanzania-bids2020@unicef.org

Deadline for the submission of EXPRESSION OF INTEREST is 12 pm, Monday, 13 February 2023.



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF ENERGY
ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES
REGULATORY AUTHORITY
(EWURA)



PUBLIC NOTICE

(Issued under section 19 of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414 and Rule 20(4) of the Petroleum (Wholesale, Storage, Retail and Consumer Installation Operations) Rules, GN No. 150 of 2022)

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that, EWURA has received an application seeking approval on transfer of a license of a petroleum retail outlet with the particulars set out hereinafter below:

Current name of the Station:	TSN Oil Tanzania Limited T/A Kisasa Petrol Station
Licence Number:	PRL-2018 - 282
Physical Location:	Plot No.37, Block 'B', Kisasa B Centre, Ilazo Street, Ipagala Ward
Proposed change of name:	Vivo Energy (T) Limited T/A Kisasa Petrol Station
Transferor:	TSN Oil Tanzania Limited T/A Kisasa Petrol Station
Transferee:	Vivo Energy (T) Limited

Any person who wishes to make any representations or objections with respect to the application should do so in writing and submit to EWURA within fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice. All representations or objections should be addressed to the address below.

Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA)
EWURA House, Plot No 3, Block AD, Medeli West,
P.O Box 2857, Dodoma
Tel: +255-26 2329003-3; Fax: +255-26 2329005; Toll Free 0800110030
E-mail: info@ewura.go.tz Website: <http://www.ewura.go.tz>

Issued by
Director General
EWURA

Ndejemi calls on DEDs to have role in implementation of TASAF projects

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

DEPUTY minister in the President's Office, (Public Service Management and Good Governance) Deogratius Ndejemi has urged all the district executive directors (DEDs) to properly supervise implementation of projects under the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF).

He made the remarks over the weekend when addressing public servants as well as executives in Geita District Council. He said projects under TASAF should be managed accordingly since they do not differ with other development projects.

Ndejemi was in Geita Region for an official working tour to promote accountability amongst public servants whereas he also inspected progress implementation of various projects executed by TASAF in the region.

According to him, all the projects including those implemented by TASAF are government projects. He said the government is determined to bring about development to the people and the nation.

Ndejemi accused district executive directors and other district officials over poor supervision of projects under TASAF. He claimed that the officials have been distancing themselves from the projects, letting TASAF coordinators to oversee them.

"Management of TASAF projects should be given priority, district directors must fully supervise these projects because funds used for its implementation are coming from the central government with the support of President Samia Suluhu Hassan," Ndejemi insisted.

Ndejemi explained that, if TASAF projects are fully managed as other projects including those in the education, health and infrastructure sectors, it will benefit both Tanzanians and the nation.

For his part, Vice Chairman of the Geita District Council, Joseph Lugaila thanked the President for facilitating implementation of development projects in Geita Region.

Lugaila thanked the Deputy Minister, for visiting the region for purposes of encouraging accountability among public servants and inspecting implementation of TASAF projects.

Angola, DRC, Zambia to set to ink Lobito corridor transit transport facilitation agency memorandum

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTERS responsible for transport and corridor development from Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia with support and coordination of the Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) have signed the Lobito corridor transit transport facilitation agency (LCTTFA) agreement.

The signing was done at the Lobito Port, Province of Benguela, Angola, late last week.

Lobito corridor stretches from the Port of Lobito lying on the Atlantic Ocean, and passes through Angola from West to East through the Provinces of Benguela, Huambo, Bie' and Moxico.

It covers the mining areas of the Katanga Province of DRC and the Copperbelt of Zambia.

Lobito corridor transit transport facilitation agency agreement will accelerate growth in domestic and cross-border trade along the Corridor through the implementation of harmonised trade facilitation instruments, strengthening coordination of joint corridor development activities, and fostering effective participation of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in value chains.

The Lobito corridor presents an alternative strategic route to export markets for Zambia and DRC and offers the shortest route linking key mining regions in these two countries to the sea.

In Angola, the corridor connects 40 per cent of the country's population and several large scale investments are taking place in agriculture and retail in the provinces of Benguela, Huambo, Bie, and Moxico.

The signing of the corridor governance instrument will create a framework for the three SADC member states to jointly develop harmonised corridor laws, policies, regulations and systems including infrastructure development in a coordinated and coherent manner aligned to the SADC treaty, protocols and development frameworks such as the regional indicative strategic development plan 2020-2030, regional infrastructure development master plan 2020-2027 and SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2020-2063.ENDS/sm



In Angola, the corridor connects 40 per cent of the country's population and several large scale investments are taking place in agriculture and retail in the provinces of Benguela, Huambo

11.2%
Profit before Tax

10.6%
Deposit growth

10.1%
Asset growth
(TZS 214B Medium Size Bank)

18%
Income growth

6.1%
Loan & Advance growth

12%
Government security growth

DCB COMMERCIAL BANK PLC

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 ST DEC 2022			
(Amounts in million shillings)			
	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	
	31 ST DEC 2022	30 TH SEPT 2022	
A. ASSETS			
1 Cash	3,573.82	3,661.36	
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	15,319.63	17,464.68	
3 Investments in Government securities	41,129.36	36,691.23	
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,330.04	2,142.25	
5 Cheques and items for clearing	112.30	99.79	
6 Inter branch float items	0.00	(20.00)	
7 Bills negotiated	-	-	
8 Customer's liabilities for acceptances	-	-	
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	1,633.80	3,500.00	
10 Investments in other securities	-	-	
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances)	124,606.08	124,230.43	
12 Other assets	19,862.37	20,124.06	
13 Equity Investments	2,040.20	2,040.20	
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-	
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	3,646.82	3,591.68	
16 TOTAL ASSETS	214,254.41	213,526.38	
B. LIABILITIES			
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	40,776.49	34,987.90	
18 Customer deposits	125,069.16	128,506.57	
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-	
20 Special deposits	30.08	30.08	
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-	
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	23.07	23.07	
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	173.06	370.64	
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	
25 Interbranch float items	-	-	
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,070.29	1,136.36	
27 Other liabilities	3,772.00	4,083.67	
28 Borrowings	11,900.79	12,061.76	
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	182,814.94	181,202.05	
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	31,439.47	32,324.32	
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
31 Paid up share capital	24,061.90	24,061.90	
32 Capital reserves	4,183.29	4,183.29	
33 Retained earnings	(968.48)	872.08	
34 Profit/(Loss) account	1,944.71	2,074.91	
35 Other capital accounts	2,418.75	1,132.14	
36 Minority Interest	-	-	
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	31,439.47	32,324.32	
38 Contingent liabilities	9,766.44	6,112.03	
39 Non performing loans & advances	10,096.79	8,883.09	
40 Allowances for probable losses	5,759.65	5,413.37	
41 Other non performing assets	209.51	209.51	
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS			
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	14.7%	15.1%	
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	7.7%	6.9%	
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	78.6%	79.3%	
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	58.2%	58.2%	
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	80.2%	+4.2%	
(vi) Deposits Growth	1.4%	-2.9%	
(vii) Assets growth	0.3%	-2.9%	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 ST DEC 2022				
(Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter	Comparative Quarter	Current Year	Comparative Year
	31 ST DEC 2022	31 ST DEC 2021	Cumulative 31 ST DEC 2022	(Previous Year) 31 ST DEC 2021
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	31.82	(1,108.50)	2,250.65	1,060.63
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	675.72	667.92	2,685.99	2,524.02
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(375.65)	(9,447.62)	(7,207.07)	(19,327.51)
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	2,346.18	3,751.62	15,834.56	22,507.09
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(4,416.08)	7,670.30	(12,491.45)	4,425.10
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(469.57)	(46.80)	(138.76)	136.14
- Net change in Other Assets	(494.20)	446.70	(1,194.89)	(674.77)
- Tax Paid	(170.34)	(86.38)	(305.54)	(318.20)
- Others (SMP)	370.70	1,349.66	(11.61)	696.44
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,486.00)	3,235.89	(578.48)	11,079.20
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	27.21	34.78
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(295.17)	-	(765.67)	(1,989.24)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	(217.00)	-	(217.00)
Others (Purchase of Intangible Assets)	(454.43)	-	-	-
Others (Purchase of Intangible Assets)	(742.07)	(386.38)	(782.56)	(386.28)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,491.67)	(1,069.69)	(1,525.99)	(2,857.94)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	(157.26)	(174.50)	(609.30)	(901.79)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	4,000.00	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	(45.43)	-	(64.75)	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	(262.01)	(142.52)	(846.15)	(2,425.65)
Others (Rental/repayment)	(130.03)	(169.66)	(905.21)	(933.30)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	(995.34)	(486.69)	1,574.59	(4,260.74)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,822.41)	1,659.50	(525.80)	4,260.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	17,073.27	12,118.87	13,776.66	9,514.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	13,250.86	13,778.37	13,250.86	13,778.37

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 ST DEC 2022						
(Amounts in million shillings)						
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others
Current Year 2022						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	24,061.90	4,183.29	(220.60)	1,755.18	-	479.24
Profit for the year	-	-	1,944.71	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	37.44	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	(770.05)	-	-	-
Others	-	-	976.23	1,717.74	-	21.37
Balance as at the end of the current period	24,061.90	4,183.29	(220.60)	1,755.18	-	500.61
Previous Year 2021						
Balance as at 1st January 2021	22,241.15	4,104.05	(2,217.31)	2,844.46	-	2,042.82
Profit for the year	-	-	759.14	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	1,189.28	(1,189.28)	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Shareholders' request)	-	-	79.25	-	-	(1,603.00)
Balance as at the end of the Previous period	24,061.90	4,183.29	(220.60)	1,755.18	-	479.84

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 ST DEC 2022			
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 are explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)			
Name	Signature	Date	
1 Isidori Msaki Ag. Managing Director	Signed	27.01.2023	
2 Siriaki Surumbu Ag. Chief Financial Officer	Signed	27.01.2023	
3 Deogratius Thadei Chief Internal Auditor	Signed	27.01.2023	

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 Zawadia J Nanyaro Ag. Board Chair/Person	Signed	27.01.2023
2 Pamela Nchimbi Board Member	Signed	27.01.2023

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 ST DEC 2022				
(Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter	Comparative Quarter	Current Year	Comparative Year
	31 ST DEC 2022	31 ST DEC 2021	Cumulative 31 ST DEC 2022	31 ST DEC 2021
1 Interest Income	7,020.42	7,156.52	28,607.31	27,617.66
2 Interest Expense	3,582.11	2,950.26	13,132.34	11,464.29
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	3,438.31	4,206.26	15,474.97	16,153.37
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	2,501.48	-	2,902.48
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	346.28	332.68	2,730.06	923.78
6 Non Interest Income:	2,480.17	2,480.75	10,377.37	7,180.75
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	100.43	77.61	386.11	280.26
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,436.19	1,780.31	5,846.87	5,116.09
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	27.31	34.78
6.4 Other Operating Income	943.55	622.83	4,117.08	1,748.73
7 Non Interest Expenses:	5,560.38	4,821.37	20,811.63	18,447.22
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	2,335.97	2,328.67	10,240.94	9,765.28
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	3,224.41	2,492.70	10,570.70	8,681.94
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	31.82	(968.51)	2,250.65	1,060.63
9 Income Tax Provision	162.02	169.04	305.94	262.50
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(130.20)	(1,137.55)	1,944.71	798.14
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Bond valuation)	21.37	-	21.37	-
12 Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(108.83)	(1,238.00)	1,966.08	798.14
13 Number of Employees	254	275	254	275
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	(4.46)	(46.78)	19.92	8.21
15 Number of Branches	9	9	9	9
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-0.24%	-2.66%	0.91%	0.43%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	-1.63%	-14.74%	6.19%	2.67%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	93.63%	72.10%	80.50%	79.06%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	8.27%	11.52%	9.12%	11.06%

DCB COMMERCIAL BANK PLC MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

No.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE TZS	CHARGE/FEE USD/EURO/GBP
1	(a) Required minimum opening balance		
	Business Current account	150,000	100
	Personal Current account	100,000	100
	Personal Saving account	20,000	10
	Student account	Free	n/a
	Young Saver account	10,000	n/a
	Joint account	100,000	100

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

MONDAY 30 JANUARY 2023

**Taking A New Look
At The News**
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Africa's maternal deaths call for urgent action to meet SDG goals

MATERNAL death or maternal mortality is defined in slightly different ways by several different health organisations. The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines maternal death as the death of a pregnant mother due to complications related to pregnancy, underlying conditions worsened by the pregnancy or management of these conditions. This can occur either while they are pregnant or within six weeks of resolution of the pregnancy. The Centre for Disease Control (CDC) definition of pregnancy-related deaths extends the period of consideration to include one year from the resolution of the pregnancy. Identification of pregnancy associated deaths is important for deciding whether or not the pregnancy was a direct or indirect contributing cause of the death.

There are two main measures used when talking about the rates of maternal mortality in a community or country. These are the maternal mortality ratio and maternal mortality rate, both abbreviated as AMR. According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) 2017 report, about every 2 minutes a woman dies because of complications due to child birth or pregnancy.

UNFPA estimated that 303,000 women died of pregnancy or child-birth related causes in 2015.

As women have gained access to family planning and skilled birth attendant with backup emergency obstetric care, the global maternal mortality ratio has fallen from 385 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 1990 to 216 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015. Many countries halved their maternal death rates in the last 10 years. communities in Africa and Asia.

Overall, maternal mortality is an

important marker of the overall health of the country and reflects on its health infrastructure. Lowering the amount of maternal death is an important goal of many health organisations world-wide.

As the effects of COVID-19 on Africa's health sector become clearer, it looks the continent will need to take urgent steps to overcome the disruptions suffered in the breakdown in antenatal and postnatal care for women and newborns and neonatal intensive care units. The pandemic brought some setbacks to the gains achieved in maternal mortality over the past decade.

Consequently, the continent needs to race against time to improve its health sector to meet the Sustainable Development Goals against the backdrop of a new report, the Atlas of Health Statistics 2022, which called for increased investment to avert the growing number in maternal mortality across the continent. The report said that inadequate investment in health and funding for programmes were some of the major drawbacks to meeting the SDG in the sector.

For example, a 2022 WHO survey of 47 African countries found that the region has a ratio of 1.55 health workers (physicians, nurses, and midwives) per 1000 people, below the WHO threshold density of 4.45 health workers per 1000 people needed to deliver essential health services and achieve universal health coverage.

Reacting to the Atlas report, WHO regional director for Africa, said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, said: "This means that for many African women, child-birth remains a persistent risk and millions of children do not live long enough to celebrate their fifth birthday."

Letting livestock turn cropland into pasture was truly criminal

AT least a sense of direction is being given to district authorities in many parts of the country on what to do when incidents arise of cattle herders (known by the plaintive title of pastoralists, that is, lovers and keepers of cattle) feeding cattle on crops, by invading farms without a care in the world. The problem has grown from bad to worse with gradual population increase and regular poor rains, such that it has become a habit. Those who wish to stand on the fence say it is conflict between pastoralists and farmers, not robbery on crops.

This nonchalant attitude has been there for a long time, exploding into scenes of violence from time to time, with Kilosa District in Morogoro Region being among areas most exposed to such incidents. Now the government is saying this ought to be treated as criminality, as those doing it, unlike baboons taking to chew up maize on a farm, know perfectly well what they are doing, as they have a sense of property which is lacking with baboons. The herders do so deliberately knowing they will bribe and go away with it, and peanuts at that.

Mashimba Ndaki, the Livestock and Fisheries minister, has issued a demand or a directive that such individuals be arrested and prosecuted like any other criminal. It is forthright formulation of the issue in a manner that activists have constantly avoided, as between the two communities they have affinity with pastoralists as they are closer to nature than farmers. They definitely know that invading farms to feed livestock is improper, but often shrug it off.

That is why it is cloudy how far either the Kilosa district au-

thorities or those in other districts will take the minister's word and instruct the police to do the necessary. There is a considerable potential for action in that area when the pretext that these are just land use quarrels is removed and criminality is acknowledged as obvious. That means the minister must also do some more work at higher levels, to get the breadth of the government into that outlook.

Not that there were no cracks in the minister's armour, despite that on the whole his remarks were acute, sharp and no-nonsense in content. He affirmed in a public meeting that livestock keeping is a legal activity like others but it should be conducted by adhering to rules and regulations to avoid affecting other land users. This reference to land use allows activists to smuggle in the clearly dishonest view that feeding cattle on crops is a dispute about land use.

Even if the minister earnestly takes up the task of convincing his colleagues that feeding cattle on crops should not be tolerated, there will still be awful hurdles for any trespassers to actually be arrested and prosecuted. It is possible this position needs explicit provision in law, where the lowest penalty would be usual fines that herders hold in contempt, to a custodial sentence that they fear, or to confiscation of livestock the way it is done if the herd is cornered within the confines of a national park. The minister has work to do if this contempt on farmers is to be put to an end, even if many in police ranks still think poorly of the violence it generates, as wholly within usable limits, for local officials and the police as well to feel safe picking the bribes.

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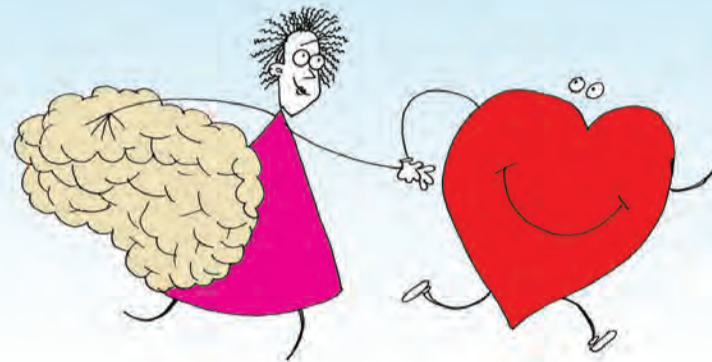
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*It is okay to follow your heart...
...but take your brain with you*



Sustainable mining important for future growth in Namibia

By Andreas T Salom

GLOBAL forecasts indicate that the demand for minerals will grow exponentially with minerals such as graphite, lithium, copper, and cobalt, which could increase by 500 per cent by 2050, to meet the growing demand for clean energy technologies and to maintain global warming by 2100 to below 2 °C.

The World Bank Group has estimated that this increased demand for minerals will necessitate a global mining investment of \$1,7 trillion. Attracting a portion of this investment to low- and middle-income nations could promote economic growth, job creation, and local development.

While this is a tremendous opportunity for countries rich in mineral resources such as Namibia, it must be addressed effectively and sustainably as the increase will be influenced by a variety of factors, including population growth, the need for new technologies, and shifting stakeholder expectations. The global shift to clean energy production in response to environmental regulations, lifestyle demands, and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions remains imminent. All of that required decision-makers to use holistic approaches to evaluate the opportunities that arise.

Mining is a major source of Namibia's GDP and foreign exchange revenue and supplies basic elements to most economic sectors but has also a negative legacy social-environmental impact. However, for the Namibian mining sector to mine sustainably, several areas need to be addressed and improved as discussed here.

Government Responsibility

To begin, increase exploration investment into critical minerals and project pipelines to increase access to mineral resources and reserves. This investment could be made through local companies' partnerships and by increasing collaborations with manufacturers of electric vehicles. It could also be achieved through the government incentivizing the companies involved in the exploration stage to attract more capital.

Second, establish adequate government assistance through the development of friendly legislation and an effective monitoring system for mining operations to ensure that enterprises comply with mining and environmental laws.

Next, develop mineral road maps and action plans; for example, identify a list of critical minerals that are either essential to global energy transition or deemed necessary to the domestic economy and note who needs them. Then pay close attention to critical minerals through various Namibia Critical Minerals Exploitation Plan initiatives. The road maps and action plans should be supported by scenario planning that provides a solid foundation to underpin medium- and long-term



plans for the mining sector and map out and prepare for possible alternative futures and interactions with other sectors.

In addition, invest in technology, innovation, education, and human development. New technology and innovations can provide an opportunity to enhance mineral and metal recovery from low-grade ores and waste streams, offering the potential for a step change in future supply volumes. The future of the Namibian mining sector also depends on the quality of education that we provide to the engineers, geologists, metallurgists, and all others associated with mining. Therefore, for the mining sector to be sustainable and competitive, the government and private sector need to double their current investment in education and human development to produce a dependable and capable workforce. Decision-makers need to understand that the problem of attracting investment capital is complex and involves multi-conflicting criteria; therefore, holistic approaches such as the Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) method could assist.

Corporate Citizenry

The second arm is the private sector, including the mining companies and society. For example, the Namibia Chamber of Mines and Namibia Chamber of Environment motivate, advocate, and monitor the mining sector and must be responsible in their operation to ensure mine sustainability for the present and future.

The Namibian mining sector has matured over the years as most of the mining companies that have been operating in Namibia for a decade or more have come to understand that their role as corporate citizens is to contribute to the sustainable development of the mining industry. As such, we have observed for years that mining companies play active roles by investing in areas such as education and human development, agriculture, employees' and communities' health, and management of natural resources. Therefore, the success and sustainability of the mining sector depend on the partnership and collaboration between the government and private sector to manage the minerals.

Methodology to enable better de-

cision making

The social-environmental impact of mining operations in Namibia is localized and historical, resulting from 260 closed and abandoned mines without any closure plan (Andreas et al. 2020) before the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, No. 33 of 1992 was promulgated. The responsibility for rehabilitating and reclaiming these historically abandoned mines now lies with the State. In 2020 Andreas et al. assessed available awareness of the threats that disused mines present to natural and human environments in Namibia. They established that there are limitations to mine rehabilitation and that the 260 abandoned mines are a "significant hazard throughout the country". The problem of abandoned mines rehabilitation evaluation and classification is complex. It involves multi-conflicting criteria that are not always precise, such as imprecision information, uncertain environmental impacts, and multiple decision processes.

To make better decision tools such as the Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis method can be applied to the Namibia mining industry. It is important to understand that this is an advanced method that can assist decision-makers in analyzing a complex problem in which the decision-maker has to evaluate a finite alternative to either describe rank, select, or classify projects of the issue, often using uncertain criteria due to different assumptions and conflicting perspectives.

Due to the complex and unique nature of problems of investment decisions in the mining sector, the MCDA is considered a suitable tool. The unique features of mining that make it right include non-renewable resources, a long lead time to production, slow outcomes, a heavily regulated industry, massive capital requirements, irreversible investment, uncertain estimation of geological resources, complex stakeholder interactions and relationships, ambiguity, uncertain economic trends, and concerns about environmental impact. The logic is that better tools to support decision-making must be implemented to minimize mining investment's negative impact and maximize the value for stakeholders.

Decision-makers in the public and private sectors such as investors and

bankers can use this methodology to evaluate and classify mineral projects in Namibia to know how best to allocate capital. MCDA assists to synthesise and utilize efficiently the existing information about the mineral project's ecological, social, and economic impacts.

Local approach

The Nedbank Namibia CIB team and Nedbank Group have been involved in the Namibia mining industry for many years. Nedbank and other commercial banks have partnered in the N\$7bn (US\$468m) financing transaction for approximately 80% of the Debmarine Benguela Gem vessel construction costs. In total, Nedbank Group has contributed about 40% of the financing.

Nedbank requires that the project meets the minimum standard in other factors, namely the environment, social impacts, corporate governance, and legal aspects. This is done to ensure that with our project we leave the earth in a positive state for the next generations, while the current generation still benefits. As a bank, we are led to finance several mining projects some of which pose major environmental, social, and governance (ESG) challenges. Therefore, a balance has to be found to generate revenue, employment, and infrastructure development from mining projects. That is why we have adopted sector policies laying down strict ESG and financial factors meant to govern our financing and investments in mining. Nedbank Group expects mining companies that come to seek finance or service to follow these, as Nedbank wants the mining projects to be developed and operated by existing national legislation and international laws.

In addition to compliance with these regulations and standards, there are sets of specific factors that the bank expects to be respected by mining projects and mining companies. Such factors fall into two categories: mandatory requirements and evaluation factors. Mandatory requirements must be understood as essential: they have to be met without exception before Nedbank considers providing financial products and services to any mining projects or companies. Those factors include the mining project's required licenses and permit to mine and use the land.



RE-ADVERTISEMENT ON ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS

CRDB Bank Plc is a leading commercial bank in Tanzania. Established in 1996, the Bank has grown and prospered over the years to become the most innovative and trusted Bank in the country. The Bank attained an important milestone when it was listed on the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange on 17th of June, 2009. CRDB Bank Plc owns two subsidiary companies - CRDB Bank Burundi S.A. and CRDB Insurance Broker Limited.

The Board of Directors invites applications from suitably qualified candidates to fill two positions of Board Members to represent the group of Independent Director elected by all shareholders.

"Independent Director" means a director who- (a) does not hold any executive or management position in the bank; (b) does not have, directly or indirectly, a significant interest in the bank including any parent or subsidiary in a consolidated group with the bank; **"Significant interest" means a holding of five percent or more of the voting shares of the bank** (c) has not been employed by the bank or its subsidiaries of which he currently forms part in any executive capacity for the preceding three (3) years; (d) is not a member of the family of an individual who is, or has been in any of the past three years, employed by the bank or its subsidiaries in an executive capacity; (e) is not a professional advisor to the bank or its subsidiaries; (f) is free from any business or other relationship which seems to interfere with the individual's capacity to act in an independent manner; and (g) does not receive remuneration contingent upon the performance of the bank as defined in the Banking and Financial Institutions (Internal Control and Internal Audit) Regulations 2014;

The names of qualified candidates will be presented to the Annual General Meeting for election. (<https://crdb.tiny.us/MEMARTS>)

Expertise and Knowledge Requirements

In line with Section 5(2) of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act (Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2021 candidates for the Board of Directors positions should have the expertise and knowledge in the following academia: Banking; or Finance; or Accounting; or Auditing; or Law; or Economics.

Skills Requirements

Taking into account the current composition of the Board, developments in technology and growth in digital banking the following skills are required; Data science, Cyber Security, insurance and human resources.

Roles of Board of Directors

- Determine the Bank's vision, mission and values aimed at providing continuity and legal existence of the Bank.
- Continuously monitor and evaluate the Bank's strategy to achieve the vision and mission and ensure the Bank survives and thrives.
- Govern the Bank by broad policies and objectives, formulated and agreed with Managing Director. Such policies and objectives shall aim at ensuring that:
 - procedures and practices are in place to protect the Bank's Assets and reputation;
 - the Bank complies with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best practices; and
 - the technology and systems used in the Bank are adequate to properly run the Bank for it to compete through efficient use of its assets, processes and human resources.
- Monitor risk identification and its management so as to enhance shareholder value in the long run.
- Select and appoint the Managing Director to whom the responsibility of managing the Bank shall be delegated. The Directors shall review and evaluate the Managing Director's performance regularly.

Mode of Application

- Any person who wishes to be elected as Board member must submit an application letter, curriculum vitae, certified copies of relevant academic and professional certificates and awards, two passport size photographs, certified copies of the last page of their passports, and letters of recommendation from 3 references and declaration of indebtedness to banks.
- Notification of receipt of application and other details will be sent to all applicants upon receipt of the applications. Successful candidate will serve for a term of 3 years which is eligible for renewal. Kindly note that the deadline for submission of the applications is **4.00 p.m. on Monday, 6th February 2023** and not 4.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 31st January, 2023 as advertised earlier.

CRDB strongly encourages women to apply

The contact for communication is:

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BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J. B. Rugambo
COMPANY SECRETARY
27th January, 2023



PUBLIC NOTICE

UPGRADED ELECTRONIC TAX SYSTEMS FOR RETURN FILING AND OTHER MODULES

1.0 Introduction

The Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) wishes to inform taxpayers and the general public that it has made significant improvements to its information systems by upgrading the software, hardware and system infrastructure. This move comes amid a challenge of its current information systems mainly being result of, among others, the existing technology being inadequate to serve growing needs of taxpayers. For a considerable period of time, TRA's information systems supporting tax administration services have been adversely impacted particularly during due dates of filing returns and payment of taxes.

Resolving this challenge has been one of the highest priorities for TRA and for the whole period, we have been working tirelessly focusing on improving the quality of the systems in terms of, among others, availability and processing speed. The initiative involved significant investment in terms of key infrastructure and development of software. Among the key changes is the implementation of the High Availability Data Centre (HADC) initiative to ensure that the systems remain operational seamlessly at all times.

The initiatives to improve the system is guided by an inspiring vision of becoming "A Trusted Revenue Administration for Socio-Economic Development" which aims at improving the organizations' ability to raise more revenue for economic development by forming coalitions with stakeholders. This blends well with our mission "We Make It Easy to Pay Tax and Enhance Compliance for Sustainable Development". The initiatives are continuous and shall involve taxpayers and all stakeholders through their feedback, ideas and suggestions for improvements. TRA is highly committed to this vital aspect of continual improvement.

2.0 Period of Release of the Upgraded Systems

TRA shall continue with periodic releases of upgraded tax administration information systems, to start with, the current upgraded systems shall be rolled out for use by all taxpayers effective from the second week of February 2023.

3.0 Coverage of the February 2023 Release

The information systems modules that have been upgraded and therefore due for roll out in February 2023 include the following:

- Taxpayers' Portal – a gateway for all TRA electronic services,
- Electronic Filing of returns (E-Filing) for the following taxes:
 - Value Added Tax (VAT)
 - Withholding Tax for Employees' Income (PAYE)
 - Skills Development Levy (SDL)
 - Statement of Estimated Tax Payable by Instalments (SETPI)
 - Return of Income (ROI)
- Withholding Tax Management System,
- EFD Error Management – a module for cancellation of erroneously issued fiscal receipts/invoices,
- Taxpayer Registration System for Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and VAT Registration Number (VRN) System,
- Payments Registration System (RGS).

4.0 Training and Public Sensitization

TRA has organized and started implementation of an extensive sensitization and training program using varied means such as face to face seminars, workshops, virtual trainings, Television and Radio Programs. The objective is to reach taxpayers and other stakeholders within a short period of time and impart skillset necessary to use the upgraded tax systems. Therefore, TRA urges all taxpayers and the public in general to attend the sessions in order to achieve the intended benefits of the upgraded systems. Information on the scheduled sessions shall be shared through various means and channels including, among others, radio, televisions, newspapers TRA Website and social media accounts.

5.0 Role of Taxpayers and the General Public

TRA recognizes taxpayers and the general public as crucial stakeholders in everything we do. It is the taxpayers' feedback and suggestions that provides TRA with inputs for continual improvement. In the same spirit, TRA invites taxpayers and the general public to provide timely and constructive feedback, ideas and suggestions to make more improvements to our systems. This group of users play a vital role since they are the front-end users of the systems and therefore their experience with our systems is an important input for further improvements.

6.0 Conclusion

TRA would like to extend its utmost gratitude to all taxpayers and the general public for your continued commitment, dedication and relentless efforts towards voluntary compliance with the requirements of the law especially on the aspects of filing returns and payment of taxes notwithstanding the challenges posed by the information system being used for this purpose.

"Together We Build Our Nation"

A. J. Kidata
Commissioner General

For more information, visit your nearest TRA Office or contact us through:

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REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Regulation 7)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DEC 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Current Quarter
31 Dec 2022

Previous Quarter
30-Sep-22

A. ASSETS

1 Cash	17,786	15,550
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	29,103	30,228
3 Investments in Government securities	74,191	63,409
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	9,265	20,834
5 Cheques and items for clearing	24	91
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivable	46,209	42,020
10 Investments in other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	228,127	230,153
12 Other Assets	8,285	7,109
13 Equity Investments	811	811
14 Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15 Property and Equipment	14,512	14,156
16 TOTAL ASSETS	428,313	424,361

B. LIABILITIES

17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	29,675	36,533
18 Customer deposits	227,494	228,711
19 Cash letters of Credit	7,727	3,385
20 Special Deposits	80,523	80,455
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	352	465
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	15,353	14,173
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	20,428	19,324
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	381,552	383,046
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	46,761	41,315

C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

31 Paid up Share Capital	136,620	121,621
32 Share premium	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	(56,857)	(58,124)
34 (Loss)/Profit Account	(34,966)	(25,390)
35 Other Capital Accounts	1,964	3,208
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	46,761	41,315
38 Contingent Liabilities	27,131	60,752
39 Non performing Loans & Advances	53,218	57,273
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	50,378	45,318
41 Other non Performing Assets	-	-

D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS

(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	10.9%	9.7%
(ii) Non performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	19.1%	20.8%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Gross Deposits	88.9%	88.1%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	53.3%	54.2%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	83.5%	84.0%
(vi) Deposits Growth	1.3%	-7.2%
(vii) Assets Growth	0.9%	-9.9%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DEC 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Current Quarter
31 Dec 2022

Previous Quarter
30 Sep 2022

Current Year
Cumulative
31 Dec 2022

Comparative
Year Cumulative
31 Dec 2021

I Cash flow from operation activities

Operating (Loss)/Income	(8,960)	(8,406)	(30,749)	(20,237)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	15,924	15,422	45,150	4,583
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(11,679)	4,930	(31,672)	16,831
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	28	-	28	-
- Net change Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	(6,858)	(21,502)	(40,874)	20,779
- Net change in Deposits	3,193	(17,953)	40,594	(42,514)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(10,759)	9	2,487	8,629
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(84)	(153)	1,577	1,599
- Net change in Other Assets	(1,109)	2,707	(2,803)	9,583
- Tax Paid	(77)	(63)	(266)	(233)
-Others (Movement in Statutory Minimum Reserve)	(55)	238	(3,126)	5,516
Net cash provided (Used) by operating activities	(20,436)	(24,772)	(19,654)	4,536

II Cash flow from investing activities:

Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(399)	(131)	(530)	(1,863)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	116	-	116	-
Purchase of Non- Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Purchase of Intangible Assets)	-	-	-	(1,480)
Net cash (Used in) /generated from investing activities	(283)	(131)	(414)	(3,343)

III Cash flow from financing activities:

Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	15,000	-	35,000	19,765
Payment of Preference Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify) - Lease payment	(604)	(753)	(3,211)	(3,404)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities	14,396	(753)	31,789	16,362

IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,323)	(25,656)	11,721	17,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter	88,591	114,247	70,548	52,993
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	82,269	88,591	82,269	70,547

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DEC 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Current Quarter
31 Dec 2022

Comparative
Quarter
31 Dec 2021

Current Year
Cumulative
31 Dec 2022

Comparative
Year Cumulative
31 Dec 2021

1 Interest Income	12,419	7,150	46,144	42,933
2 Interest Expense	(3,602)	(4,373)	(15,761)	(19,225)
3 Net Interest Income (1 + 2)	8,817	2,777	30,383	23,708
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	611	(2,162)	(3,793)	(11,046)
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(11,380)	(4,294)	(27,903)	(3,948)
6 Non Interest Income:	2,240	2,534	9,601	9,623
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and translation Gain/(Loss)	866	769	3,107	2,548
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,378	1,765	6,498	6,825
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	(4)	-	(4)	250
7 Non Interest Expenses:	(9,249)	(8,532)	(39,037)	(38,574)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(2,946)	(4,478)	(14,527)	(19,383)
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(6,303)	(4,054)	(24,510)	(19,191)
8 Operating (Loss)/Income	(8,961)	(9,677)	(30,749)	(20,237)
9 Income Tax Provision	(616)	(1,339)	(4,216)	(4,569)
10 Net (Loss)/Income After Income Tax	(9,577)	(11,016)	(34,965)	(24,806)
11 Other Comprehensive Income (itemize)	(23)	(1,605)	2,576	(2,686)
12 Total comprehensive(loss)/ income for the year	(9,554)	(12,621)	(32,389)	(27,492)
13 Number of Employees	181	277	181	277
14 Basic Earnings per Share	(70)	(233)	(257)	(902)
15 Number of Branches	8	12	8	12

SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-6.7%	-11.3%	-8.2%	-5.7%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholder Funds	-65.2%	-103.9%	-79.4%	-51.7%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	83.6%	160.7%	97.6%	115.7%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earnings Assets	9.9%	2.4%	8.51%	6.4%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DEC 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Share Capital

Share Premium

Advance toward share Capital

Retained Earning

Regulatory reserve

Fair Valuation Reserve

Others

Total

Current Year

Balance as at the beginning of the year	28,158	8,913	26,065	(63,759)	6,901	(612)	38,484	44,150
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(34,965)	-	-	-	(34,965)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	2,576	-	2,576
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
Dividends Paid	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	-	-	-	6,901	(6,901)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Advance toward share Capital allotted	73,462	(8,913)	(26,065)	-	-	-	(38,484)	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	136,620	-	-	(91,823)	-	1,964	-	46,761

Previous Year

Balance as at the beginning of the year	28,158	8,913	6,300	33,071	1,091	2,074	38,484	51,877
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(24,807)	-	-	-	(24,806)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(2,686)	-	(2,686)
Transaction with owners - Advanced toward share capital	-	-	19,765	-	-	-	-	19,765
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	-	-	-	(5,882)	5,882	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	28,158	8,913	26,065	63,760	6,901	(612)	38,484	44,150

Disclosure

Claver Serumaga
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
27-January-2023

Genes I. Kunda
Head of Finance
27-January-2023

Peter Kimweri
Chief Internal Auditor
27-January-2023

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	Date
1. Ms. Stella Ndikimi (Director)	27-January-2023
2. Vinaykant Somaiya (Chairman)	27-January-2023



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NCBA BANK TANZANIA LIMITED IS REGULATED BY BANK OF TANZANIA



DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022*

(ALL AMOUNTS IN TZS)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	Year to Date	Previous Quarter	Previous Year	Current Quarter	Current Quarter
	Cummulative Group	Group	Cummulative Group	Company	Subsidiary
	31st December 2022	30th September 2022	31st December 2021	31st December 2022	31st December 2022
Non Current Assets	208,142,721	220,242,343	149,661,901	188,319,387	19,823,335
Property and equipment	2,819,584,220	2,819,584,220	2,819,584,220	2,819,584,220	-
Non-current prepayment	120,475,837	120,165,875	177,345,131	120,475,837	-
Intangible asset	221,000,238	221,000,238	221,000,238	221,000,238	-
Leasehold land	7,230,289	7,230,289	8,204,309	-	7,230,289
Deferred tax asset	153,842,991	162,368,057	199,815,296	153,842,991	-
Loan to DSE SACCOS	9,962,896,343	10,017,947,954	9,555,905,500	9,962,896,343	-
Investment in Government Securities	-	-	-	227,867,476	-
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
	13,493,172,639	13,568,538,976	13,131,516,595	13,693,986,492	27,053,624
Current Assets	1,222,211,767	1,004,115,892	918,590,520	824,548,484	397,663,265
Trade receivables	382,573,484	463,658,516	1,702,381,446	303,518,256	79,055,229
Prepayment & Other Receivables	37,513,036	37,513,036	-	-	37,513,036
Corporate Tax Receivables	16,515,731,512	15,417,010,781	13,332,220,618	15,422,306,362	1,093,425,150
Bank Deposits	88,577,223	207,794,446	141,096,163	51,026,696	37,550,527
Cash and cash equivalents	18,246,607,023	17,150,092,671	16,094,288,747	16,601,399,797	1,645,207,226
	31,739,779,662	30,718,631,647	29,225,805,342	30,295,386,290	1,672,260,850
TOTAL ASSETS	31,739,779,662	30,718,631,647	29,225,805,342	30,295,386,290	1,672,260,850
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' Funds	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	-
Ordinary Share Capital DSE	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	-
Share Premium DSE	-	-	-	-	227,867,476
Ordinary Share Capital to Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	16,767,237,694	15,556,002,349	14,466,010,968	15,769,595,958	997,641,736
Car Loan Fund	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	-
Revaluation Reserve	200,169,000	200,169,000	200,169,000	200,169,000	-
	28,382,389,045	27,171,153,700	26,081,162,319	27,384,747,309	1,225,509,212
Non-Current Liabilities	1,170,835,120	1,184,862,167	1,259,404,533	1,170,835,120	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	909,265,919	1,507,625,487	1,375,661,793	909,265,919	-
Contract Liabilities	1,277,289,578	854,990,293	509,576,697	830,537,940	446,751,638
Trade Creditors and Other Payables	2,186,555,497	2,362,615,790	1,885,238,490	1,739,803,860	446,751,638
	1,170,835,120	1,507,625,487	1,375,661,793	909,265,919	-
Total Shareholders' Funds and Liabilities	31,739,779,662	30,718,631,647	29,225,805,342	30,295,386,290	1,672,260,850

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)
FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNT IN TZS)

	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Previous Year's	Year to Date	Year to Date	Current Quarter	Current Quarter
	Group	Group	Quarter Group	Cummulative Group	Cummulative Group	Company	Subsidiary
	31st December 2022	30th September 2022	31st December 2021	31st December 2022	31st December 2022	31st December 2022	31st December 2022
Revenue	2,720,960,069	2,487,984,847	2,355,967,509	10,152,488,349	7,431,528,280	2,333,440,494	426,839,108
Listing Fees	1,194,321,662	1,028,107,776	897,010,420	3,912,264,655	2,717,942,993	1,194,321,662	-
Transaction Fees	222,278,121	295,391,026	190,792,065	1,708,251,447	1,485,973,326	222,278,121	-
Registry & CSD Fees	391,530,800	307,224,012	401,125,426	926,295,932	534,765,132	-	391,530,800
Investment Income	864,867,574	769,466,462	750,638,995	3,123,897,893	2,259,030,319	829,559,266	35,308,308
Other Revenue	47,961,913	87,795,572	116,200,603	481,778,423	433,816,510	87,281,446	-
	2,720,960,069	2,487,984,847	2,355,967,509	10,152,488,349	7,431,528,280	2,333,440,494	426,839,108
Total Revenue	2,720,960,069	2,487,984,847	2,355,967,509	10,152,488,349	7,431,528,280	2,333,440,494	426,839,108
Operating Costs	1,187,479,307	1,274,691,285	1,155,088,161	4,607,119,836	3,419,640,530	1,149,040,969	38,438,338
Staff Costs	978,613,440	828,379,197	773,718,783	3,620,301,535	2,641,688,095	786,652,800	231,280,173
Administrative Expenses	227,103,064	147,097,793	183,209,690	708,486,246	481,383,181	193,965,082	33,137,983
Operating Expenses	311,290,685	227,906,972	222,265,569	1,139,904,718	827,614,033	203,781,644	107,509,041
	1,187,479,307	1,274,691,285	1,155,088,161	4,607,119,836	3,419,640,530	1,149,040,969	38,438,338
Profit Before Tax	1,203,952,880	1,284,600,885	1,176,773,467	4,684,795,850	3,480,842,970	1,149,040,969	54,911,911
Tax Provision	16,473,573	9,909,600	21,685,306	77,676,014	61,202,440	-	16,473,573
	1,187,479,307	1,274,691,285	1,155,088,161	4,607,119,836	3,419,640,530	1,149,040,969	38,438,338
Basic Earning Per Share	50	54	48	193	193	193	193
Diluted Earning Per Share	50	54	48	193	193	193	193

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

(COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)
AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2022
(AMOUNT IN TZS)

	Current Quarter (Group)	Current Quarter (Company)	Current Quarter (Subsidiary)
	31st December 2022	31st December 2022	31st December 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	974,986,199	941,199,326	(33,786,873)
Profit before Tax	1,203,952,880	1,149,040,969	54,911,911
Adjustments:			
Interest received	(864,867,574)	(829,559,266)	(35,308,308)
Depreciation and Amortization of Intangible Assets	28,170,722	26,127,811	2,042,911
Operating Cashflows Before Changes in Working Capital Items	367,256,029	345,609,515	21,646,514
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(218,095,876)	(57,640,828)	(160,455,048)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments and other receivables	101,085,032	(11,597,426)	112,682,458
Increase/(Decrease) in short term deposits	(1,098,720,731)	(1,066,943,254)	(31,777,477)
Increase/(Decrease) in Loan to DSE Saccos	8,525,066	8,525,066	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Grants	(14,027,047)	(14,027,047)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities	(598,359,568)	(491,484,573)	(106,874,995)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables and other payables	422,299,285	291,307,610	130,991,675
Increase/(Decrease) in investment in government securities	55,051,611	55,051,611	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(974,986,199)	(941,199,326)	(33,786,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	855,768,996	820,460,688	35,308,308
Interest Earned	864,867,574	829,559,266	35,308,308
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(9,098,578)	(9,098,578)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(119,217,223)	(120,738,638)	1,521,435
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(119,217,223)	(120,738,638)	1,521,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	207,794,446	171,765,334	36,029,112
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	88,577,223	51,026,696	37,550,527

Signed By

Mary S. Mniwasa
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Date

30/01/2023

Lucas Sinkala
Head of Finance

30/01/2023

Mecklaud Edson
Chief Internal Auditor

30/01/2023

How years-long delays on renewables plunged South Africa into darkness

By Julia Evans and Onke Ngcuka

A HALTED renewable energy programme, the pursuit of nuclear, and an enlarged appetite for coal are among some of the reasons South Africa's Independent Power Producers (IPPs) have been delayed in coming online, resulting in elongated bouts of national rolling blackouts.

In 2011 (four years after the first encounter of load shedding), the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REIPPP) was introduced as a means for the country to diversify its energy mix, fulfil the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), as well as attract investment from the private sector to introduce renewable energy to the grid, while increasing its capacity.

To date, renewables (most of which built under the REIPPP) make up about 10% of the country's electricity capacity, at about 6,200 megawatts out of a total of about 58 gigawatts of installed capacity in the country.

But there's a difference between capacity and energy - as many coal lobbyists say.

Capacity is the maximum output an electricity generator can physically produce, whereas energy is the electricity that is actually being produced from the generator over a period of time.

And as the sun doesn't always shine and the wind doesn't always blow (i.e. intermittency), if we are considering energy (how much electricity is actually being produced), the sum of wind and solar makes up just 5% of the electricity actually produced in a year, according to the International Energy Agency.

This is far below where we should be, and far below the main player coal, contributing a whopping 88% of the electricity generated per year.

About 12 years later after the REIPPP was initiated, the programme signed its fifth round of IPPs in December 2022 under Bid Window 5 - this date meant to be when the projects were added to the grid, contributing an additional 2,583MW. But as they were only signed at the end of last year, they are only expected to be added to the grid in 2025.

The 19 projects under Bid Window 5 attracted R34.3-billion investment and are expected to contribute almost 8,000 jobs.

This adds to the R209.6-billion investment (equity and debt) for energy infrastructure attracted from Bid Windows 1-4.

Physics professor at the University of Johannesburg Hartmut Winkler, whose research interests include solar energy, told DMI68 that the REIPPP is two to three years behind schedule.

"As far as I am concerned, it is all because Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy Gwede Mantashe (deliberately?) dragged his feet in the first years of his ministerial term. Given the schedule in the last IRP, he should have known that he would only keep up with the plan if he initiated Round 5 immediately after assuming office. There has also not been much of an effort to catch up. Bid Round 6 was still two years behind schedule," Winkler said.

He added that between 2019 and 2020, Mantashe did nothing to propel the REIPPP and instead pursued a nuclear initiative even though the IRP wasn't scheduled for such an energy source until at least 2030, where he pushed for the notorious 2,000MW "emergency" round, which saw the embattled Karpowership win the tender.

The REIPPP was also delayed due to the programme being halted between 2015 and 2019. Then Eskom group CEO Brian Molefe strongly opposed the development of renewable energy projects, stating the technology was poor, and pledged that he would

not be supporting the REIPPP beyond Bid Window 4.

According to the latest available IPP quarterly report, as of December 2021 at least 85 out of the 92 contracted projects from Bid Windows 1-4 are operational, with a generation capacity of 5,661MW (which is 90% of the contracted capacity), contributing 71,073 gigawatts-hours to the national grid.

Historically, South Africa's power generation has come from Mpumalanga and Limpopo, which is where most of the grid networks are, but most renewable energy projects are located in the Northern Cape, where 48 projects are situated (although only 45 are operational), due to the area's vast wind and solar resources.

The concentration of renewable projects has seen the province's transmission grid run out of capacity to connect new renewable energy projects, the Eskom Transmission Network report shows. At the signing ceremony of three projects under Bid Window 5 in September last year, Eskom attributed the delay (meant to be signed in April) to grid constraints.

On the other hand, provinces such as KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and North West have the capacity to accommodate 4GW to 7GW of generation each. KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Mpumalanga each have one operational project, while North West has five.

Segomoco Scheppers, the group executive for transmission at Eskom, said at the signing ceremony, "the reality is that where we find the best renewable resources in the Northern, Eastern and Western Cape, the network is not adequately developed".

"It's a legacy matter, given that our base of energy has been coal," which is in Mpumalanga and Limpopo.

Scheppers said that while renewable energy projects don't take long to build - up to 18 months - linear infrastructure takes a lot more time at two to three years.

Additionally, they need to comply with legislation and environmental compliance matters, and reach agreements with landowners over whose property the lines pass.

Constrained grid capacity and limited generation would need to be strengthened before projects come online from Bid Window 5, which is expected to be online by at least 2025. Western Cape, home to 11 projects, as well as the Eastern Cape, with 17 projects, are also highly constrained and need additional capacity to meet demand for already approved projects, the report added.

One of the leading IPPs, which has been a part of the programme since its inception, is Norwegian energy company Scatec. The company has projects in the heavily concentrated renewable energy corridor regions of the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape, consisting of solar projects.

The company has been involved in Bid Windows 1, 2, 4 and 5, and has contributed 448MW of energy to the national grid so far. Scatec told DMI68 that the cost associated with building their solar plants and/or complexes have been at up to R17.4-billion for the under-construction Kenhardt I-3 solar and battery project, the largest project in Africa.

Barriers to the construction of the project include, for Scatec, the maturity of the renewables industry in South Africa and the competition associated with that. The high cost of such projects is also one of the challenges as up-front capital is required for the development of projects that have a limited probability of success.

However, South Africa has huge renewable potential and, as this Bid Window and new research

has found, renewables are becoming increasingly cost-competitive.

Our Burning Planet previously reported that the lowest-priced wind project in Bid Window 5 was R0.34 per kilowatt-hour, while the highest was about R0.62.

While Bid Window 6 saw an 8% tariff increase due to economic challenges over the past two years, new renewables are still cheaper than new coal.

Risk Mitigation IPP Procurement Programme

The RMIPPPP was introduced to the market in August 2020 and aimed to close the immediate energy supply gap, and reduce the extensive use of diesel-based peaking electrical generators in the medium to long term, with the target of procuring 2,000MW of new generation capacity from different generation projects.

Three of the 11 projects awarded to preferred bidders in March and June 2021 were signed in June 2022, which will see Scatec contribute 150MW of dispatchable capacity to the national grid with combination of solar PV and battery storage in the Northern Cape in a year or so.

BUSINESS

Local shares index up as cement firms' prices gain

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Share Index (TSI) closed 3.30 points high during the end of last week to 3,903.94 points on Friday's close from 3,900.64 point recorded during the previous session.

The Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) market report shows the increase resulted from the appreciation of cement companies share prices.

Top gainer was Tanga Cement Company Limited (TCCL) share price which increased by 10 percent to 1,100/- on Friday close from 1,000/- during the closing of the previous day, pushing its market capitalization to 70.04bn/- from 63.67bn/- respectively.

According to the market report, the company recorded a turnover of 13.9mn/- on Friday following the transaction of 12,750 shares traded in five deals at a price of 1,100/-, attracting foreign investors buyers from local investors sellout.

This comes few days after the board Chairman Patrick Rutabanzibwa issued a cautionary notice to members on proposed acquisition by Scancem International DA of 68.33 percent of the share sale of the company from Afrisam Mauritius Investment Holdings Limited.

"Although the parties have cautioned that 'there can be no certainty that all conditions will be fulfilled or waived timeously', Tanga Cement remains eager for the acquisition to conclude," he said in a notice issued on January 19 this year.

"We continue to work closely with the relevant parties to the acquisition, the regulatory bodies and our advisers to ensure that the acquisition of finalised in the best interest of all shareholders of Tanga Cement," he added.

According to DSE market report, the share price of another cement firm, Tanzania Portland Cement Company (TPCC) also closed 0.53 percent up on Friday last week to 3,870 compared with 3,800 recorded during Thursday close, pushing its market capitalization to 68.01bn/- respectively.

On Friday, TPCC recorded a turnover of 35mn/- following the transaction of 9,212 shares in 1 deal, traded at a price of 3,800/- per share. All shares were sold by local investors and bought by foreign investors.

The increase of cement companies' share price also pushed up the Industrial & Allied (IA) index to 5,036.61 points on Friday's close from 5,027.83 on Thursday's close.

The report shows foreign investors dominated the buying activities after recording the net inflows of 48.94mn/- or 76.87 percent of total buying value out of a total turnover of 63.67mn/- recorded during the reported day.

NICO share price closed 6.25 percent low, closing at 300/- on Friday from 320/- on Thursday, after transacting 8,00 shares valued 3.8mn/- traded in three deals at a price ranging from 300/- and 310/- per share.

According to the report, the DSE all-share index closed 0.96 points at 1,889.13 points on Friday last week, compared with 1,890.09 points recorded during the previous day.

The decrease of DSEI resulted from the depreciation of NICO and other two cross-listed companies including KCB and NMG, amid the increases of EABL share price by 0.63 percent to 3,220/- from 3,200/- per share.

CRDB Bank maintains pride of place, assets now 11.6trn/-

By Guardian Reporter

The Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) listed CRDB Bank Plc has continued to maintain its position as the largest bank after its total assets hit 11.6trn/- during the end of last year, an increase of 32 per cent compared with 8.8trn/- recorded in 2021.

The bank's unaudited financial statements for the fourth quarter of last year and five-year strategic plan reviews show an increase of 97 per cent, compared with total assets of 5.9trn/- recorded five years ago when the bank launched its five years medium-term strategy.

Net loans and advances amounted to 6.9trn/- last year, an increase of 36 per cent, compared with 5trn/- in 2021 and an expansion of 138 per cent, compared with 2.8trn/- credits issued five years ago, driving the bank's strong balance sheet.

The statements show that the group's on-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio continued to decline, reaching 2.8 percent in December last year, almost half of the regulatory benchmark of five per cent. This is a significant improvement from the 12.40 percent recorded in the same period in 2017.

According to the statements, customer deposits reached 8.2trn/- last year, an increase of 27 per cent compared with 6.4trn/- in 2021 and an expansion of 88 per cent from 4.3trn/- recorded five years ago.

Shareholders' fund amounted to 1.5trn/- last year, an increase of 21 percent compared with 1.2trn/- in 2021 and 102 percent growth compared with 733bn/- recorded five years ago.

According to the statements, the return to shareholders grew to 26 percent in December 2022 from 24 percent in the same period in



CRDB Bank Group managing director and CEO Abdulmajid Nsekela

2021, as the cost-to-income ratio decreased after reaching 49.40 percent last year compared with 67.04 percent five years ago.

Total income reached 1.1trn/- last year compared with 984bn/- in 2021, an increase of 13 percent and expansion of 79 percent compared with 621bn/- earned five years ago. Net interest income has increased by 74 percent, reaching 713bn/- last year from 410bn/- in 2017.

The share price of CRDB Bank Plc, also the top mover at the DSE during last year, increased by 147 percent to 395/- at the end of last year from 160/- in 2017. Dividends to shareholders amounting to 88bn/- have been paid to shareholders over the previous five years.

According to the financial statements, year-on-year profit after tax grew by 31 percent to 351bn/- last year from 268bn/- in 2021, driven by an increase in revenue following concerted efforts to grow non-funded income.

In implementing its five years business strategy (2017-2022), the bank has scaled its strategic partnership, including partnering with National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to provide medical insurance through cooperatives (Ushirika Afya) and partnering with Tanzania Postal Corporation (TPC) to offer banking services through their network.

During the half-decade, the bank has also secured over 1trn from international partners to increase its capability to serve market needs. It has obtained 460bn/- funding for the Tanzania Climate Adaptation Technology deployment programmes.

In supporting the private sector, the bank has issued credits amounting to 173bn/- to hotels and tourism, 460bn/- to oil and gas, 69bn/- to finance the pharmaceutical industry, 529bn/- to general trading, and 575bn/- was spent in promoting agriculture growth specifically on sugar, cotton, tea, coffee and tobacco.

In efforts to drive financial inclusion, the bank has recruited one million customers, provided access to finance to over 200,000 micro-entrepreneurs and reached out to over four million people on financial literacy.

During five years, according to the strategic plan review, the bank has participated in financing key strategic projects activities, including Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project, Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), Rural Electrification, Julius Nyerere International Airport (terminal 3) and housing projects implemented by National Housing Corporation (NHC).

VISIONFUND TANZANIA MICROFINANCE BANK LTD

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)		STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)				STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)				
	Current Quarter 31.12.2022	Previous Quarter Ended 30.09.2022	Current Quarter 31.12.2022	Comparative Quarter 31.12.2021	Current Year Comm. 31.12.2022	Comparative Year Comm. 31.12.2021	Current Quarter 31.12.2022	Quarter Ended 30.09.2022	Current Year Comm. 31.12.2022	Comparative Commulative 31.12.2021
A. ASSETS										
1 Cash	155	187	3,326	2,438	10,897	9,853	109	(2,883)	(3,260)	1,288
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-	36	2	57	14	-	226	620	504
3 Investment in Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,949)	(3,461)	(8,482)	(3,646)
4 Balances with other banks and Financial Institutions	5,414	4,049	3,290	2,436	10,840	9,839	-	-	-	-
5 Cheques and other items for clearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	226	620	504
6 Inter branch float items	-	-	(108)	(469)	(559)	(712)	-	-	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,368	(73)	(21)	825
8 Customers Liabilities for acceptances	-	-	843	1,143	2,918	2,430	(316)	203	(474)	1,187
9 Interbank Loans receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Investment in other securities	-	-	118	20	75	3	1,113	1,391	3,940	(469)
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	27,909	22,960	606	857	2,106	1,734	(3,823)	(4,597)	(7,678)	(310)
12 Other Assets	2,173	1,858	118	266	736	693	-	-	-	-
13 Equity Investments	-	-	3,915	2,686	16,460	10,059	-	-	-	-
14 Underwriting assets	-	-	1,812	1,214	6,325	4,828	-	-	-	-
15 Property, plant and equipment	1,538	1,523	2,103	1,472	10,135	5,231	-	-	-	-
16 TOTAL ASSET	37,190	30,577	109	425	(3,260)	1,498	(167)	(198)	(649)	(308)
B. LIABILITIES										
17 Deposits from other banks and Financial Institutions	-	-	9	53	210	210	-	-	-	-
18 Customer deposits	3,732	2,330	109	372	(3,260)	1,288	4,618	-	4,618	-
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Special Deposits	3,172	3,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Payments orders/transfers payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and draft issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Inter branch floating items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	881	783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Other liabilities	3,695	3,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 Borrowings	4,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,116	10,017	11	1	1	1	5,623	(181)	3,141	(330)
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	21,074	20,560	109	425	(3,260)	1,498	4,618	(181)	(649)	(308)
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS										
31 Paid up share capital	21,200	21,200	109	372	(3,260)	1,288	1,333	(4,975)	(5,185)	(949)
32 Capital reserves	391	12	-	-	-	-	4,236	9,211	(5,185)	(949)
33 Retained earnings	842	842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 Profit / (Loss) account	(3,260)	(3,369)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 Others (Other Reserve)	1,902	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21,074	20,560	109	425	(3,260)	1,498	4,236	9,211	(5,185)	(949)
38 Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 Non performing loans & advances	313	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 Allowances for probable losses	868	883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 Other non performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS										
(i) Shareholders' funds to total assets	57%	67%	11	1	1	1	1,333	(4,975)	(5,185)	(949)
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%	1.1%	-9.6%	3.8%	4,236	9,211	(5,185)	(949)
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	408%	422%	0.3%	1.5%	-15.7%	5.0%	-	-	-	-
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	76%	76%	95%	75%	120%	82%	-	-	-	-
(v) Earning Assets to total assets	83%	76%	24%	22%	80%	91%	-	-	-	-
(vi) Deposit growth	24.7%	-1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Asset Growth	21.6%	-5.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BANKING FEE STRUCTURE			
Banking Services			
1. Balance Enquiry, Tellr & ATM	Within Up to TZS1,000,000	Free	524
2. Transfer	Within us more than TZS1,000,000	1,190	344
3. Withdraw (Teller up to TZS5,000,000)	Other Banks more than TZS10,000,000	1,300	1,300
4. Withdraw-ATM (Up to TZS5,000,000)		1,500	1,500
5. ATM Cash & replacement		5,000	5,000
6. Monthly fees	Aliba Account	1,470	880
7. Account closure	Business account	2,300	2,300
	Aliba, Watoto and Dunduzia Account	750	750
	Business account	1,180	1,180
	Min statement ATM	3,540	3,540
	12-24 Months	11,800	11,800
	24-48 Months	29,500	29,500
	3-6 Years	41,300	41,300
	More than 6	55,400	55,400
Mobile Banking			
9. Balance Enquiry Mobile		Free	118
10. Withdraw		Free	118
11. Inter account transfer		Free	304
12. Min statement		336	336
13. PIN Change		336	336
Saving Products			
1. Aliba Accounts	Min balance	5,000	3%
2. Salary Accounts		5,000	3%
3. Group/Okunzi Accounts		20,000	4%
4. Watoto Accounts		10,000	4%
5. Business Accounts		100,000	3%
6. Joint Account		5,000	3%
7. Fixed Deposit Accounts		N/A	Tied to the Amount
8. Dunduzia Accounts		10,000	4%
Group Loans Product			
1. Group Loan-Bashara	Interest P.A.	60% Declining	Processing Fees (VAT)
2. Group Loan-Savings Loan	Interest P.A.	60% Declining	2.5%
3. Group Loan-Seedize	Interest P.A.	48% Declining	2.5%
Individual Loans Product			
4. Individual Loans up to TZS10M	Interest P.M.	48% Declining	Proc. Fee
5. Individual Loans above TZS10M to TZS20M	Interest P.M.	42% Declining	2.5%
6. Individual Loans up more than TZS20M	Interest P.M.	30% Declining	2.5%
7. Emliba	Interest P.M.	48% Declining	3.5%
Agriculture (Balloon) Loans Product			
9. Individual Loan-Jkombwe	Interest P.M.	48% Declining	5%
10. Group Loan-Ilume	Interest P.M.	60% Declining	5%
11. Group Loan-Mkambizi	Interest P.M.	60% Declining	5%
12. Ilumbezi	Interest P.M.	Negotiable	Negotiable

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (All amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)					
	Share capital	Retained earnings	General provision	Others	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022	21,200	2,487	0	2,124	25,811
Profit for the year	-	(3,260)	-	-	(3,260)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	(1,645)	-	168	(1,477)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	21,200	(2,418)	0	2,292	21,074
Balance at 1 January 2021	21,200	1,447	0	2,206	24,853
Profit for the year	-	1,288	-	-	1,288
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	(248)	-	(82)	(330)
Balance at 31 December 2021	21,200	2,487	0	2,124	25,811

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
Chilala Hakoma (Chief Executive Officer)	Signed	17/01/2023
Rogathe Godson (Chief Finance Officer)	Signed	17/01/2023
Modest Kissima (Internal Audit Manager)	Signed	17/01/2023

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 BFA, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
1 Athanasia Soka (Board Chairperson)	Signed	17/01/2023
2 Loyce Isanzu (Director)	Signed	17/01/2023

Tanzania to host another energy summit next month

By Guardian Reporter

After successful hosting the energy summit last year, Tanzania is set for another energy gathering, dubbed Tanzania Energy Cooperation summit scheduled to start from February 1st to 3rd in Dar es Salaam.

Under the Patronage of the Minister for Energy, January Makamba, the summit is designed in partnership with the ministry to focus on mid/downstream energy development, procurement strategies and sustainable energy development.

The summit will welcome high-level representatives from the European Union, USA, Germany, Japan, the UK, and Norway, signaling to the world that Tanzania is again open for business.

"The response to the summit has been extremely positive with players from around the

world seeking more information on Tanzania's sustainable energy strategy and we are delighted to bring case studies from around the world, as well as from the continent," said commented Shiddika Mohamed, Group Director of EnergyNet, organisers of the event.

"We're excited to welcome the high level delegation from Trinidad & Tobago's ministry of energy to discuss 'insights for building a gas economy and becoming a global player in the mid/downstream gas market.'"

Representatives from India's Solar Energy Corporation have also confirmed to attend to share insights and development strategies.

Tanzania's public sector stakeholders that will participate in the summit include the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA), the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), the Tanzania



Energy minister January Makamba

Electric Supply Company (TANESCO), the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) and the Ministry of Energy.

The panel discussions will cover private sector

engagement, renewable energy power generation, C&I, investment and procurement strategies, and downstream gas.

Private sector partners include Bowmans, Clarke

Energy, Globeleq, PanAfrican Energy, Stanbic Bank, Trade and Development Bank (TDB), African Development Bank (AfDB), African Trade Insurance Agency (ATI), Aggreko, Jinko Solar and the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

The public sector delegation includes the minister, Eng. Innocent G. Luoga, Commissioner for Electricity & Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy and Eng. Decklain Mhaiki, Ag Deputy Managing Director, Planning, Research and Investment, TANESCO.

Others will include Eng Aurea Bigirwamungu, Ag Manager Renewable Energy, TANESCO, Eng John Mageni, Ag Director of Planning and Commercial Services, TANESCO, Dr James Mataragio, Managing Director of Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), Eng Norbert Kahyoza, Principal Engineer, TPDC and Dr. Wellington Hudson,

Director of Petroleum Business, TPDC.

Other stakeholders attending include: DEG, FMO, BII, Gridworks, US DFC, AMDA, Serengeti Energy, Proparco, Clyde & Co, TotalEnergies, USAID, Absa, Africa50, RP Global, Nedbank, AMEA Power, Deloitte, ENGIE, Siemens Energy, Wartsila, NERSA, Oryx Energies, Proparco, CSI Energy, InfraCo Africa, Serengeti Energy, Southern Africa, Power Pool (SAPP), Total Eren, Upepo Energy, Voltalia, Wartsila.

"Tanzania as a country has ambitious energy development plans with a focus on renewables, and accelerated projects in gas and LNG and we are pleased to be part of this journey. Join us as we unpack the role of gas in the country's energy mix and in driving energy security," commented Max Schiff, Head of Sales, Southern & Eastern Africa, at Aggreko.

Firms finds nickel sulphide-hosting rocks at Kabanga

By Guardian Correspondent & Agencies

Explorer Adavale Resources has intercepted nickel sulphide host rocks at the Hem 2 target of its Kabanga Jirani Nickel Project in Tanzania.

A total of four diamond holes for 1,471m were drilled over three target areas during 2022 including HEM 2, HEM 4 and HEM 9.

Adavale Resources says HEM 2 is the most promising, as it intersects rock types over broad intervals that host nickel sulphide deposits.

"Whilst exploratory drilling of targets within Adavale's 1,311km2 of tenure is still in its early stages, both drill holes at HEM 2 are considered the most promising to date, intersecting rock types that typically host nickel sulphide deposits," executive director David Riekie says.

"The drilling provided a clear indication that the potential to host a more 'primitive' nickel sulphide rich ultramafic component exists at HEM 2 at depth and further to the east from the area currently drilled.

"This area to the east will most definitely be the focus of exploration at the HEM 2 target in 2023."

Drilling was suspended in late December due to the onset of the wet season and will resume following the wet season in early 2023.

Over the intervening period, Downhole EM (DHEM) surveying will be undertaken on the four diamond holes to verify the EM anomalies targeted by each drillhole have been adequately tested and to detect any other off-hole conductors that may be associated with nearby nickel sulphide mineralisation.

This will indicate what follow-up drilling is required, particularly at HEM 2.

A series of geochemical soil sampling programs have also been implemented and will be analysed against gravity anomalies to assist with prioritising drill-hole targeting.

The company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Adavale Resources Tanzania, was awarded the Kabanga South-east Wedge prospecting licence on January 23.

"Adavale's core strategy to explore its existing licenses whilst in parallel expand its footprint with additional prospective licenses is very much on track," Adavale Chairman Grant Pierce said last week.

"The granting of the Southeast Wedge licence and the company's acquisition in the Luhuma prospect expands the company's tenure to an unrivalled 1311 square kilometres within the East African nickel belt of Tanzania."



Adavale chairman Grant Pierce (L) with the firm's employees in Ngara

Global independent tailings management body launched

By Guardian Correspondent & Agencies

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Church of England Pensions Board have announced the formation of the independent Global Tailings Management Institute (GTMI) to drive mining industry safety standards.

The announcement was made at an investor summit on mining hosted by the LSE and convened by the Church of England Pensions Board in collaboration with UNEP last week.

It follows the work of a multi-stakeholder International Advisory Panel and extensive discussions with stakeholders in the mining sector.

The institute will be central to the independent auditing required of companies to ensure they are in conformance with the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

The core function of the institute is to oversee the implementation of, and conformance with, the GISTM.

To achieve this, the institute's core priority will be assurance - managing an assurance framework where tailings facilities will be audited and certified against the GISTM by qualified, independent third-party assessors.

This will be supported by promoting awareness, understanding and adoption of the GISTM by all mining companies - public, private and government owned - building on the efforts of the Global Tailings Review.

It will also be supported by knowledge sharing, that is, facilitating the sharing of knowledge on implementing the standard to improve overall knowledge in tailings management.

Lastly, it will be supported by disclosures, that is, supporting confidence in the standard and its implementation through transparency of tailings facility details and auditing outcomes.

DTB DIAMOND TRUST BANK

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DIAMOND TRUST BANK TANZANIA PLC

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		
(Amount in million shillings)		
	Current quarter December 31, 2022	Previous quarter September 30, 2022
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	24,082	23,215
2 Balance with Bank of Tanzania	189,749	183,875
3 Investment in Government securities	348,597	322,955
4 Balances with Other banks and financial institutions	73,888	65,223
5 Cheques and items for clearing	342	-
6 Interbranch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbranch Loans Receivables	51,221	100,971
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and overdrafts	-	-
(net of allowances for probable losses)	865,483	799,703
12 Other Assets	37,755	34,348
13 Equity investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	39,219	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	39,219	37,198
16 Right of use asset	16,821	18,804
17 TOTAL ASSETS	1,662,997	1,586,292
B. LIABILITIES		
18 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	41,561	41,123
19 Customer deposits	1,299,342	1,250,042
20 Cash letters of credit	7,999	756
21 Special deposits	899	817
22 Payment orders/transfers payable	47	46
23 Bankers Cheques and drafts issued	47	46
24 Accrued taxes and other expenses payable	2,101	2,239
25 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
26 Interbranch float items	-	-
27 Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,130	1,863
28 Other liabilities	8,010	9,994
29 Long term borrowing	42,791	34,994
30 Loan liability	20,469	22,832
31 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,425,148	1,363,906
32 NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES (16 minus 29)	227,808	222,386
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		
33 Paid up share capital	2,520	2,520
34 Capital reserves	45,935	45,935
35 Retained earnings	157,582	157,514
36 Profit/(Loss) account	17,557	13,380
37 Other capital accounts	4,214	3,037
38 Minority Interest	-	-
39 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	227,808	222,386
40 Contingent liabilities	160,121	152,042
41 Non performing loans & advances	54,798	34,330
42 Allowances for probable losses	38,362	33,197
43 Other non-performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders fund to total assets	13.8%	14.0%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	6.1%	4.7%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	67.0%	64.5%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	52.4%	50.4%
(v) Earning assets to Total Assets	75.9%	77.5%
(vi) Annualized deposits growth	18.6%	18.2%
(vii) Annualized assets growth	17.6%	17.2%

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022				
(Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current quarter December 31, 2022	Previous quarter September 30, 2022	Current Year Cumulative December 31, 2022	(Previous Year) Cumulative December 31, 2021
I: Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	4,787	7,352	25,082	18,298
Adjustments for:				
Impairment/Amortization	9,619	6,098	31,803	32,827
Net change in Loans and advances	(73,821)	(25,903)	(123,683)	(50,523)
Loss on sale of assets	(6)	(90)	(118)	(5)
Net change in deposits	82,647	39,976	196,474	75,598
Net change in Short term Negotiable Securities	(28,148)	(26,766)	(112,617)	78,065
Net change in Other Liabilities	(2,420)	1,247	882	(11,327)
Net change in Other Assets	465	(10,886)	(18,819)	(5,482)
Income tax paid	(3,004)	(3,005)	(12,019)	(5,410)
Others (specify)	-	-	-	(2,500)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(9,881)	(11,977)	(13,015)	129,541
II: Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed assets	(1,658)	(1,985)	(9,389)	(5,700)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	4	36	44	20
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	(20,162)
Proceeds from sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	57,495	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,654)	(1,949)	48,150	(25,842)
III: Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	(1,992)	(3,980)	(5,781)
Proceeds from issuance of Long Term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	(78,606)
Net cash used by Financing activities	-	(1,992)	(3,980)	(84,387)
IV: Cash and cash equivalents:				
Net increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(11,535)	(15,918)	31,155	19,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	228,248	244,166	185,558	166,246
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	216,713	228,248	216,713	185,558

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,520	45,935	157,582	-	4,214	210,251
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	17,557	17,557
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	2,520	45,935	157,582	-	21,771	227,808
Previous Year						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,520	45,935	139,252	6,273	1,103	195,083
Profit for the year	-	-	11,950	-	-	11,950
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	39	-	842	881
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	6,273	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	1,092	1,092
Balance as at the end of the previous period	2,520	45,935	157,514	-	3,037	209,006

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022				
(Amount in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter December 31, 2022	Previous Quarter Comparative December 31, 2021	Current Year Cumulative December 31, 2022	Previous Year Comparative December 31, 2021
1 Interest Income	29,499	26,624	113,280	100,698
2 Interest Expense	(8,478)	(6,809)	(31,901)	(27,621)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	21,021	19,815	81,379	73,077
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(1,070)	-	(1,566)	(3,956)
5 Impairment on Loans and Advances	(6,732)	(5,894)	(23,274)	(22,410)
6 Non-Interest Income:	8,133	7,445	32,138	27,178
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains	2,584	2,418	11,575	8,606
6.2 Fee and Commissions	5,511	4,986	20,489	18,406
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	38	41	74	166
7 Non Interest Expense	16,565	13,759	63,595	55,591
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	6,397	5,268	25,439	21,175
7.2 Fee and Commission	90	205	340	299
7.3 Other Operating expenses	10,078	8,286	37,816	34,117
8 Operating Income	4,787	7,607	25,082	18,298
9 Income Tax Provision	(610)	(4,141)	(7,525)	(6,348)
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	4,177	3,466	17,557	11,950
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items)	-	1,973	-	1,973
12 Total comprehensive income for the year	4,177	5,439	17,557	13,923
13 Number of employees	577	536	577	536
14 Basic Earning Per Share	497	550	697	632
15 Number of branches	29	28	29	28
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	0.8%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%
(ii) Return on average shareholders' fund	5.6%	2.6%	8.0%	7.1%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	56.8%	50.5%	56.0%	55.4%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	1.3%	1.8%	6.0%	5.6%

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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	Date
Rembert Ochwiri Chief Executive Officer	January 27, 2023
Joseph Haba Chief Finance Officer	January 27, 2023
Christophe Chene Head-Internal Audit	January 27, 2023

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 of the company.

Name	Date
Zaki Juma-Director	January 27, 2023
Dabala Mwa-Director	January 27, 2023



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Food supplies at risk despite falling fertiliser, crop prices

LONDON

Fertiliser and crop prices have fallen sharply since their peaks after last year's Russian attack on Ukraine. Yet agriculture specialists and analysts have warned that the world's food supplies are still under threat.

Food prices were already elevated before Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine early last year, due to droughts and coronavirus pandemic-related hoarding by governments and businesses.

Then crop nutrient prices soared as a result of Moscow's position as the world's largest fertiliser exporter, while the jump in natural gas prices, a critical ingredient for nitrogen fertilisers, also piled pressure onto agricultural markets.

Last year's Black Sea grain deal between Moscow and Kyiv played a crucial role in subduing prices, along with plentiful supplies from Russia, while lower natural gas prices have calmed fertiliser markets.

However, analysts warn the grain deal could unravel, while volatile energy prices and climate change also threaten to undermine crop production.

"It's like flying with one engine," said John Baffes, senior agricultural economist at the World Bank. "As long as that engine works it's fine, but if the engine stops then you have problems... If any of [these risks] materialise, we'll see a [rise in prices] very, very quickly."

The most immediate danger is the UN-backed grain deal, which is due to be renewed in March. Any failure to extend it would block



exports of Ukrainian grain, sending prices rocketing again.

While many crops, along with food fertilisers, are exempt from sanctions imposed on Russia by Ukraine's allies. Many banks, insurers and logistics groups have been reluctant to handle their farmers' produce, according to Russian and European officials. Geopolitical tensions could disrupt supplies.

Another threat is climate. Last year's record-breaking temperatures in Europe and other parts of the world occurred despite the La Niña weather phenomenon. La Niña involves the cooling of the Pacific Ocean's surface.

After three consecutive years of La Niña conditions, many meteorologists have warned

about the rising chances of the opposite – the El Niño phenomenon, which has a warming effect – occurring this year.

The shift from La Niña to El Niño "is likely to lead to global temperatures in 2023 being warmer than 2022", the UK Met Office warned late last year.

Regionally, El Niño conditions have previously caused droughts in south and south-east Asia and Australia and floods in Latin America, including in Brazil and Argentina.

"We've had three strong La Niñas in a row, which is unprecedented in itself. But a potential El Niño next quarter... could wreak havoc on weather around the world," said Kona

Haque, head of research at commodity trader EDF Man. "Tropical developing countries have the potential to be most hit, with Asia turning drier under El Niño conditions, while South America could see excessive rainfall."

Relatively low grain inventory levels have added to analysts' concerns about global food supplies.

For wheat, the stock-to-use ratio, a measure used by grain market participants and agricultural economists to assess the availability of commodities, is illustrative. It shows projected stocks for the end of the crop year in June are forecast at 58 days, the lowest level since 2008, when international food prices soared after droughts and an increase in global energy prices.

"Because of the low global stock situation, prices will remain volatile and could head sharply higher if a drought or significant weather event emerges this spring," said

Joseph Glauber, senior research fellow at food security think-tank IFPRI and former chief economist at the US Department of Agriculture.

Column chart of Stock-to-use ratio excluding China (days of usage) showing Available wheat inventories are low

Currency movements are also important for food supplies in many developing countries. Despite the recent falls in food prices on international markets, the strength of the dollar could keep costs in local currencies high.

That means food inflation for consumers is likely to persist for several quarters due to the lag of about a year for internationally traded prices to work their way through to retail supply chains.

"Food inflation as measured by the food consumer price index remains in double digits in most areas of the world. I expect food CPI to decline as overall inflation abates, but it will come down slowly," said Glauber.

The UN Food and Agricultural Organization's food price index of internationally traded agricultural commodities has posted monthly declines for nine consecutive months. Indeed, prices for crucial nutrients and wheat are more than 40 per cent below last year's highs.

A record wheat crop in Russia and bumper corn and soybean harvests in Brazil have relieved tightness in international grain and vegetable oil markets, while a recent fall in the price of natural gas, a feedstock, has increased production of nitrogen crop nutrients.

Cheaper internationally traded prices, including for fertiliser, will remove some pressure on growers.

"We are very much at an inflection point. The input [costs] and the margin pressure for the farmer appears to be easing substantially," said Michael Magdovitz, grains and oilseeds analyst at Rabobank.



Tesla's CEO investigated by securities commission

NEW YORK

Tesla CEO Elon Musk is facing scrutiny by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding his specific comments and efforts to promote the automaker's claims regarding its "self-driving" capabilities, Bloomberg reports.

The SEC investigation into Musk is part of its overall efforts to determine whether Tesla has run afoul of its rules in promoting its FSD and Autopilot offering.

The SEC doesn't typically comment on any ongoing investigations prior to formally filing suit, and has not commented on this case in particular.

But recent revelations may explain why Musk is in their crosshairs when it comes to Tesla "self-driving" technology: Last week, testimony given by a senior engineer on the Tesla team working on its Autopilot software revealed that a video the company released in 2016

purporting to show a Tesla vehicle driving itself was in fact staged.

Reporting by Bloomberg later revealed that the video was overseen and directed by Musk himself.

Of course, the SEC's domain isn't safety claims, but it does take issue with public companies or company executive officers making forward-looking claims that are false or misleading.

That's apparently what they're concerned about here -- Musk has often suggested FSD would attain essentially driver-free navigation capabilities in timelines that have not ended up proving accurate.

Based on what the SEC determines following its investigation, we could see lawsuits or other consequences for Musk, including limitations on his future activity as an officer of a public company if they choose to pursue enforcement of any violations they find.

DTB DIAMOND TRUST BANK

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND TARIFFS - Q1 2023

CASH WITHDRAWALS (TZS)

Savings Accounts	TZS 5,000
Current Account	TZS 5,000

REMITTANCES

INWARD

Incoming Funds Transfer (TISS)	FREE
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OUTWARD

	TZS	USD
Outgoing Funds Transfer (TISS)	TZS 10,000	USD 10
EFT local	TZS 5,000	-
Telegraphic Transfers (TT)	-	USD 55
Funds recall	TZS 10,000	USD 10

TRANSFERS

Internal transfers	FREE
Inter-branch transfers	FREE

REQUIRED MINIMUM OPENING BALANCE

Current Account	TZS 50,000	USD 100
Savings Account	FREE	

ACCOUNT CLOSURE

Current Account	TZS 30,000	USD 30
Savings Account	TZS 15,000	USD 15
Smart Saver	FREE	

STANDING ORDER

Set-up	FREE
Internal Processing	FREE
External Processing	TZS 10,000

STATEMENTS

Periodic Scheduled Statement	FREE	
E - Statement	FREE	
Interim Statement - Current Year	USD 5	TZS 10,000
Interim Statement - Previous Year	USD 5	TZS 10,000

MASTERCARD / VISA DEBIT CARDS

Annual Charges	TZS 3,000
Card Replacement	TZS 10,000
Cards Uncollected and Destroyed	TZS 10,000
Capture Card fee - in DTB ATM's	TZS 1,000
Cash Withdrawal - DTB ATM per withdrawal	TZS 1,200
Other bank ATM withdrawal - in Tanzania	TZS 3,000
Other bank ATM withdrawal - Outside Tanzania	TZS 5,000
Kisomi Zaidi Account - DTB ATM withdrawal fees	TZS 150

AVERAGE MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE (AMB)

Savings Account - DTB Super Value	TZS 100,000
Current Account - Standard	TZS 50,000
Current Account Standard	USD 100
Current Account - Premium	TZS 1,000,000
Current Account - Prime FCY	USD 250
Savings Account - DTB Value	NIL
Savings Account - DTB Super Salary	NIL
Kisomi Zaidi Account	TZS 5,000
Savings Account - Prime FCY	USD 25

CASH HANDLING - FOREIGN CURRENCY

Deposits on Denominations less than USD/EUR/GBP 50	5%
TZS Coins	0.25% of amount minimum TZS 2,000

ATM

ATM Mini Statement	FREE
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CASH WITHDRAWALS (USD)

Savings Accounts - (Up to USD 10,000)	FREE
Savings Accounts - (Above USD 10,000)	0.5%
Current Account - (Up to USD 10,000)	0.5%
Current Account - (Above USD 10,000)	1%

ELECTRONIC BANKING

SOFT TOKEN	FREE
Internet Banking Monthly Charge	FREE
Registration Fee	FREE
PIN Re - Generator	FREE
TISS Transfer	TZS 5,000
TT Transfer	TZS 60,000
Local EFT	TZS 2,500 + TZS 100 Reg Fee
Standing Instructions set up	FREE

TRANSACTION FEE - PER ENTRY

Savings Account	FREE	
Current Account - Standard (Debit/Credit)	USD 0.10	TZS 300
Salary Processing Fee	USD 0.10	TZS 100

MONTHLY LEDGER FEE

Savings Accounts - Value / Super Value / Super Salary	FREE
Smart Saver, Kisomi Zaidi, Amani, Faraja	FREE
Prime Savings (EUR, GBP, USD)	EUR/GBP/USD 1
Current Account - Standard	TZS 15,000
Current Account - Premium Current Account	TZS 20,000

GUARANTEES (LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL)

Bonds & Guarantees with 100% Cash Cover	0.60% Per Quarter	Min. TZS 60,000 / USD 25 (Per Quarter or part thereof)
Bonds & Guarantees (Per Quarter)	1.38% - Min. TZS 60,000 / USD 25	

BASE LENDING RATES (BLR)

TZS	20% P.A
USD	10% P.A

(Premium over/Sub BLR will be agreed to as per credit standing/tenure)

FIXED DEPOSIT RATES - FOREIGN CURRENCY

TENOR	USD > 50,000	USD up to 50,000	GBP	EUR
1 Month	0.25%	0.25%	NIL	NIL
2 Months	0.25%	0.25%	NIL	NIL
3 Months	0.50%	0.50%	NIL	NIL
6 Months	0.75%	0.75%	0.25%	NIL
1 Year	3.00%	2.25%	0.50%	NIL
2 Years	3.25%	2.50%	0.75%	NIL

FIXED DEPOSIT RATES - LOCAL CURRENCY

Amount (In TZS Millions)	Call Deposits	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	24 Months	36 Months
<100	0.00%	1.00%	1.50%	3.00%	5.75%	6.25%	6.75%
>100 - 500	0.00%	1.25%	1.75%	3.25%	6.00%	6.50%	7.00%
>500 - 1000	1.00%	1.25%	1.75%	3.25%	6.00%	6.50%	7.00%

For rates above TZS 1 Billion, please contact Branch Manager of nearest DTB Branch

NB: The Tariffs are VAT exclusive

CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS REDRESSAL MECHANISM

DTB always strives to put satisfaction of our customers first. However, in case when our services did not meet your expectations please lodge your complaint as given below:

- 1 Meet the Branch Manager and lodge your complaint orally or in writing.
- 2 Drop your complaint in the Suggestion Box provided at the branch.
- 3 Email: customercare@diamondtrust.co.tz
- 4 You can also email directly to the following senior officers:

Chief Executive Officer at ceo@diamondtrust.co.tz
 Chief Operating Officer at coo@diamondtrust.co.tz
 Head-Operations at headoperations@diamondtrust.co.tz
 Head-Compliance at headcompliance@diamondtrust.co.tz

- 5 Call Number +255 221 4891/2 or 0800 110 110

We will resolve your Complaint as soon as we receive and action taken will be advised to you.

In case you are still not satisfied with the action taken by the bank, you can address your complaint, by filling a prescribed form (Form No. 1) available at the branch and submit it by either email, hand, post or fax, at the Complaints Resolution Desk of the Bank of Tanzania bearing the following address:

Complaints Resolution Desk,
 Office of the Secretary to the Bank, Bank of Tanzania,
 2 Mirambo Street,
 P.O.Box, 11884
 Dar es Salaam.

WORLD

Trump kicks off presidential campaign with low-key events

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FORMER US president Donald Trump hit the campaign trail on Saturday for the first time since announcing his bid to reclaim the White House in 2024, visiting two early-voting states and brushing aside criticism that his run was off to a slow start.

"I'm more angry now, and I'm more committed now, than I ever was," Trump told a small crowd at the New Hampshire Republican Party's annual meeting in Salem, before heading to Columbia, South Carolina, for an appearance alongside his leadership team in the state.

In contrast to the raucous rallies in front of thousands of devotees that Trump often holds, Saturday's events were notably muted. In Columbia, Trump spoke to about 200 people in the state's capitol building, with Governor Henry McMaster and US Senator Lindsey Graham of South Carolina

flanking him.

Once the undisputed center of gravity in the Republican Party, an increasing number of elected officials have expressed concerns about Trump's ability to beat Democratic President Joe Biden, if he decides to run again as is widely expected.

Numerous Republicans are considering whether to launch their own White House bids, including Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, widely seen as the biggest threat to Trump. Top Republicans in both states that the former president visited - including New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu and former South Carolina Governor Nikki Haley - are among those weighing bids of their own. There were several conspicuous absences in South Carolina, including the state party chairman, five Republican US representatives from the state and South Carolina US Senator Tim Scott, who has himself been floated as a potential Republican



Former US president Donald Trump

presidential candidate.

Trump attempted to allay those concerns, telling the crowd that he expected a wave of additional endorsements from South Carolina's state and federal lawmakers within days.

Several Republican state lawmakers

decided against attending after failing to gain assurances from Trump's team that doing so would not be considered an endorsement, according to a person with knowledge of the planning.

William Oden, the chair of the Republican Party in Sumter County, South Caro-

lina, said he was a fan of the former president, but was keeping his options open.

"I haven't decided," Oden said. "We're waiting until everybody comes out. And like I'd do in business, I make no choices until we hear all the candidates."

Eyes on DeSantis?

At both stops on Saturday, Trump echoed some of the themes that animated his 2016 campaign, including sharply criticizing illegal immigration.

But he also emphasized social issues, perhaps in response to DeSantis, whose relentless focus on culture wars has helped build his national profile.

In Columbia, the former president railed against transgender rights and the teaching of critical race theory, a once-obscure academic concept that has sparked school board protests and classroom bans in some states.

"We're going to stop the left-wing radical racists and perverts who are trying to indoctrinate our youth, and we're going to get their Marxist hands off our children," Trump said.

"We're going to defeat the cult of gender ideology and reaffirm that God created two genders: men and women. We're not going to allow men to play women's sports." Trump did not spend much time on his grievances about the 2020 election, though he made allusions to his false claim that the election was stolen from him, calling the election "ridiculous."

Since launching his campaign in November, Trump has maintained a relatively low profile. He called multiple conservative Republicans in the US House of Representatives in early January to persuade them to vote for Kevin McCarthy, an ally, as the new speaker.

Most brushed off his entreaties, though McCarthy was elected to the position after a bruising battle.

Trump retains a significant base of support, particularly among the grassroots. While he loses in some head-to-head polls against DeSantis, he wins by significant margins when poll respondents are presented with a broader field of options.

Agencies

China urges deescalation of tensions between Palestine, Israel

BEIJING

REGARDING the recent escalation of tensions between Palestine and Israel, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson said Sunday that the pressing priority is to do everything possible to deescalate the situation and call on all parties, Israel in particular, to show calm

and restraint in order to prevent the situation from spiraling out of control.

The spokesperson made the remarks in response to a news media inquiry. According to media reports, tensions have recently escalated between Palestine and Israel with violence and conflicts on the rise.

On Jan 26, Israeli forces clashed with Pal-

estinians while conducting a raid in the West Bank city of Jenin, leaving more than 10 Palestinians dead. On Jan 27, a terrorist attack at a religious site in East Jerusalem caused civilian casualties. "We are deeply saddened by the civilian casualties caused by the Palestine-Israel conflicts," the spokesperson said, noting that China has been closely following the recent es-

calation of tensions. "We condemn all terrorist attacks targeting civilians and oppose excessive use of force," added the spokesperson.

The Palestine-Israel conflict has been recurring fundamentally because the two-state solution has not been delivered and the Palestinian people have long been denied their legitimate aspiration of establishing an independent

state, said the spokesperson.

"The international community needs to act with a stronger sense of urgency and create conditions for the resumption of talks between Palestine and Israel," the spokesperson said, adding that China will continue to work hard for a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the Palestinian question.



MAENDELEO BANK PLC

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DEC. 2022 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)			FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DEC. 2022 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)				FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DEC. 2022 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)			
	AS AT 31ST DEC. 2022	AS AT 30TH SEPT. 2022	CURRENT QUARTER 31ST DEC. 2022	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 31ST DEC. 2021	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31ST DEC. 2022	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 31ST DEC. 2021	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC. 2022	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT. 2022		
A. ASSETS										
1 Cash	2,510	1,567								
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	7,665	6,957								
3 Investment in Government Securities	21,465	19,252								
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	544	402								
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	85	81								
6 Interbranch Float items	0	0								
7 Bills Negotiated										
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances										
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	8,288	4,646								
10 Investments in other Securities										
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	60,658	65,529								
12 Other Assets	3,199	2,542								
13 Equity Investments										
14 Underwritings accounts										
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	2,107	2,214								
16 TOTAL ASSETS	106,521	103,190								
B. LIABILITIES										
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	6,200	7,648								
18 Customers Deposits	70,928	65,203								
19 Cash Letters of Credit										
20 Special Deposits	223	206								
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	0	1								
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued										
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	487	677								
24 Acceptances Outstanding										
25 Interbranch Float items	-	70								
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-								
27 Other Liabilities	1,352	1,511								
28 Borrowings	9,956	10,761								
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	89,146	86,077								
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	17,375	17,113								
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS										
31 Paid up Share Capital	13,927	13,923								
32 Capital Reserves	1,668	1,667								
General Reserves	-	-								
33 Retained Earnings	469	469								
34 Profit (Loss) Account	1,311	1,054								
35 Other Capital account	-	-								
36 Minority Interest	-	-								
33 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17,375	17,113								
34 Contingent Liabilities										
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	3,240	4,464								
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,870	2,777								
37 Other Non-Performing assets										
D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS										
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	16%	17%								
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%)	5.1%	6.7%								
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	81%	94%								
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	57%	64%								
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	85%	87%								
(vi) Deposits Growth	6%	4%								
(vii) Assets Growth	3%	2%								
			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS							
			(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.5%			
			(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	1.5%	0.7%	7.6%	3.1%			
			(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	59%	82%	60%	73%			
			(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	3%	2%	3%	9%			
			SIGNED BY:							
			Dr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba	Managing Director		26-Jan-23				
			CPA Peter B. Tarimo	Head of Finance		26-Jan-23				
			CPA Kapilima Saidi	Head of Internal Audit		26-Jan-23				
			1 We, the undersigned non-executive members of the board of directors, attest to the correctness 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 instructions and are true and correct.							
			2 Figures in the brackets indicate negative value.							
			SIGNED BY:							
			Mr. Amulike Ngeliama	Chairman		26-Jan-23				
			CPA. Anna T. Mzingo	Director		26-Jan-23				
			I Cash flow from operating activities							
			Net Income (Loss)		434	475				
			Adjustment for:							
			-Impairment/Amortization		940	578				
			-Depreciation and Amortization		184	177				
			-Prior Period Adjustment							
			-Net change in Loans and advances		5,777	(4,490)				
			-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets							
			-Net change in Deposits		4,295	2,415				
			-Net change in Short term negotiable securities		(5,856)	1,793				
			-Net Change in Other Liabilities		(159)	205				
			-Net change in Other Assets		(656)	302				
			-Tax paid		(176)	(176)				
			-Others (Provisions)		-	-				
			<i>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</i>		4,783	1,279				
			II Cash flow from Investment activities							
			Dividend Received							
			Purchase of fixed assets		(67)	(46)				
			Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets							
			Purchase of non-dealing securities							
			Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities							
			Others (Specify)							
			<i>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</i>		(67)	(46)				
			III Cash flow from financing activities							
			Repayment of long-term debt							
			Proceeds from issuance of long term debt							
			Proceeds from issuance of share capital		4	2				
			Payment of cash dividends		(805)	(772)				
			Net change in other borrowings							
			Others (specify) Long term financing							
			<i>Net cash provided (used) by financing activities</i>		(801)	(770)				
			IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
			Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		3,915	463				
			Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		22,608	22,145				
			Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period		26,523	22,608				

Italy's Eni signs \$8b Libya gas deal as PM Meloni visits Tripoli

ROME/TRIPOLI

ITALIAN energy company Eni and Libya's National Oil Corporation (NOC) signed an \$8 billion gas production deal on Saturday aimed at boosting energy supplies to Europe despite the insecurity and political chaos in the North African country.

The deal, signed during a visit to Tripoli by Italy's Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, aims to increase gas output for the Libyan domestic market as well as exports, through the development of two offshore gas fields.

Output will begin in 2026 and reach a plateau of 750 million cubic feet per day, Eni said in a statement.

"This agreement will enable important investments in Libya's energy sector, contributing to local development and job creation while strengthening Eni's role as a leading operator in the country," said its chief executive, Claudio Descalzi.

Meloni met Libya's Prime Minister Abdulhamid al-Dbeibah, head of the internationally recognized Government of National Unity (GNU) in Tripoli for talks that also focused on migration across the Mediterranean.

At a joint news conference with Descalzi, the NOC chief, Farhat Bengdara, said the gas deal had a duration of 25 years and called it the most important new investment in Libya's energy sector for a quarter of a century.

European countries have increasingly sought to replace Russian gas with energy supplies from North Africa and elsewhere over the past year because of the conflict in Ukraine.

Italy has already taken a lead in sourcing gas from Algeria, building a new strategic partnership there that includes investment to help state energy company Sonatrach reverse years of declining output.

However, agreements struck in Tripoli may be undermined by Libya's internal conflict, which has divided the country between rival factions who vie for control of government and dispute each other's claims to political legitimacy.

Underscoring the uncertainty, Dbeibah's own Oil Minister Mohamed Oun has rejected any deal that NOC might strike with Italy, saying in a video on the ministry website that such agreements should be made by the ministry.

Eni's Descalzi said the agreement will also entail a carbon capture facility and solar power.

NOC chief Bengdara was appointed last year by Dbeibah, whose own interim government was installed in 2021 through a UN-backed process.



(Left to right) Italian multinational oil and gas company ENI's CEO Claudio Descalzi, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni, Libya's Tripoli-based Prime Minister Abdulhamid Dbeibah and National Oil Corporation chief Farhat Bengdara attend an agreement-signing ceremony in the Libyan capital, on Saturday. (PHOTO / AFP)

The eastern-based parliament and factions that support it said early last year that the government was no longer legitimate, rejecting both the appointment of Bengdara and deals that Tripoli has struck with foreign states.

Chaos in Libya since the 2011 NATO-backed uprising that ousted autocrat Muammar Gaddafi has left much of the country in the hands of armed factions.

In statements to the press, Dbeibah and Meloni said they had also discussed illegal migration from Libya to Italy, a subject that Rome's right-wing leader had made central to her political campaigning during her rise to

power.

Italy will support Libya by providing new search and rescue ships, Dbeibah said.

Insecurity and lawlessness has made Libya a major, albeit dangerous, route for migrants seeking to reach Europe, often via Italy. Hundreds of migrants die each year attempting to make the journey.

Italian Interior Minister Matteo Piantedosi, who oversees the migration issue for Rome, accompanied Meloni to Libya, as well as Foreign Minister Antonio Tajani.

Agencies

If WWII breaks out, it won't start on tanks or fighter jets, warns Medvedev

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Security Council Deputy Chairman Dmitry Medvedev has lambasted Western attempts to justify arms deliveries to Kiev as an alleged effort to prevent a world war.

"Firstly, defending Ukraine, which nobody needs in Europe, will not save the senile Old World from retribution if anything occurs. Secondly, once the Third World War breaks out, unfortunately it will not be on tanks or even on fighter jets.

Then everything will definitely be turned to dust," Medvedev wrote on his Telegram channel on Saturday.

In this post, Medvedev commented, in particular, on Italian Defense Minister Guido Crosetto's remarks that the Third World War would erupt if Russian tanks reached Kiev and "the borders of Europe", and that the weapons sent to Ukraine were meant to stop the escalation.

Medvedev equated his remarks to the calls from the United Kingdom to provide Kiev with all the weapons NATO has.



Agencies

UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA (TANZANIA) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31-12-2022

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)

	(Amount in Million Tshs)	
	Current Quarter 31-Dec-22	Previous Quarter 30-Sep-22
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	4,326	4,864
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	10,269	9,425
3 Investments in Government securities	52,498	34,437
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,213	48,690
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	0
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	6,506	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	67,176	70,953
12 Other assets	60,507	10,365
13 Equly Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	2,899	2,299
16 TOTAL ASSETS	234,294	181,052
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	48,080	26,923
18 Customer deposits	146,554	113,857
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	4,436	4,517
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	20
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,554	1,666
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,371	3,332
27 Other liabilities	5,431	2,885
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	208,427	153,687
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	25,867	27,365
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 Paid up share capital	31,420	31,420
32 Share Premium	29,104	29,104
33 Retained earnings	(41,136)	(36,526)
34 Profit (Loss) account	1,382	2,880
35 Other capital accounts	5,097	487
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	25,867	27,365
38 Contingent liabilities	-	709,786
39 Non performing loans & advances	3,709	2,744
40 Allowances for probable losses	-	572
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	11%	14.8%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	5.4%	3.8%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	44%	60.4%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	29%	39.2%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	54%	58.2%
(vi) Deposits Growth	28%	9.6%
(vii) Assets growth	29.41%	1.8%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amount in Million Tshs)

	Current Quarter 31-Dec-22	Comparative Quarter 30-Sep-22	Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-22	Comparative Year Cumulative 31-Dec-21
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Income/(Loss)	(1,498)	1,258	1,382	1,385
Adjustment for:				
-Impairment/Amortization	819	754	1,573	639
-Net change in loans and advances	3,777	2,962	6,739	15,229
-(Gains)/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	53,773	2,562	56,334	9,275
-Net change in Short Term Negotiable securities	(26,853)	3,626	(23,228)	4,684
-Net change in other liabilities	2,546	(1,709)	2,376	2,890
-Net change in other Assets	(78,122)	13,294	(64,828)	17,244
-Tax paid	(2,538)	(37)	(2,575)	-
-Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(48,097)	24,248	(22,227)	51,347
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(969)	(149)	(1,118)	4,875
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	(969)	(149)	(1,118)	4,875
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	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	-	-	-	-
IV. Cash and Cash equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(49,066)	24,099	(49,066)	58,222
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	73,726	49,627	73,726	118,247
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	24,660	73,726	24,660	174,469

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amount in Million Tshs)

	Share capital	Share Premium	Retain Earning	Regulatory Reserve	General Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year 2022							
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,420	29,104	(36,526)	487	-	-	24,485
Profit/(Loss) the year	-	-	1,382	-	-	-	1,382
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(4,610)	4,610	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	31,420	29,104	(39,754)	5,097	-	-	25,867
Previous Year 2021							
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,420	29,104	(37,053)	-	-	-	23,471
Profit/(Loss) the year	-	-	1,015	-	-	-	1,015
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(487)	487	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	31,420	29,104	(36,526)	487	-	-	24,485

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(Amount in Million Tshs)

	Current Quarter 31-Dec-22	Comparative Quarter 30-Sep-22	Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-22	Comparative Year Cumulative 31-Dec-21
1 Interest Income	3,419	3,208	13,786	11,916
2 Interest Expense	(1,175)	(1,059)	(4,454)	(4,053)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,243	2,149	9,332	7,863
4 Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment losses on loans and advances	-	-	-	-
6 Non-Interest Income	2,950	3,302	11,576	9,361
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gains/(losses)	613	507	1,984	1,346
6.2 Commissions and fees	2,317	2,787	9,534	7,893
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	20	7	57	123
7 Non-Interest Expenses	(4,363)	(4,027)	(17,067)	(15,098)
7.1 Salaries and other staff benefits	(1,355)	(1,918)	(7,614)	(6,841)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(412)	(452)	(1,839)	(1,400)
7.3 Other operating expenses	(2,016)	(1,657)	(7,833)	(7,457)
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	830	1,423	3,821	1,526
9 Income Tax Provision	(2,328)	(166)	(2,439)	(141)
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(1,498)	1,258	1,382	1,385
11 Other comprehensive income (Itemized)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(1,498)	1,258	1,382	1,385
13 Number of employees	128	128	128	128
14 Basic earning Per Share	(238)	200	220	220
15 Number of branches	8	7	8	7
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.80%	2.78%	1.84%	0.78%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	22.51%	18.72%	5.19%	5.29%
(iii) Non-Interest Expense to Gross Income	66.51%	61.86%	67.37%	73.78%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	7.25%	8.15%	8.06%	6.30%

United Bank of Africa (U) Ltd is a subsidiary of United Bank of Africa Plc, a leading Pan African bank offering universal banking to more than 13 million customers in over 1000 branches and outlets in Africa, USA, Europe & UAE.

East & South Africa	Central Africa	West Africa	Europe	USA	United Arab Emirates
• Tanzania • Kenya • Congo DRC • Mozambique • Uganda • Zambia	• Cameroon • Gabon • Congo • Congo Brazzaville	• Ghana • Benin • Burkina Faso • Cote D'Ivoire (COTI) • Liberia • Sierra Leone	• UK • France	• New York	• Dubai

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Gbenga Makinde Managing Director / CEO	Signed	24th January 2023
Benson Msangi Chief Finance Officer	Signed	24th January 2023
Joseph Ringa Head, Internal Audit	Signed	24th January 2023

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
Amb. Tuvako Manongi Director	Signed	24th January 2023
Ebele Ogbue Director	Signed	24th January 2023

Agencies



Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) Chief Executive Officer, Almas Kasongo.

Premier League Board should find solutions to problems

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

MAINLAND Tanzania's football leagues were, in the past, managed and run directly by Tanzania Football Association (FAT), now known as Tanzania Football Federation (TFF).

A movement for creating an independent body to manage and run the Mainland Premier League started in 2010 or thereabout so that the TFF remains in charge of the national teams and the development of football.

A Premier League Committee was formed and later it turned into the Premier League Board.

This tool was created specifically to ensure that Mainland Premier League is run commercially while being owned by the stakeholders, namely clubs.

The TFF, the custodian of domestic football, as a result, becomes a shareholder in the entity.

To fulfill its duties, the Premier League Board created various committees, including the management and operation of the league which was formerly known as the 72-hour committee.

Unfortunately, this committee, instead of focusing on its basic responsibilities, has turned into a committee for collecting cash for paying board officials' allowances and punishing some of the domestic soccer stakeholders.

Many basic tasks that this committee should have focused on continue to be carelessly approached while some of the sport's stakeholders are punished now and then.

This committee should have come up with alternative methods for improving stadiums. It needs to change rules and guidelines to ensure that the soccer infrastructure in the country improves.

For example, Premier League rules require that participating outfits should be under the tutelage of coaches with a CAF Diploma A license, meaning coaches with the criteria to coach clubs taking part in CAF Champions League.

Now, why are the rules not saying that every stadium hosting Premier League clashes should have the standard for hosting CAF Champions League fixtures?

This does not require one to have a college education to see it. The board wants a coach with the qualification for coaching a CAF Champions League outfit to coach a side that plays in a street soccer tournament, alias Nondo Cup.

This committee meets after every round of the Premier League to review all the events that happened in the respective rounds.

The problem comes when someone complains about one of the reports of either referees or managers of some matches.

This committee will take the complaints and make judgments. That is, the committee judges the case by only listening to the complainant, regardless of the validity of the complaints.

Many soccer stakeholders who are banned by this committee have been bullied either for not being involved

at all or for being involved in a small part, but this becomes bigger than a mistake.

This is so because the respondent is not allowed to be heard to defend himself and issue the other side's statement.

Being heard is a fundamental right of any accuser or accused. It is also a constitutional right in our country.

A person cannot be accused and convicted without being heard, but such an incident can happen in issues that are dealt with by the committee.

The chairman of this committee is the Chairman of the Premier League Board. The committee's vice-chairman is also Premier League Board's vice-president.

Close to this committee is the Premier League Board's Chief Executive Officer.

This means that this is a body that is managed and run by the clubs and when they encounter a problem, no one cares. This is where we come back to allowances, as some fans stipulate.

The members of all of the committee's sessions do not focus on finding solutions. Are their minds only focused on signing forms to get their allowances and waiting for the next round of the league?

In a political world, one-sided judgments are used by dictators to harass their opponents. Former Nigerian dictator Sani Abacha used a similar method to hang activist Keni Sarowiwa.

What is the difficulty in calling the suspect and listening to him? Does it mean that the Premier League committee trusts the referees and managers that much? How often are the match officials' reports wrong?

Many referees err in, for instance, writing the names of the players who scored goals, mentioning names that are quite different from the actual goal scorers' names.

On January 15, 2019 referee Fikirini Yusuf and one of his assistants, Bakari Rashid, denied Mwadui FC attacker Salim Aiyee a goal he scored when the club came up against Yanga.

They did not deny Aiyee by disallowing it during the match, they accepted his goal but mentioned his teammate, Ibrahim Irakoze, as the goal scorer in their report.

That is, Aiyee was the goal scorer but the referees erroneously wrote in the report that Irakoze was the goal scorer.

Now that would be a case before the committee, which means Irakoze would be tried but he did not commit the offense.

Therefore, to satisfy themselves, it is important for the committee members not to accuse and judge the defendant directly without the latter being given a chance to defend himself/herself before the committee.

This will greatly help the committee know the other side of the matter that is on the table.

The committee should stop tyranny, if it continues to be authoritarian, it will pollute the Premier League Board and the latter will turn dictatorial.

Can Singida Big Stars now disrupt NBC Premier League's top three?

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SINGIDA Big Stars' momentum in 2022/23 NBC Premier League keeps on building. On Monday afternoon, they won their fourth game in a row with a 1-0 victory over Azam FC.

They lately stay fourth but are level on points with third-placed Azam FC and 15 points above fifth-placed Geita Gold FC.

Head coach Hans van der Pluij has his side, Singida Big Stars, organized and together, and, right now, there is no doubt they are the best of the rest in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League.

Right from when they earned the top-flight promotion at the end of last season, their signing and investment were always going to make Singida Big Stars the likeliest gatecrashers in the race for a top-four finish.

Their main transfer window signing screamed of a side that had high ambitions. They brought in Pascal Wawa and Meddie Kagere from Simba SC, Yassin Mustapha, Deus Kaseke, and Paul Godfrey from Yanga.

As if that was not enough, they went as far as Brazil and Argentina to sign Bruno Gomes, Rodrigo Figueiredo, and Dario Frederico among the five South Americans in their squad.

It was no surprise they had built an almost unassailable lead in the top four race with a 10-point gap over fifth-placed Geita Gold FC at the halfway mark.



Singida Big Stars' footballers jubilate when their teammate netted a goal in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League clash that took place in Singida recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SINGIDA BIG STARS

After spending big once again in December-January they may feel they have a chance of getting into the CAF Confederation Cup ahead of schedule.

They added Brazilian center-back Marcos da Silva, defensive midfielders Kelvin Nashon and Yusuph Kagoma, Congolese striker Francis Kazadi, Ghanaian striker Bright Adjei, fullback Nickson Kibabage and attacking midfielder Ibrahim Ajib.

Singida Big Stars' form at their home venue of Liti Stadium has been excellent.

They have registered eight wins, two draws, and one defeat in 11 league outings in front of their fans.

And they also have one of the best defenses in the competition. Only Simba SC and Yanga conceded fewer goals than them in the league - and that too by a narrow margin.

They have been just as excellent on the road, posting the third-best away points total with 17 on the road - two more than Azam FC - having played the same number of games.

Next up for Singida Big Stars are two huge ones-away games against Simba SC who are in the title race and a resurgent Ifeju SC now looking to move out of the danger zone.

It is now at the other end of the pitch where there are slight

concerns. Goals scoring is still a problem for the team.

Singida Big Stars have scored 24 goals in 21 league games. Brazilian attacking midfielder Gomes is the club's top scorer with eight goals.

Though Meddie Kagere appeared to have picked up form, coach Puijm has kept on complaining about their poor conversion rate. Adjei and Kazadi have been brought in to solve the goal-scoring issues.

It cannot be ignored that Singida Big Stars are knocking on the door of the top three.

Singida Big Stars will not catch either Yanga or Simba SC this season but the team lately placed third, Azam FC, might all be within Puijm's sights after warning shots were fired on Monday.

That said, the CAF Confederation Cup is certainly a realistic target for Singida Big Stars, whose sudden emergence, however controversial, means they are going to compete with the big boys for the foreseeable future.

As it stands, a place in CAF's second-tier competition at the club level will be huge for Singida Big Stars and a major carrot to dangle in front of potential signings next transfer window.

If the team based in Singida continues to go from strength to strength, Tanzanian football's giants may have to improve merely to make the top.

However, Singida Big Stars will need more investment if they want to challenge the top three status quo.

It will also take more poor performances to be exhibited by Azam FC, Simba SC, and Yanga for that to happen.

Ilula Tigers SC lifts Regional Super League silverware

By Guardian Correspondent

IRINGA'S Ilula Tigers SC has emerged as this season's Regional Super League champion following the side's 4-1 drubbing of Pentagone FC in the final played at CCM Samora Stadium in the region recently.

Ilula Tigers SC will, for that matter, represent Iringa in this season's Regional Champions League slated to be played later this year.

The club netted the opener in the first half of the tie and Pentagone FC netted an equalizer in the same period, which ended with the two outfits sharing the spoils.

The second half had Ilula Tigers SC taking control of the proceedings, netting three more goals to eventually emerge victorious.

The outfit will further represent the region in the next season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC).

Ilula Tigers SC, according to the side's officials, has received a dream of many people in Ilula township and Kilolo District, given it has turned into the first club from the area to lift the regional competition's silverware. The club's impressive spell motivated Ilula soccer followers to attend the Regional Super League duel in big numbers to cheer the side.

People from Ilula organized to make a trip to Iringa town to support the club in the final and the gesture proved the area's fans' love for football.

Ilula Tigers SC, the outfit's leader stated, has been battling it out in the regional league for two seasons, the first of which witnessed the side succumbing to defeat to Ifunda FC in the penalty shootout of the final that



Players making Iringa's Ilula Tigers SC celebrate with some of the club's leaders after the outfit had lifted this season's Regional Super League silverware with a 4-1 win over Pentagone FC in the final which took place at Samora Stadium recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF ILULA TIGERS SC

was held last year.

Ajolon Moshia, Ilula Tigers SC's Chairman, noted: "Lifting this season's Regional Super League top honour was our plan, the players began the training camp at the end of September last year and this saw to it our outfit has plenty of time for training."

The official disclosed: "We plan to make it to the next stage, namely the Regional Champions League (RCL), which will be held later this year."

Moshia noted that the side's leadership believes it will continue to be a threat to most of the participating outfits in the coming showdown.

According to the leader, the side's motive will be realized via going for intensive training as well as accessing resources.

Moshia noted the leadership is not aware of the region which will host the RCL but was adamant Ilula Tigers SC is ready for the showdown.

The official stated: "We would like to welcome sponsors who will be willing to invest in our club, which is operating

professionally despite playing in the lower tier of domestic football."

"There is no doubt the club will advertise a particular business through social media accounts which are doing well and professionally managed." "The IOP has proved to be a good manager of resources for the past 25 years, an aspect which has been a catalyst for so many achievements."

"We welcome sponsors to cover meals, sports equipment, accommodation, travel expenses, and jerseys for our players."

"We are dedicated to seeing to it that young talented footballers get a chance to showcase their talent in a safe and comfortable environment."

According to Moshia, IOP has already done a lot for the community in education and health, and it is still working hard to continue this community work.

"Sports are one of the missions of IOP to get to a healthy community with remarkable eco-

omic progress."

Edson Msigwa, Managing Director of IOP, said Ilula Tigers SC is seeking to make sure that IOP's mission of realizing a healthy, educated, and developed community is developed, adding that sports are one of the components for making the mission come to fruition.

Msigwa disclosed: "We are also grateful to our sponsors from outside committees for always being ready to support our mission which touches the community directly."

"I call upon everyone, donors, sponsors, and friends of IOP to make sure that the side continues to exit and bring change to the young boys and girls in Tanzania."

"Our girls' team is also about to be formed and I'm so grateful to our volunteer, Lene Kjellemo, for being ready to start a girls' team in Ilula."

Ilula Tigers SC was revived by two volunteers from Luxembourg, Jussi, and Nadine, in 2018 and, according to Moshia, the

duo has continued to work hard to make sure that the club exists.

The official revealed the club needs sponsors and donors so that it can be a good representative of Kilolo District and Iringa in the next stage of the tournament.

Moshia noted that the IOP has already supported more than 2000 kids in education, adding that it is believed in each of the colleges and universities in Tanzania, there is a person that has been nurtured by the organization.

The IOP, the official said, owns English Medium School known as Sunflower Pre & Primary School, The Lord's Hill Secondary School, and a Swahili medium school was known as Kids' Corner.

Moshia revealed that the establishment of the Ilula Peace Makers Vocational Training Center is in the pipeline waiting for the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) to issue a registration certificate.

Ilula Tigers SC, found in Kilolo District, was formed in 2014 by an American/Norwegian woman, Berit Skaare, who is also the founder of the Ilula Orphan Program (IOP).

The IOP, also found in Ilula District, was adjudged the best NGO for Sustainability in Tanzania in 2022 and was presented with an award.

The institution is ranked eighth in the top 10 NGOs which are employing a big number of Tanzanians.

Brown forces OT, Celtics snap skid by beating LA 125-121

BOSTON

LAKERS guard Patrick Beverly grabbed a courtside camera in an effort to show referee Eric Lewis what everyone who'd watched the replay already knew: LeBron James was fouled on his missed layup at the end of regulation.

Instead of getting the call, Beverly drew a technical foul that gave Boston the lead to start overtime and the NBA-leading Celtics went on to beat Los Angeles 125-121 on Saturday night.

"The best player on earth can't get a call. It's amazing," Lakers coach Darvin Ham said. "As much as you try not to put it on the officiating, it's becoming increasingly difficult."

Jaylen Brown scored 37, completing a tying three-point play with 4.1 seconds left in regulation and adding 11 more points in overtime to help the Celtics snap a three-game losing streak. Brown added nine rebounds, Jayson Tatum had 30 points and 11 rebounds, and Malcolm Brogdon scored 15 of his 26 points in the second half of a see-saw game that had 19 lead changes – six in the fourth quarter – and 15 ties.

James had 41 points, nine rebounds and eight assists. But it was his missed layup at the end of regulation that enraged him

on the court and left him simmering at his locker afterward.

"I don't understand. I don't understand what we're doing, and I watch basketball every single day," said James, who sat with a towel covering his head during overtime and barely looked up as he spoke from at his locker. "I watch games every single day and I don't see it happening to nobody else. It's just weird."

Anthony Davis had 16 points with 10 rebounds, coming off the bench for the second game in a row after missing 20 with a foot injury. Beverly scored 15, twice giving the Lakers the lead in the final minute of the fourth. But he also missed a foul shot that might have clinched it, and his technical gave the Celtics the lead to start overtime, and they never trailed again.

"At the end of the day, the players decided that game," Brown said. "We made plays down the stretch; they made plays down the stretch. And I thought it was a good game. It was probably one of the greater games in our recent Lakers-Celtics matchup. And I'm happy we came out on top."

With Celtics Hall of Famer Paul Pierce cheering his former team on from the sideline and the team's broadcasters – Boston's Cedric Maxwell and L.A.'s Mychal Thompson – talking trash on press row,

the Celtics swept their longtime rivals in the two-game season series. There was a vocal contingent of Lakers fans making noise when the visitors opened an 11-point lead in the third quarter. But they were out-shouted by the locals when Tatum, who scored 15 in the third, including three 3-pointers, helped erase an 11-point deficit.

Beverly hit a 3-pointer to give the Lakers the lead with 52 seconds left and then, after Boston tied it, scored on a putback dunk that made it 104-102 with 19 seconds to play. But after Brown missed a 3, Beverly missed one of two free throws; Al Horford missed a 3, and Brown scored on the putback and picked up a delayed foul call.

"That was just the craziness of the game," Brown said. "It looked like they might have missed a call on their end toward the end of the game. But that's just life. They'll be all right."

One game after missing a pair of free throws with 8 seconds left in a one-point game against the Knicks, Brown hit this one to tie it 105-all with 4.1 seconds to play. The Celtics (36-15) have the NBA's best record despite losing their previous three games.

Meanwhile, Portland, Oregon, Precious Achiuwa scored 27 points and grabbed 13 rebounds in place of the injured OG

Anunoby to lead the Toronto Raptors to a 123-105 victory over the Portland Trail Blazers on Saturday night.

Pascal Siakam scored 24 points and Gary Trent Jr. added 19 against his former team for the Raptors, who led by as many as 23 and never trailed. Scottie Barnes had 18 points, 10 rebounds and seven assists.

The Raptors were without Anunoby after he injured his left wrist Friday against Golden State. Coach Nick Nurse said X-rays were negative, but the team was still awaiting results of an MRI taken Saturday. Achiuwa stepped up in Anunoby's absence.

"He was in the right place at the right time a lot tonight and that's a good sign that he's making himself available," Nurse said. "He made really good reads and (teammates) found him and he made a couple of plays on his own."

"I was happy that he was available because teams will step up to Pascal when he's driving."

Damian Lillard scored 30 points and Jerami Grant 28 for Portland, which had 12 turnovers that led to 22 points for Toronto. The Trail Blazers were also out-rebounded 45-27.

Lillard's 3-pointer cut the Raptors' lead to 94-90 with 8:41 left, but that was the

closest the Blazers would get.

"They came out and imposed their will against us," Blazers coach Chauncey Billups said.

The Raptors answered with baskets on their next three possessions to make it 100-90 and forcing a timeout by the Blazers with 7:24 left. Blazers coach Chauncey Billups was called for a technical foul during the timeout and Fred VanVleet extended the lead to 101-90.

A 3-pointer by Siakam made it 108-90 to send Portland fans to the exits.

"You're on the road in a tough environment and they really banded together tonight really well," Nurse said.


Nurse was also proud of the job Toronto did on Lillard, who was averaging over 38 points in his last 10 games entering Saturday.

"It was a pretty hard working 30," Nurse said.

Toronto jumped out to a 37-14 lead after the first quarter, shooting 69% from the field while the Trail Blazers shot just 27%.

"I think the bad starts have become a trend," Lillard said of the Blazers, who fell to 2-3 on their six-game homestand. "They came out with more energy than we did and more urgency than we did and they jumped out on us."

AP



KILIMANJARO CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT THE QUARTER ENDED 31/12/2022

(Amounts in '000' shillings)

	Current Quarter Date: 31.12.2022	Previous Quarter Date: 30.09.2022
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	122,303	30,743
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	497,656	309,002
3 Investments in Government securities	-	-
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,658,618	1,625,557
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 probable losses)	7,484,578	6,630,890
12 Other assets	648,712	426,510
13 Equity investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	212,435	222,999
16 TOTAL ASSETS	11,624,301	9,245,701
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-
18 Customer deposits	5,905,619	4,233,178
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	37,260	19,051
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	17,129	44,871
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other liabilities	220,664	231,066
28 Borrowings	1,000,000	1,000,000
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,180,672	6,528,166
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	4,443,629	3,717,535

31 Paid up share capital	15,305,153	14,849,819
32 Capital reserves	43,928	40,429
33 Retained earnings	(11,225,257)	(11,300,591)
34 Profit/(Loss) account	369,805	127,878
35 Other capital accounts	-	-
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,443,629	3,717,535
38 Contingent liabilities	962,454	479,053
39 Non performing loans & advances	152,450	158,006
40 Allowances for probable losses	82,014	65,571
41 Gross Loans and advances	7,599,540	6,727,539
42 Other non performing assets	-	-

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31/12/2022

(Amounts in '000' shillings)

	Current Quarter Date: 31.12.2022	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) Date: 31.12.2021	Current Year Cumulative Date: 31.12.2022	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative Date: 31.12.2021
1 Interest Income	17,881	18,818	17,881	18,818
2 Interest Expense	(32,472)	(11,595)	(32,472)	(11,595)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	230,050	152,450	230,050	152,450
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(16,458)	(23,277)	(16,458)	(23,277)
6 Non Interest Income (Loss)	440,749	100,735	440,749	100,735
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	2,544	-	2,544	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	53,507	24,105	53,507	24,105
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	384,698	76,630	384,698	76,630
7 Non Interest Expenses	487,301	255,271	487,301	255,271
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	133,292	129,493	133,292	129,493
7.2 Fees and Commission	24,580	12,740	24,580	12,740
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	299,429	113,038	299,429	113,038
8 Operating Income (Loss)	197,055	21,091	197,055	21,091
9 Income Tax Provision	-	4,375	-	4,375
10 Net Income / (Loss) After Income Tax	197,055	14,716	197,055	14,716
11 Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-
12 Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	197,055	14,716	197,055	14,716
13 Number of Employees	21	24	21	24
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	7.05	0.53	7.05	0.53
15 Number of Branches	1	-	1	-

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.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31/12/2022

(Amounts in '000' shillings)

	Current Quarter Date: 31.12.2022	Previous Quarter Date: 30.09.2022
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Income/(Loss)	197,055	55,609
Adjustments for:		
- Impairment/Amortization	-	-
- Depreciation	10,544	6,745
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(853,488)	(1,303,044)
- (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	1,672,441	(610,363)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(10,402)	193
- Net change in Other Assets	(222,202)	(136,626)
- Tax Paid	(27,743)	14,905
- Other (Specify)	18,202	(1,018)
- Minority Interest	73,705	(26)
- Due to other banks	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	857,941	(1,973,625)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
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	-	-
III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	455,334	226,494
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	1,000,000
Others	-	-
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	455,334	1,226,494
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,313,275	(747,129)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	1,965,302	2,911,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	3,278,577	1,965,302

NOTE: The bank was provided 125,100,000 for full and timely submission of liquidity report

Name and Title	Signature	Date
CPA, KINYAKI O. KINYAKI HEAD OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION		28th January 2023
FAUSTINE W. NYANGIRA AG. GENERAL MANAGER		28th January 2023
CPA, APOLINARY S. KINYAMWI HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK		28th January 2023

We, the under-named, non-executive members of the board of directors, attest to the correctness 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 the instructions and are true and correct.

Name	Signature	Date
1. Dr GERVAAS M. MACHIMU, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS		28th January 2023
2. CPA, MWAMINI J. MUSSA, DIRECTOR		28th January 2023

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

TRANSACTION	DISCLOSURE	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
Account Opening	Account Opening Fee	100,000	-
Account Opening	Annual Maintenance Fee	100,000	-
Account Opening	Minimum Balance Fee	100,000	-
Account Opening	Overdraft Fee	100,000	-
Account Opening	Interest on Loans	100,000	10%
Account Opening	Interest on Deposits	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Advances	100,000	10%
Account Opening	Interest on Investments	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Securities	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Bonds	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Stocks	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commodities	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Derivatives	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Options	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Futures	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Swaps	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Forwards	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Letters of Credit	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Standby Letters of Credit	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Financial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Insurance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Financial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Insurance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Financial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Insurance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Financial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Insurance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Financial Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Insurance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Performance Guarantees	100,000	5%
Account Opening	Interest on Commercial Guarantees	100,000	5%

SPORT

Brown forces OT, Celtics snap skid by beating LA 125-121

PAGE 19

US Monastir eyes Yanga scalp in CAF Confederation Cup



Tanzania's Yanga forward, Fiston Mayele (L), negotiates his way past Tunisia's Club Africain defender during the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Additional Second Preliminary Round's rematch that took place at the latter's backyard last year. Yanga won 1-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

draw.

Yanga crashed out of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League after suffering a defeat to Sudanese side Al Hilal SC in the first preliminary round, dropping to the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup additional second preliminary round.

The Tanzanian club was held to a 0-0 draw by Tunisia's Club Africain in the first leg of the CAF Confederation Cup additional second preliminary round in Dar es Salaam.

In the rematch which took place in Tunis on November 9 last year, Yanga against all odds notched a 1-0 win over Club Africain to secure qualification for the Group Stage.

To Yanga and the club's hierarchy, participating in CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage turns out to be a mere consolation as their ultimate goal was to reach the lucrative Group Stage of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League.

Teams that qualify for the CAF Champions League Group Stage are assured of raking in at least \$ 550,000 (1.26bn/-) from the Confederation of African Football.

The Mainland Tanzania Premier League defending champions will be aiming to make their presence felt in the second tier of continental club tournaments after dominating domestic soccer for over a year with only one loss in all competitions since last season.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TUNISIA'S US Monastir, led by head coach Darko Novic, has critically begun studying Tanzania's Yanga through video footage before the two sides take on each other in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Group D tie next month.

US Monastir will host Yanga in the group's first game at the former's home venue, Stade Hammadi Agrebi, in Tunis on February 12.

Novic revealed that his outfit's main mission is to ensure that it starts the tournament with a win by beating Yanga.

The gaffer conceded the Mainland Tanzania Premier League champions have a good team that has what it takes to competently play anywhere in Africa.

Novic revealed that they are preparing for the game and have followed Yanga closely

and identified some of the tactics the latter use both in and outside the field of play.

The gaffer disclosed: "We need to start well in CAF Confederation Cup Group Stage, we start at home and we will need to win the game against Yanga to boost our confidence."

The gaffer revealed: "We have studied them through video footage and we are looking forward

to assessing them in their next games."

Novic said: "We know that Yanga has a good team and can win anywhere in Africa, they have already won here this season against Club Africain, so we have to prepare on home soil, that's why we have started to prepare to face them, we need to be very well disciplined and well prepared for the continental match."

"We keep on following them closely and see some of the tactics they use in their games, I can't say what tactic we will use to approach them but I believe they even follow us closely to get to know us before we meet," Novic pointed out.

US Monastir leads Tunisia League 1's Group B with 22 points after taking part in 10 games losing seven and notching one

5 EATV Sports

TONIGHT @ 9:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
14:00 SKONGA (r)
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 S5LEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hit
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 SSPORTS LIVE
22:00 Zote kuntu
23:00 Kurasa (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

5Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as in-depth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Lugalo Club golfer lifts Waitara Trophy tourney title

By Correspondent Shufaa Lyimo

DAR ES SALAAM's Lugalo Golf Club's player, Juma Likuli, beat the rest of the competitors to become the 2023 Johnnie Walker Cup Waitara Trophy tournament's overall winner in the showdown played at the club's course last weekend.

Speaking to The Guardian immediately after he was announced as the showdown's winner, he said he was happy to win it even though he was not in good health.

"I am happy to emerge victorious, I did not count on it because my health was not good and I did not have enough time to train," Likuli noted.

He asked parents in various parts of the country to allow their children to join the game so that there will be good golf players in the future.

Lugalo Golf Club's founder, retired General George Waitara, asked the Tanzania Golf Union (TGU) leadership to continue building other courses because the existing ones are not enough.

"I am asking the leaders of this game to continue the construction of courses, including the one in Moshi, Kilimanjaro, it is one of the best courses if it is renovated," Waitara noted.

He further congratulated all winners of the Waitara Trophy tournament and asked those who have not won not to give up, stressing the golfers should plan for the next competition.

Various winners received prizes after the conclusion of the tournament which involved 148 golfers.

Some of the winners in the showdown are Vicky Elias, who won the Ladies' Category, while Halid Shemndolwa took second place in Division B.

Retired Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Defense and National Service Florence Turuka, the official guest of the showdown, said she was pleased to see golf gain momentum.

"I am pleased to see a large number of players from different regions have come out to participate in this competition, it shows this game is growing," she stated.

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ZANZIBAR Athletics Association (ZAA) has attributed athletes' good performance in the just-ended

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Ladies First Marathon to good cooperation between the body and all athletics stakeholders in the Isles.

Muhidin Masunzi, ZAA secretary-general, said his association is working closely with all athletics stakeholders in the Isles.

He disclosed that ZAA has the database of all of the Isles athletes, adding the approach helps the association in tracking and identifying athletes for the national team.

Masunzi noted: "On top of the presence of low attitude in Zanzibar which is suitable for short distance running and javelin, there is a good and strong working relationship between ZAA, the government, regional and districts associations, clubs, coaches, and all other stakeholders."

The official pointed out: "We work together for the benefit of athletics in the Isles and Tanzania in general," he said.

The ZAA official also dis-



Zanzibar's Unguja North women's athletics squad skipper Nasra Abdallah (L) receives a trophy from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)'s Chief Consultant, Toshiyuki Nakamura, after the former's squad emerged as overall champion of this season's JICA Ladies First Marathon that took place in Dar es Salaam recently. Standing (R) is Japan's Ambassador to Tanzania, Misawa Yasushi. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

closed that the association's technical panel will announce junior athletes who will compete in the coming East and Central Africa (EAAR) U-18 and U-20 Athletics Championships which will be held at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam in March.

He said most of the athletes in the Isles' team are drawn from secondary schools.

This year's JICA Ladies First Marathon attracted more than 180 women runners and Unguja North emerged as the overall winner by collecting six medals (five gold medals and one silver medal).

Arusha took the second spot having collected eight medals (four gold med-

als and four bronze medals), followed by Coast Region in the third spot with four medals (three silver and one bronze medal).

Zanzibar's athlete Winfrida Makenji from Unguja North finished second overall individually, winning two individual categories of 100 meters (clocking 11.71) and 200 meters after recording 24.10.

Winfrida was moreover on Unguja North's side which clocked 47.19 to finish first in the 4x100 meters relay.

The Zanzibar female athletes took second and third spots as the Unguja South team which recorded 51.53 came second, followed by Urban West in third place

having clocked 53.02.

Zanzibar runners as well shined in the 400m race, in which Unguja North athlete Jane Maige John took first place with 55.37, Thereza Bernard from Unguja South finished second with 57.79, followed by teammate Himildia Omar in third spot with 59.73.

In the 5000m race, Jane Maige from Zanzibar recorded 24.41 to take second place.

Zanzibar's athletes also dominated in the javelin category whereby Mwaamina Hassan from Unguja North was the winner having thrown a distance of 45m.84 cm.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

