

INFRASTRUCTURE



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SAUDIS OFFER 36 TONNES OF DATES PAGE 3

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COMPLIANCE



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Mwinyi stresses Gulf Zone ties

Urges citizenship for Tanzanians abroad to boost foreign investments

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has underscored the need for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation to enhance its focus on economic diplomacy to facilitate the tapping of opportunities for economic uplift.

Speaking at the Zanzibar State House yesterday after holding talks with the minister, Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, Dr Mwinyi, said Zanzibar's economic growth depends on ambassadors representing Tanzania abroad doing a good job.

The Isles have a variety of commodities including spices that could be exported and earn Zanzibar foreign currencies, he asserted, noting that Zanzibar has been importing most consumption goods while exporting just a few goods to countries such as the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman.

"Improved economic diplomacy would enhance economic growth by enhanced investments, productivity and reliable markets for our goods. We need this input to be able to secure markets for crops and manufactured goods," he declared.

Apart from UAE and Oman, there are several other countries wishing to obtain products from Zanzibar, hence the need to

link the Zanzibar business community with counterparts elsewhere, he stated.

"The ministry must forge links between local and foreign business communities especially in Arab countries," he urged, highlighting the need for the government to consider giving citizenship to Tanzanians living abroad (Diaspora) to enable them to contribute to the country's development.

Zanzibar is determined to ensure economic growth through investments in the blue economy as its geographical location provides a number of opportunities in the marine sector, he stated, emphasizing that maritime resources can provide Zanzibaris with numerous decent jobs and other income generating opportunities.

Ambassador Mulamula had earlier pledged to closely work with the Zanzibar government, pointing out that the ministry has been cooperating with Zanzibar government officials in the conduct of its responsibilities.

She acknowledged the Isles president's efforts in uniting Zanzibaris by forming the Government of National Unity (GNU) which she said improves the wider atmosphere in which the foreign ministry pursues its tasks.

The GNU has attracted a broad range



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi pictured in Zanzibar yesterday with a copy of Asian Aspiration, a book co-authored by former Nigerian president Olusegun Obasanjo (L) and former Ethiopian prime minister Hailemariam Desalegn, shortly after launching it. Photo: Zanzibar State House

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Opportunities enthuse NMB Bank in Covid-19 aftermath

By Guardian Reporter

FINANCIAL sector health has been underlined with the latest NMB Bank Plc statement of results for the first half of 2021, looking to the future with excitement about opportunities that lie ahead as the global economy continues to recover from the adverse impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ruth Zaipuna (pictured), the bank's CEO, has said that the bank will continue leveraging off its solid foundations, including a strong balance sheet, healthy capital levels, branch network and digital capabilities "to further sustain its business ambitions."

In a statement yesterday, the bank announced sustained strong first half 2021

performance momentum, with total revenues increasing by 20 percent year on year to 463bn/- in the period ended 30 June 2021. It earned 387bn/- in the same period last year and has sharply improved results with sustained growth in loans and advances.

There was similarly continued investment in government securities and growth in non-funded income by up 17 per cent year on year, reflecting an increase in customer activities, it said, noting that the bank's profit after tax rose by 43 per cent year-on-year to 134bn/- end of June 2021 compared to 94bn/- end of June 2020.

The strong first half 2021 performance featured significant year-on-year total income growth due to enhanced ways of managing customer relationships occasioning higher customer activity, alongside disciplined cost optimization "and overall credit portfolio quality improvement," the statement underlined.

The bank's efficiency ratio improved further during the first half of 2021, well within the regulatory benchmark, recording a 47 per cent cost-to-income ratio (CIR) end of June 2021 compared to 56 per

Southern Highlands bask in EA border trade flow easing

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

REMOVING trade restrictions between Kenya and Tanzania has begun top yield dividends to cereals farmers in Mbeya Region following transportation to Kenya of a large consignment of rice produced in the region.

The change followed the visit to Kenya by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in May, where trade disputes were ironed out with host President Uhuru Kenyatta, and some procedural issues left to the relevant ministers of both countries to find solutions so as to effectively remove impediments to trade between the two countries.

Regional Commissioner Juma Homera and Mbeya Urban MP Dr Tulia Ackson

“The mill owner only reached Standard Seven but has employed more than 40 well educated people with degrees and more than 200 labourers in the mill's various departments

on Wednesday visited Raphael Rice Mill Ltd at Uyole ward and witnessed a large consignment of Kenya destined rice being loaded onto trucks.

Raphael Ndelwa, operator of the rice milling plant, said that there was currently high demand of the cereal across the northern border, noting that as the truck already full of rice was departing for Nairobi, "other Kenyan buyers are dispatching their trucks to pick up rice here. We have enough rice stock for the Kenya market and still farmers are bringing to us more rice," he told the RC and other members of the regional defence and security committee.

In addition to rice, the miller has also been buying various crops like beans,

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French firms exploring blue economy potential

By Henry Mwangonde

TANZANIA has expressed readiness to work closely with France in developing a competitive maritime sector to attract serious investors in the blue economy as a new area of focus for the country.

Dr Leonard Chamuriho (pictured), the minister for Works and Transport, expressed this commitment in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking at a meeting with a delegation of French companies who are in the country on a maritime business exploration tour.

The minister said that Tanzania has



vast opportunities for investments in the maritime sector, thus the visit provides an opportunity for the two sides to share knowledge and discuss the potential that the country has in this sector.

Tanzania has enormous water related resources as water bodies take up 37-percent of the national area, a coastline of 1,424 km and numerous islands especially within the Zanzibar archipelago, he stated, noting that the country was open for heavy investment in diverse sectors of the blue economy, including deep-sea fishing, port infrastructure, marine transport, oil exploration and drilling, apart from tourism.

The French delegation is in the country to explore opportunities to venture into the country's maritime sector, with the minister pointing out that the blue

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Mwinyi stresses Gulf Zone ties

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of stakeholders who are now interested in working as well as investing in the Isles, she remarked, praising the Isles leader for taking up the gender aspect in appointments

of various government officials.

On the issue of the Diaspora, the minister said the government is working on the matter whereas it is now reviewing the National Diaspora Policy of 2001.

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cent in the same period in 2020, climbing above the 55 per cent regulatory benchmark, it observed.

CIR posting also improved from 48 per cent in the first quarter of 2021, "reflecting continued focus on cost optimization," it said, elaborating that the bank will continue to focus on further efficiency improvements "whilst optimizing investments in technology and strategic priorities to enhance the overall customer experience."

Credit quality continued to improve in first half 2021 due to strong emphasis on robust credit portfolio risk management. The bank's non-performing loans ratio improved to 4.3 per cent in first half 2021 from 6.9 per cent in the same period last year.

It thus came within the 5.0 per cent regulatory benchmark, reflecting continued strategies to improve overall credit portfolio quality, it affirmed, maintaining that the bank maintains a strong balance sheet with sustained growth, "demonstrating enhanced customer relationships in our core business segments."

Gross loans and advances increased 11 per cent year to year to 4.4trn/- end June 2021 compared to 4.0trn/- in the same period in 2020. Customer deposits also grew 8.0 per cent year on year to 5.8trn/- by end June 2021 compared to 5.5trn/- in June 2020 "as we continue to focus

on enhancing overall customer experience by providing our clients with relevant solutions," it stated.

The bank's total assets stood at 7.6trn/- by end of June 2021, up 5.0 per cent from the 7.2trn/- during the same period last year, it said, with CEO Zaipuna expressing absolute satisfaction with the bank's financial results for the first half of 2021.

She explained that the bank had continued to build momentum on the strong performance registered in first quarter 2021 and leveraging off the stance of monetary measures undertaken by the Bank of Tanzania.

"We continue to make good strides in the execution of our strategic initiatives, with the strong first half 2021 performance demonstrating continued deepened customer relationships in our core business segments, with further gains made on cost-optimization and overall credit quality improvement," she declared.

"We are very thankful to our valued customers, shareholders, and our key stakeholders and employees for the continued strong performance of the bank. We remain committed to delivering strong returns to our shareholders and we look forward to further serving our esteemed customers and supporting the communities we serve as we progress along the second half of the year and beyond," the statement added.



Works and Transport minister Dr Leonard Chamuriho addresses a Blue Economy business cooperation meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Participants included French Ambassador Frédéric Clavier, French Business Community (East Africa) manager Ludovic Prevost and members of the Tanzanian business community. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

French firms exploring blue economy potential

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economy agenda "has naturally become a top priority for the Union and Zanzibar governments."

The French ambassador, Frederic Clavier, said the tour aims at strengthening cooperation and sustainable development in the Indian Ocean region with a focus on maritime safety and security; trade and investment.

Other areas include tourism

plus academic, scientific and technological exchanges while others are fisheries management; disaster risk management plus women's economic empowerment and blue economy investments, he stated.

Discussions on the many aspects of the blue economy are ongoing between France and the two governments in order to contribute to an ambitious Blue Economy strategy beneficial for all parties

involved and uplifting the western rim of the Indian Ocean region, he specified.

"France strategises to see which areas it can work with Tanzania," he said, elaborating that discussions with the French business community were intended to see how France can work with Tanzania "to ensure we explore opportunities available."

Tanzania has a huge potential for investment in the blue

economy with its extensive shorelines on the Indian Ocean, he declared.

Dr Rashid Tamatama, the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, said that despite having enormous water related resources, the sector's contribution to the national economy was limited, hence the need for more investments to enhance its earnings potential.



Ummy Mwalimu (L), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) pays her last respects to three pupils of Mpwawa District's Mbori Primary School killed in a landslide accident on Wednesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

Graduate reportedly kidnapped 'holds himself hostage for 3m/-'

A young man identified as Dickson Peter Mulungu, who was reportedly kidnapped by unidentified people who demanded 3 million/- ransom from his parents, has been found at an unnamed guest house in Arusha, with several wounds on his body.

But according to police reports, Dickson, a graduate of Tumaini Makumira University College, could have actually holed himself up in the small inn, from which he would send a series of ransom notes to his parents, feigning to be the kidnappers, demanding money for his release.

The Arusha Regional Police Commander, ACP Justine Masejo,

said reports of the young man's disappearance reached the security organs on the 25th of July 2021, from an anonymous person, claiming that his relative, that is Dickson Mungulu, was kidnapped and being held ransom by a group of racketeers that demanded cash money for his release.

It was further stated that the caller who notified the police, explained that the alleged kidnappers were sending demand notes to members of the victim family through Short

Messaging Services (SMS), from an unknown phone number, threatening to harm Dickson if their ultimatums were not met.

However, after thorough investigations, the police officers working on the case were led to a certain house located in the populous Kwa-Mrombo area, located slightly outside the Arusha City. The premises turned out to be a Guest House with rental rooms, in which the alleged kidnapped young man was holed up.

Dickson was found with injuries on legs and neck. Upon probing he admitted that he inflicted those on himself in order to convince his parents and relatives that he was indeed in danger, thus they should send the ransom money in a hurry.

The police intend to take the young man to court in connection with his feigned kidnapping case and self-extortion fracas once all investigations have been completed, including finding out if other people were involved in the strange racket.

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groundnuts and sunflower for value addition and sale, along with meeting export market demand, despite challenges facing the mill, which now include inadequate space to stock rice. Piling up sacks in the open ruins its quality by admixture with the elements, he said.

The miller has thus sought a loan he quoted at 3bn/- from the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) for construction of warehouses for storage of the crops, having obtained land plots for the purpose.

RC Homera expressed his satisfaction with the investor's

efforts for thinking up a modern rice milling facility, promising to see to it that TADB looks positively at the loan request so as to upscale the grain milling and value addition environment in the region.

He praised the investor for being close to small scale farmers in various regions in the Southern Highlands Zone, while Dr Ackson said apart that from boosting country's GDP the mill was helping to boost job creation.

"The mill owner only reached Standard Seven but has employed more than 40 well educated people with degrees and more than 200 labourers in the mill's various departments," the noted legislator underlined.

Govt out to connect Mbeya with Tabora and Singida regions through tarmac road

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

THE government, in FY 2021/22 plans to construct 58 kms of tarmac road connecting Mbeya with Tabora and Singida regions from Makongolosi Town in Chunya District.

This has been revealed here on Wednesday this week by Lupa Member of Parliament, Masanche Kasaka when he was addressing Makongolosi residents on the implementation of various development projects in the district.

He said as for now the 39 km Chunya-Makongolosi road has been completed hence in the budget recently endorsed by parliament, funds have been allocated for the extension of the road in different phases.

He said in addition to the road, there are also various roads that will be improved by the government to assist people in remote areas to transport their farm crops without any obstacles.

"The government has provided 1bn/- for the roads serviced by TARURA in our district hence there are many other roads that will be improved," Kasaka said.

He also said Chunya District has 12 villages and 14 hamlets that are yet to get electricity but claimed that already contractors were continuing to distribute power to all villages.

He said the aim of the government is to make sure all villages in the country are connected to electricity to make it easy for the people to start small factories for income generation.



Karatu district commissioner Abbas Kayanda (L) is briefed yesterday on the ongoing construction of a mortuary at Oldean health centre in Arusha Region. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Saudis hand WFP 36 tonnes of dates

By Guardian Reporter

THE United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) yesterday received a contribution of 36 metric tonnes of nutritious dates worth USD 88,437 (over 200m/-) from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSRelief) to support refugees living in Tanzania.

WFP said in a statement that the consignment of dates will supplement its monthly food assistance to over 50,000 expectant and breastfeeding mothers, children under five years of age and other vulnerable groups in Mtendeli, Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps in Kigoma Region.

The advisory added that this latest contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia comes at a time when WFP is facing significant funding gaps that has led to only 68 percent of humanitarian food needs being distributed to refugees in Tanzania.

"WFP is grateful to King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center for their continued support. We are very pleased that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia remains one of our valued donors in Tanzania, helping WFP reach the most

vulnerable populations in need of food assistance," said WFP Country Director and Representative Sarah Gordon-Gibson at a handover ceremony held at the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Dar es Salaam.

Refugees are solely reliant on WFP to meet their basic food needs. They receive a food basket that consists of super cereal, pulses, salt, vegetable oil and fortified maize meal.

WFP said in the statement that distribution of dates received yesterday will take place this month and provide more than 50,000 beneficiaries with much-needed healthy nutrients.

Currently, WFP is assisting nearly 235,000 Burundian and Congolese refugees in Kigoma's Mtendeli, Nduta, and Nyarugusu refugee camps.

"Between now and June 2022, WFP is facing a funding shortfall of USD29.6 million (over 60bn/-) for its refugee operations," reads the statement.

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By Guardian Reporter

Masauni instructs TIB Bank to reclaim 535.3bn/- in bad loans from customers

FINANCE and Planning deputy minister Yusuf Hamad Masauni has instructed the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) to ensure that debts and loans totaling 535.3bn/- that were loaned to its customers without following procedures as well as from long-time debtors are reclaimed.

Masauni gave the instructions in Dar es Salaam yesterday during his visit to the bank where he spoke to staff as part of his visits to various

institutions under his ministry. "This money has to be repaid, it belongs to the people and I also direct you to bring up recommendations to the government to see whether there is any area it can intervene to ensure we rescue Tanzanians'


money invested in unprofitable projects," he said. He said in his economic pursuits, the government wants to see TIB fully participating in big national strategic projects to enable it procure loans from its own financial

institutions than from those outside and called upon bank officials to appropriately deal with the issue. He also called on the bank to make sure all loans it issues are beneficial to avoid bad loans that can inflict it with huge losses.

For her part, TIB Board Chairperson Mary Mashingo said TIB was keen to participate in the ongoing implementation of huge strategic projects in the country. TIB Managing Director Charles Singili said the bank,

in collaboration with experts from the Ministry of Finance and Planning was making efforts to ensure the loans, including 168bn/- whose cases were in courts are reclaimed to enable loaning to other investors.

TANDAHIMBA COMMUNITY BANK PLC				
PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014				
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2021		CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021		
(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)		(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)		
	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 31/03/2021	Current Quarter 30/06/2021	Previous Quarter 31/03/2021
A. ASSETS				
1 Cash	36,771	267,661	-	-
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-	-	-
3 Investment in Government Securities	-	-	-	-
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	2,238,834	5,348,130	-	-
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	-	-
6 Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on acceptances	-	-	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-	-	-
10 Investment in other securities	-	-	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	2,919,702	2,909,645	-	-
12 Other Assets	222,042	267,669	-	-
13 Equity Investments	-	-	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	120,613	127,166	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	5,537,963	8,920,270		
B. LIABILITIES				
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-
18 Customer deposits	3,158,728	6,456,066	-	-
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-	-	-
21 Payment orders / transfers payable	-	-	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	25,465	69,601	-	-
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	79,483	85,539	-	-
28 Borrowings	30,931	156,960	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,294,608	6,768,166		
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	2,243,355	2,152,104		
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
31 Paid up share capital	4,483,228	4,483,228	-	-
32 Capital Reserves	-	-	-	-
33 Retained earnings	(2,583,096)	(2,622,656)	-	-
34 Profit / (Loss) account	89,410	35,201	-	-
35 Others Capital Accounts	253,771	255,731	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2,243,353	2,152,104		
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS				
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total assets	40.5%	24.1%		
(ii) Non performing loans to Total gross loans	4.2%	3.1%		
(iii) Gross Loans and advances to Total deposits	94.4%	46.3%		
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	52.7%	32.6%		
(v) Earnings Assets to Total Assets	93.1%	92.6%		
(vi) Deposits Growth	-51.1%	17.9%		
(vii) Assets growth	-37.9%	12.4%		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF DFT OR LOSS AND OTHER PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021				
(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)				
	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 30/06/2020	Current Year Cumulative 30/06/2021	Previous Year Cumulative 30/06/2020
1. Interest Income	03,334	102,899	388,624	216,334
2. Interest expense	(3,960)	(19,891)	(29,244)	(25,180)
3. Net interest income	99,374	83,008	359,380	191,154
4. Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(3,037)	450	3,145	(11,430)
6. Non-Interest Income	27,790	74,456	62,825	123,214
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	27,790	74,456	62,825	123,214
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
7. Non-Interest Expense	(6,979)	(147,168)	(297,321)	(286,143)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(2,547)	(74,678)	(126,378)	(142,849)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(6,980)	(73,426)	(170,947)	(143,294)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	7,442	16,810	127,729	14,789
9. Income tax provision	(3,233)	(1,242)	(38,319)	(4,436)
10. Net Income (Loss) After Income Tax	4,209	7,568	89,410	10,353
11. Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	4,209	7,568	89,410	10,353
13. Number of Employees	13	15	13	15
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	12	10	20	3
15. Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	5.6%	0.2%	9.2%	0.4%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	9.7%	0.5%	16.1%	0.7%
(iii) Non interest Expense to Gross Income	64.6%	93.4%	70.9%	91.7%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	11.6%	5.4%	9.5%	12.4%



TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY

ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

PRESS RELEASE

Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) wishes to inform the general public that, the Finance Act 2021 brought about changes in tax laws where by the minimum individual income tax rate has been reduced to 8% and the employee threshold for Skills and Development Levy has been increased to ten (10) employees and above. Both changes came into effective from 1st July 2021.

Following such changes, TRA has accordingly updated the respective tax returns templates in the e-filing system. We therefore wish to remind all taxpayers to **download and use the updated return templates** while filing returns for July 2021 and subsequent months for the following returns: -

- Statement and Payment of Taxes Withheld for Employees (PAYE) for both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.
- Skills Development Levy (SDL) for Tanzania Mainland.

The updated return templates can be downloaded from TRA e-filing system in the ordinary processes.

Note:
The due dates for filing and payment of taxes in respect of Statement and Payment of Taxes Withheld for Employees (PAYE) and Skills Development Levy (SDL) returns for the month of July 2021 is **7th August, 2021**.

"Together we Build our Nation"

For further information, please contact our Call Center at: -
 Toll free: **0800750075** or **0800780078**
 E-mail: **services@tra.go.tz** or **huduma@tra.go.tz**

Issued by;
COMMISSIONER FOR DOMESTIC REVENUE

216382401

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 30TH JUNE 2021

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER 31ST MARCH 2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	3,549.10	2,305.09
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	15,087.00	11,630.85
3 Investments in Government securities	41,676.71	40,394.15
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	893.02	495.43
5 Cheques and items for clearing	81.87	112.52
6 Inter branch float items	1.92	55.02
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customer's liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	2,319.40	3,011.90
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances)	105,863.17	101,097.00
12 Other assets	19,494.25	19,057.31
13 Equity Investments	1,823.20	1,823.20
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	4,251.63	4,092.38
16 TOTAL ASSETS	195,041.26	184,074.85
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	37,370.07	34,516.85
18 Customer deposits	113,039.38	104,138.93
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	30.08	53.34
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	23.07	23.07
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	111.14	192.55
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,211.66	1,205.20
27 Other liabilities	3,900.64	3,356.41
28 Borrowings	8,718.95	10,469.77
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	164,404.99	153,956.11
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	30,636.27	30,118.74
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	22,741.15	22,741.15
32 Capital reserves	4,104.05	4,104.05
33 Retained earnings	(2,737.07)	(1,920.34)
34 Profit (Loss) account	1,023.85	503.78
35 Other capital accounts	5,504.30	4,690.11
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	30,636.27	30,118.74
38 Contingent liabilities	3,880.75	3,880.75
39 Non performing loans & advances	13,277.22	12,646.23
40 Allowances for probable losses	6,584.33	6,411.35
41 Other non performing assets	209.51	209.51
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	15.7%	16.4%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	11.8%	11.8%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	74.7%	77.5%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	54.9%	54.9%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	78.2%	79.8%
(vi) Deposits Growth	8.5%	9.2%
(vii) Assets growth	6.0%	6.5%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2021	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (PREVIOUS YEAR) 30TH JUNE 2020	CURRENT YEAR 30TH JUNE 2021	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (PREVIOUS YEAR) 30TH JUNE 2020
1 Interest Income	6,700.46	5,361.22	13,604.24	10,689.03
2 Interest Expense	2,935.34	2,325.54	5,699.94	4,421.41
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	3,765.12	3,035.68	7,904.31	6,267.63
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	173.01	-	605.01	-
6 Non Interest Income	1,539.57	1,179.77	2,728.16	2,255.40
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	60.03	45.66	120.31	67.31
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,093.48	928.59	2,108.86	1,706.44
6.3 Dividend Income	-	0.21	-	0.21
6.4 Other Operating Income	386.07	205.32	490.00	481.44
7 Non Interest Expenses:	4,611.61	4,016.24	9,003.61	7,918.34
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	2,521.02	2,328.36	5,018.84	4,545.30
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	2,090.59	1,687.87	3,984.77	3,373.04
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	520.07	199.21	1,023.85	604.69
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	-
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	520.07	199.21	1,023.85	604.69
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items)	119.27	-	119.27	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	639.34	199.21	1,143.12	604.69
13 Number of Employees	238	225	238	225
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	22.52	8.63	22.17	13.09
15 Number of Branches	8	8	8	8
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.10%	0.54%	1.08%	0.81%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	6.85%	2.67%	6.74%	4.05%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	86.93%	95.27%	84.67%	92.91%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	10.05%	10.88%	10.55%	11.23%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2020	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30TH JUNE 2021	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (PREVIOUS YEAR) 30TH JUNE 2020
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	520.07	199.21	1,023.85	604.69
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	641.07	645.90	1,286.97	1,236.03
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(4,766.18)	17.84	(7,791.72)	(3,616.13)
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	11,730.41	1,215.17	23,422.02	6,475.47
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(1,286.16)	(5,541.29)	(7,971.52)	(5,393.39)
- Net change in Other Liabilities	827.70	(55.07)	374.56	(298.47)
- Net change in Other Assets	(615.03)	(1,380.02)	(1,109.11)	(2,444.86)
- Tax Paid	(136.50)	-	(136.50)	-
- Others (SMR)	(442.98)	-	(442.98)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,173.32	(3,560.48)	7,853.29	(2,142.27)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	1.02	-	1.02
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(484.65)	(175.76)	(1,069.56)	(280.29)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Purchase of Intangible Assets)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(484.65)	(174.74)	(1,069.56)	(279.27)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	(1,974.31)	(827.81)	(2,678.87)	(1,237.27)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	350.01	-	650.01
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	(129.40)	405.01	(601.97)	(630.59)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	(2,103.71)	2,627.21	(3,201.84)	1,282.15
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,584.96	(1,107.81)	3,501.89	(1,139.38)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	9,427.78	11,914.49	9,510.85	11,914.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	13,012.74	10,806.68	13,012.74	10,775.11

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021

(AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	SHARE CAPITAL	SHARE PREMIUM	RETAINED EARNINGS	REGULATORY RESERVE	GENERAL PROVISION RESERVE	OTHER RESERVES	TOTAL
Current Year 2021							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	22,741.15	4,104.05	(2,121.31)	2,944.46	-	2,042.82	29,614.96
Profit for the year	-	-	1,023.85	-	-	-	1,023.85
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	119.27	119.27
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(519.75)	519.75	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	(121.80)	(121.80)
Balance as at the end of the current period	22,741.15	4,104.05	(1,713.22)	3,464.21	-	2,040.09	30,636.27
Previous Year 2020							
Balance as at 1st January 2020	22,741.15	4,104.05	(890.33)	1,354.17	-	1,228.94	28,847.97
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	453.31	-	-	163.68	616.99
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	(500.00)	-	-	-	(500.00)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(1,590.29)	1,590.29	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	650.00	650.00
Balance as at the end of the Previous period	22,741.15	4,104.05	(2,121.31)	2,944.46	-	2,042.82	29,614.96

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

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)

	Signed	Date
1 Godfrey Ndaluhwa (Managing Director)	29-Jul-21
2 Constantine Mtumbuka (Head of Finance)	29-Jul-21
3 Deogratius Thadei (Chief Internal Auditor)	29-Jul-21

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	Signed	Date
1 Zawadi J Nanyaro Board Vice Chairperson	29-Jul-21
2 Pamela Nchimbi Board Member	29-Jul-21

Over 200 insurance stakeholders due to meet in Dar today

By Getrude Mbogo

OVER 200 insurance stakeholders from in and outside the country are today set to meet in Dar es Salaam to collectively chart on effective ways to boost the insurance industry expanding its services to reach more people.

Organized by the Tanzania Insurance Brokers Association (TIBA), the annual conference will draw participants from Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda as well as representatives from the Organisation of Eastern and Southern Africa Insurers (OESAI).

Addressing journalists in Dar es Salaam this week, Amir Kiwanda, said the conference provides a platform for information sharing and collaborative forum for insurance stakeholders that include regulators, registrants, educational institutions and other special groups with interest in the insurance industry.

"The theme of this year's conference is 'Insurance Development for Economic Growth'. The insurance industry as we speak has not been able to fully play its required roles as a driver of the national economy, this needs more coordinated efforts to boost the sub-sector," he said.

Kiwanda said that the conference's theme reflects the 10-year Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020-2030 for the insurance sub-sector which aims to increase insurance penetration rate from the current 0.51 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) to the top 5 percent of GDP.

"The strategic plan also aims to promote enrollment of more people to have health insurance by 2030 as well as 20 percent of the population to have lifesaving products," he added.

Tabia Massudi, head of sales and retention at Assemble Insurance said that brokers in the sub-sector have a huge role to play to ensure that it attains various goals including developing new products, encouraging research and development as well as eliminating unsavory business ethics and enhancing professionalism.

Snehal Sneth, chairman of organizing committee said the preparation of the event has obtained support from almost 31 sponsors including the National Insurance Corporation (NIC) as main sponsor. Assemble Insurance, Jubilee Insurance and Tan Reinsurance Company as 'Gold Sponsors'.

He thanked all the sponsors for their dedicated support to facilitate advance of the insurance agenda in the country.

TIBA is an umbrella organization of insurance brokers that represents the interests of its members and their customers through promotion, maintenance, support and regulatory participation.

Govt committed to address challenges facing southern regions, minister declares

By Guardian Correspondent, Mtwara

THE Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), Geoffrey Mwambe, has said that the government is committed to address various challenges facing the communities to bring development in the southern part of the country.

Mwambe, who is an MP for Masasi Urban, made the remarks here yesterday when speaking shortly after visiting Matawale ward in the constituency where he handed over 200 galvanized iron corrugated sheets, which has been issued with support from the Tanzania Postal Bank (TPB) to facilitate construction of the Gereza dispensary in Masasi District, Lindi Region.

"I am donating these roofing materials in collaboration with our fellow TPB, let me assure you that the government is with you and has good goals to change the lives of its people, we want to strengthen efforts to ensure that all the development goals are reached and challenges are addressed.

Mwambe said that in efforts meant to improve health services delivery, the government has issued 500m/- for the rehabilitation of Mkomaindo hospital in the constituency.

"One of our long-time requests was improvement of our health centre, but the government has heard our cry and set aside the funds to conduct major rehabilitations at the Mkomaindo hospital to improve service delivery," he said.

On education, Mwambe said apart from him contributing 50 bags of cement for the construction of a classroom, the government has issued 400m/- for the construction of Matawale Secondary School.

He further said that President Samia Suluhu Hassan has also issued 1.5bn/- for the improvements of roads in Masasi town at tarmac level with 700m/- being spent in rehabilitation of roads connecting the constituency and other areas.

The minister wanted the residents to continue waiting for sometime more while the government is working on permanent measures to address water shortage challenges facing the constituency.

"I have been informed that the government through the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) is planning to drill a big water well which will help improve supply of water," he added.

Matawale ward councilor Hamisi Mnela commended the lawmaker and TPB for supporting development initiatives in the constituency. He assured the MP that his people are all well prepared to support various development programmes so as to bring relief to the challenges facing the community.

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

No.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE TZS	CHARGE/FEE USD/EURO/GBP		
1	(a) Required minimum opening balance				
	Current account	100,000	100		
	Personal Saving account	20,000	10		
	Student account	5,000	n/a		
	Young Saver account	5,000	n/a		
	Joint account	100,000	100		
	Instant account opening	5,000	n/a		
	(b) Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer type)				
	Current account	18,000	10		
	Saving account	3,000	1.5		
	Student account	free	n/a		
	Young saver account	1,950	n/a		
	Joint account	3,000	1.5		
	(c) Cheque withdrawal over the counter	free	free		
	(d) Fees per ATM withdrawal	1,300	n/a		
(e) ATM mini statement	200	n/a			
(f) Internet statement per page					
Current account	1,000	Equivalent In TZS			
Saving account	1				

Govt announces reduction in NPS and NPS Zinc fertiliser prices

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has announced the reduction of fertilisers price - NPS and NPS Zinc used for planting will now be sold at between 60,000/- and 65,000/- per 50kg bag in Dar es Salaam.

These fertiliser types have been picked as alternative to DAP type of fertiliser whose prices have been skyrocketing in the world market. Agriculture Minister Prof Adolph Mkenya gave the clarification here on Wednesday this week when addressing reporters on the solution to increased fertiliser prices.

Prof Mkenya said NPS and NPS Zinc fertilisers have been researched upon and showed good results more than the DAP fertiliser because they have been enhanced with extra nutrients - sulfur and zinc.

He said the fertilisers are available countrywide hence farmers should continue applying them in their farms without worries.

He said the cost thereof are friendly to the fertiliser manufacturer and is the result of his recent official visit to Morocco.

In regard to the importation of fertiliser through Bulk Procurement System (BPS), he said the government decided to discontinue

with the system as it did not bring about big results as it had been anticipated.

"We decided to allow dealers to import fertiliser without using the system which will have no necessity of permits unless TFRA provides permits after the inspection is concluded," Prof Mkenya said.

He said the government was still holding discussions with other fertiliser factories to see whether they can reduce the price of the fertilisers, the issue that has adversely impacted farmers.

For his part OCP Company Manager in Tanzania, Dr Mshindo Msolla said NPS and NPS Zinc fertilisers are being sold at much affordable prices than the other types and called on farmers to grab the opportunity and buy from them.

The Director of Mlingano Centre of Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Mlingano) in Tanga Region, Dr Catherine Senkoro said the fertilisers have extra nutrients compared to other types.

She said some farmers who have used NPS and NPS Zinc fertilisers have witnessed good results for their crops hence all farmers should trust them.

She said TARI has made research on the fertilisers in various areas of the country getting positive results.



NGOs registrar Vickness Mayao (C) with Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) president Dr Stigmata Tenga (R), National Council of NGOs chairperson Lilian Badi (2nd-R), Special Seats legislator Neema Lugangira (2nd-L) and FCS executive director Francis Kiwanga in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly after the launch of this year's edition of Civil Society Organisations Week. Photo: John Badi

CSOs challenged to comply with rules, regulations

By Guardian Reporter

CIVIL Society Organisations (CSOs) have been challenged to adhere to rules and regulations when executing their duties to be trusted by the public, the government and other stakeholders.

Chairperson of the National Council of NGOs (NACONGO), Lilian Badi made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the launch of third Civil Society Week, themed: CSOs' contribution to the national development.

"It is high time for NGOs to stick to rules and regulations governing your operations, so that you remain meaningful to the Tanzanian community," Lilian said, noting that NaCoNgo will continue to work closely with NGOs to improve performance.

Lilian also described the CSOs week as key in scaling up the country's economy, urging players in the sector to explore the available opportunities embedded in the important annual showcasing event to be held between October 23 and 29, this year in Dodoma and it is expected to bring on board more than 1,000 CSOs.

She commended the role played by the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) in empowering the country's CSOs with different skills to improve the sector, which contribute handsomely to the national development.

Lilian said FCS and other stakeholders should continue to support NaCoNgo and fulfill their legal responsibilities, and that the move will help reduce the recurring unresolved conflicts in the organisation that undermine performance.

FCS executive director Francis Kiwanga unveiled some of the achievements as a partnership strategy among them to reach the national development agenda, saying since its inception, member of the CSO's has increased to 20 from 8 adding that coordinated efforts was key.

NGOs' Registrar Vickness Mayao reaffirmed government's commitment to continue collaborating with CSOs to enable them to contribute to the country's development.

She said the week was an opportunity for CSOs and other stakeholders to showcase their contributions to the community.

"My office will continue to improve the collaboration so that the CSO contribution can be realised," she said.

An MP who represents NGOs in parliament, Neema Lugangira challenged the CSOs to ensure they are recognized as independent instead of being treated as private sector.

She said some stakeholders think CSOs are under the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) umbrella noting that in reality they are abandoned.

As a result, she said CSOs have not fully contributed to the nation's development activities adding that there must be changes.

"We need to change from that narrative to ensure that CSOs are recognized and stand independent and get an opportunity to contribute to the nation development," she said. She also threw another challenge relating to funds from donors saying that the inequality between the local and international is a hindrance factor.



My office will continue to improve the collaboration so that the CSO contribution can be realised



BANK OF BARODA (TANZANIA) LTD.

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2021

		(Amount in Million Tshs)	
		AS AT 30.06.2021	AS AT 31.03.2021
A. ASSETS			
1	Cash	4,414	3,649
2	Balances with Bank of Tanzania	15,115	16,455
3	Investment in Government Securities	18,373	19,491
4	Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	43,921	33,415
5	Cheques and Items for Clearing	7	10
6	Interbranch Float items	-	-
7	Bills Negotiated	-	-
8	Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9	Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-
10	Investments in other Securities	-	-
11	Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	122,575	124,502
12	Other Assets	5,379	4,974
13	Equity Investments	-	-
14	Underwritings accounts	-	-
15	Property, Plant and Equipment	2,120	2,176
16	TOTAL ASSETS	211,904	204,672
B. LIABILITIES			
17	Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	23,011	23,007
18	Customers Deposits	137,808	133,512
19	Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20	Special Deposits	-	-
21	Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22	Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	77	81
23	Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	66	86
24	Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25	Interbranch Float items	-	-
26	Unearned income and other deferred charges	39	39
27	Other Liabilities	6,473	3,132
28	Borrowings	-	-
29	TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,474	159,857
30	NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (15 MINUS 29)	44,430	44,815
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
31	Paid up Share Capital	10,000	10,000
32	Capital Reserves	-	-
33	Retained Earnings	33,127	32,642
34	Profit (Loss) Account	1,046	1,051
35	Other Capital account	257	1,121
36	Minority Interest	-	-
37	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	44,430	44,814
34	Contingent Liabilities	19,508	20,947
35	Non-Performing Loans and Advances	1,667	2,738
36	Allowances for Probable Losses	729	1,364
37	Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS			
(i)	Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	21%	22%
(ii)	Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%)	1%	2%
(iii)	Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	77%	80%
(iv)	Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	58%	61%
(v)	Earning Assets to Total Assets	87%	87%
(vi)	Deposits Growth	3%	-5%
(vii)	Assets Growth	4%	-3%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

		(Amount in million shillings)				
		CURRENT QUARTER 30.06.2021	COMPARATIVE QUARTER 30.06.2020	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31.12.2020	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE FROM 01.01.2021 TO 30.06.2021	COMPARATIVE YEAR FROM 01.01.2020 TO 30.06.2020
1	Interest Income	3,946	3,723	7,754,313	7,754	7,455
2	Interest Expenses	1,467	1,276	2,827,079	2,827	2,565
3	Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,479	2,447	4,927,234	4,927	4,890
4	Bad debts written off	756	0	811,104	811	34
5	Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	218	199	504,338	504	473
6	Non-Interest Income	342	463	863,060	863	755
6.1	Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	114	102	229,219	229	207
6.2	Fees and Commissions	228	355	633,496	633	541
6.3	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-
6.4	Other Operating Income	-	6	345	-	7
7	Non-Interest Expenses:	1,487	1,123	2,697,213	2,697	2,329
7.1	Salaries and Benefits	621	541	1,157,101	1,157	1,084
7.2	Fees and Commissions	195	(25)	209,785	210	80
7.3	Other Operating Expenses	671	607	1,330,328	1,330	1,165
7.4	Other Provision	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operating Income/(Loss)	361	1,588	1,777,639	1,778	2,809
9	Income Tax Provision	366	366	732,000	732	567
10	Net income (loss) after Income Tax	(5)	1,222	1,045,639	1,046	2,242
11	Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	(5)	1,222	1,045,639	1,046	2,242
13	Number of Employees	48	48	50	48	48
14	Basic Earnings Per Share	(0)	122	104.6	105	224
15	Number of Branches	4	4	4	4	4
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
(i)	Return on Average Total Assets	-0.01%	2.73%	-	1.01%	2.50%
(ii)	Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	-0.04%	11.70%	-	4.63%	10.92%
(iii)	Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	52.71%	38.44%	-	46.58%	41.17%
(iv)	Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5.40%	6.37%	-	5.48%	6.31%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNI 2021

		(Amount in Million Tshs)			
		CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30.06.2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 31.03.2021	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2021	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2020
I Cash flow from operating activities					
	Net Income (Loss)	361	1,417	1,778	2,809
	Adjustment for:				
	-Prior Period Adjustment	319	374	693	562
	-Net change in Loans and advances	(380)	609	229	326
	-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	1,708	7,959	9,667	10,822
	-Net change in Deposits	-	-	-	-
	-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	4,296	(7,154)	(2,858)	(21,877)
	-Net Change in Other Liabilities	3,320	(1,506)	1,814	9,322
	-Net change in Other Assets	(402)	(929)	(1,742)	1,868
	-Tax paid	(366)	(366)	(732)	(567)
	-Others (Increase/ decrease in SMR)	(176)	(412)	(176)	(912)
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,681	(9)	8,673	2,352
II Cash flow from investment activities					
	Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of fixed assets	(45)	-	(45)	(17)
	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of non-dealing securities	1,118	789	1,907	288
	Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,073	789	1,862	271
III Cash flow from financing activities					
	Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
	Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
	Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
	Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-
	Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
	Others (specify) Long term financing	-	-	-	-
	Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	-	-	-	-
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	9,754	780	10,535	2,623
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	40,248	39,466	39,466	45,898
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	50,002	40,248	50,002	48,521

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision reserve	Others	Total
CURRENT YEAR							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,000	-	32,235	672	-	249	43,156
Profit for the year	-	-	1,046	-	-	-	1,046
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	664	(664)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Prior period adjustments)	-	-	229	-	-	-	229
Balance as at the end of the current Period	10,000	-	34,174	8	-	249	44,430
PREVIOUS YEAR							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,000	-	28,381	775	-	249	39,404
Profit for the year	-	-	3,627	-	-	-	3,627
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	103	(103)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Prior period adjustment)	-	-	124	-	-	-	124
Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the Previous Period	10,000	-	32,235	672	-	249	43,155

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

In preparation of Quarterly Financial statements, consistent Accounting Policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements. (Any changes during the period shall be explained as per the IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Rajendra Sadashiv Mohrir (Managing Director)		15th July, 2021
Deogratias Edward Ndushi (Head of Finance)		15th July, 2021
Mwita Mohamed Mwita (Internal Auditor)		15th July, 2021
We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the Statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.		
Name and Title	Signature	Date
Dr. Proches Meshili Kiwango Ngatuni		15th July, 2021
Dr. Imanuel Daniel Mnzava		15th July, 2021

CRDB BANK PLC

PUBLICATION OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2021

(Amounts in Million Shillings)

	GROUP		BANK	
	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 31/03/2021	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 31/03/2021
A. ASSETS				
1. Cash	324,351	304,738	315,562	299,816
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	804,750	291,085	776,377	285,216
3. Investment in Government Securities	1,477,025	1,486,889	1,302,826	1,336,525
4. Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	430,209	328,256	470,535	300,056
5. Cheques and items for clearing	3,604	9,267	3,323	5,568
6. Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
7. Bills negotiated	-	-	-	-
8. Customers Liabilities on acceptances	-	-	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-	-	-
10. Investment in other securities	13,252	11,475	5,530	4,653
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	4,184,189	3,961,954	4,061,641	3,888,845
12. Other Assets	417,469	398,272	416,081	397,987
13. Equity Investments	12,664	12,655	34,215	34,203
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	394,896	390,977	380,965	377,334
16. TOTAL ASSETS	8,062,409	7,207,567	7,767,056	6,960,204
B. LIABILITIES				
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	14,985	7,440	5,142	10,285
18. Customer deposits	6,023,316	5,252,317	5,770,876	5,049,867
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-	-	-
20. Special deposits	27,731	28,647	27,731	28,647
21. Payment orders / transfers payable	21,239	21,312	21,285	21,290
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	1,236	1,392	499	428
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	47,897	50,183	46,953	48,735
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-
25. Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	40,182	42,237	39,101	41,406
27. Other Liabilities	108,812	91,777	103,517	90,681
28. Borrowings	740,150	661,367	740,150	661,367
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,025,548	6,156,672	6,755,254	5,952,666
30. NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	1,036,861	1,050,895	1,011,801	1,027,538
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
31. Paid up share capital	65,296	65,296	65,296	65,296
32. Capital Reserves	-	-	-	-
33. Retained earnings	674,111	735,698	659,009	716,470
34. Profit / (Loss) account	88,601	42,911	87,601	44,122
35. Others Capital Accounts	208,853	206,990	198,895	201,650
36. Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,036,861	1,050,895	1,011,801	1,027,538
38. Contingent Liabilities	1,885,024	1,734,957	1,861,653	1,718,983
39. Non performing loans & advances	199,098	172,172	198,445	171,519
40. Allowances for probable losses	154,474	139,540	153,587	138,426
41. Other non performing assets	-	-	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS				
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total assets	12.9%	14.6%	13.0%	14.7%
(ii) Non performing loans to Total gross loans	4.40%	4.1%	4.56%	4.1%
(iii) Gross Loans and advances to Total deposits	71.5%	77.6%	72.6%	79.1%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	51.9%	55.0%	52.3%	55.7%
(v) Earnings Assets to Total Assets	75.7%	80.5%	75.2%	79.9%
(vi) Deposits Growth	14.7%	-2.7%	14.0%	-2.8%
(vii) Assets growth	11.9%	0.5%	11.3%	0.6%



Profit Before Tax
TZS **127**
Billion
↑ 26.6%



Total Deposits
TZS **6,066**
Billion
↑ 10.6%



Loans & Advances
TZS **4,184**
Billion
↑ 15.7%



Total Assets
TZS **8,062**
Billion
↑ 15.2%



Non Performing Loans
4.4%
↓ -4.8%



WAKALA
20,255

↑ 22.8%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

(Amounts in Million Shillings)

	GROUP		BANK		GROUP		BANK	
	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Comparative Qtr 30/06/2020	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Comparative Qtr 30/06/2020	Current Year Cumulative 30/06/2021	Previous Year Cumulative 30/06/2020	Current Year Cumulative 30/06/2021	Previous Year Cumulative 30/06/2020
1. Interest Income	187,137	168,350	179,224	161,405	370,724	335,860	357,339	321,216
2. Interest expense	(37,858)	(29,085)	(35,748)	(27,778)	(69,010)	(59,833)	(65,960)	(55,508)
3. Net Interest Income	149,279	139,266	143,476	133,627	301,714	276,027	291,379	265,708
4. Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(18,262)	(15,548)	(18,255)	(15,353)	(44,374)	(41,002)	(44,449)	(40,525)
6. Non-Interest Income	75,483	62,538	75,306	60,464	144,947	128,746	146,544	125,022
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gain / (Loss)	9,195	8,699	8,675	8,671	17,370	15,774	16,954	15,819
6.2 Fees and Commissions	64,769	51,038	63,847	48,469	121,650	102,170	118,532	95,703
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	1,266	523	-	5,132	2,699	10,801
6.3 Other Operating Income	1,518	2,801	1,518	2,801	5,926	10,801	5,926	10,801
7. Non-Interest Expense	(141,886)	(131,731)	(138,413)	(127,553)	(275,391)	(263,541)	(268,329)	(255,534)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(73,692)	(73,112)	(71,973)	(70,635)	(149,240)	(147,960)	(145,482)	(143,428)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(13,297)	(13,585)	(13,293)	(13,654)	(25,430)	(21,370)	(25,385)	(21,336)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(54,897)	(45,034)	(53,147)	(43,264)	(100,721)	(94,211)	(97,463)	(90,770)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	64,612	54,525	62,113	51,185	126,896	100,230	125,145	94,671
9. Income tax provision	(18,922)	(16,560)	(18,634)	(16,022)	(38,296)	(29,851)	(37,543)	(28,401)
10. Net Income (Loss) After Income Tax	45,690	37,965	43,479	35,164	88,601	70,379	87,601	66,270
11. Other Comprehensive Income	(2,096)	2,614	(1,756)	3,220	(4,152)	14,079	(3,644)	14,455
Translation+Revaluation Reserve+Shares Traded	(2,096)	2,614	(1,756)	3,220	(4,152)	14,079	(3,644)	14,455
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	43,594	40,579	41,723	38,383	84,449	84,458	83,957	80,725
13. Number of Employees	3,619	3,613	3,524	3,496	3,619	3,613	3,524	3,496
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	17.5	14.5	16.6	13.5	33.9	26.9	33.5	25.4
15. Number of Branches	251	243	247	240	251	243	247	240
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:								
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	3.0%	3.5%	2.9%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	17.3%	16.4%	16.9%	15.5%	16.9%	15.4%	17.2%	14.9%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	60.8%	62.8%	60.9%	63.1%	59.3%	63.2%	58.9%	63.4%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	10.1%	10.4%	10.1%	10.3%	10.3%	10.5%	10.4%	10.5%

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

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

Mr. Abdulmajid M. Nsekela : Group CEO & Managing Director
Mr. Fredrick B. Nshakanabo : Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Godfrey Sigalla : Director of Internal Audit

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 requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2016 and they present a true and fair view.

Dr. Ally H. Laay : Board Chairman
Mr. Hosea E. Kashimba : Board Member
Dated: 27th July 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

(Amounts in Million Shillings)

	GROUP		BANK		GROUP		BANK	
	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 31/03/2021	Current Qtr 30/06/2021	Previous Qtr 31/03/2021	Current Year Cumulative 30/06/2021	Previous Year Cumulative 30/06/2020	Current Year Cumulative 30/06/2021	Previous Year Cumulative 30/06/2020
I. Cash flow from operating activities:								
Net income (Loss)	64,612	62,284	62,113	63,032	126,896	100,230	125,145	94,671
Adjustment for:								
- Impairment / Amortization	40,059	39,174	39,430	39,249	79,232	76,446	78,679	75,177
- Net change in loans and Advances	(242,678)	(21,966)	(194,899)	(23,923)	(264,645)	(216,103)	(218,822)	(208,977)
- Gain / loss on Sale of Assets	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	64	(2)	64
- Net change in Deposits	781,816	(147,031)	729,327	(145,927)	634,786	260,486	583,401	236,443
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	55,011	48,713	50,806	46,968	103,724	62,826	97,774	61,195
- Net change in Other Assets	(3,912)	(76,711)	18,880	(76,636)	(80,623)	(173,493)	(59,755)	(165,234)
- Tax paid	(8,050)	(15,144)	(24,119)	(15,144)	(23,194)	(23,194)	(39,264)	(23,000)
- Others (specify)	(85,827)	(49,749)	(81,770)	(28,742)	(39,951)	(54,465)	(42,584)	(30,989)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	601,030	(160,431)	599,767	(143,123)	616,126	32,797	609,741	39,350
II. Cash flow from investing activities:								
Dividend Received	-	-	5,132	-	-	-	5,132	2,699
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(18,306)	(12,400)	(18,145)	(12,400)	(30,705)	(43,187)	(30,545)	(42,496)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non - Dealing Securities	2,860	(2,860)	1,611	(1,611)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale Non - Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Intangible)	(448)	-	(161)	-	(448)	(448)	(161)	(448)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(15,893)	(15,260)	(11,562)	(14,011)	(31,153)	(43,635)	(25,573)	(40,245)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:								
Repayment of Long-term Debt	(16,018)	(22,133)	(16,018)	(22,133)	(38,151)	(33,699)	(38,151)	(29,746)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	(54,683)	-	(54,683)	-	(54,683)	(41,285)	(54,683)	(41,285)
Proceeds from borrowings and subordinated debt	94,802	117,615	94,802	117,615	212,417	121,237	212,417	117,284
Others (Grant received and refund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing activities	24,100	95,482	24,100	95,482	119,582	46,253	119,582	46,253
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	609,236	(80,209)	612,305	(61,652)	704,554	35,414	703,750	45,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	704,648	784,857	711,957	773,609	609,330	747,098	620,513	737,416
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	1,313,884	704,648	1,324,262	711,957	1,313,884	782,512	1,324,262	782,774

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE, 20

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK FEES AND CHARGES 2021

ITEM/TRANSACTION	FREQUENCY	TZS	USD/EUR	GBP
CURRENT ACCOUNTS				
1: Required minimum opening balance				
Corporate Customers	Per Account	100,000	100	100
SMEs	Per Account	100,000	100	100
Personal Customers	Per Account	100,000	100	100
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Per Account	100,000	100	100
Bidii	Per Account	50,000	n/a	n/a
2: Monthly service fee				
Corporate Customers	Per Month	17,700	14.16	9.44
SMEs	Per Month	15,340	14.16	9.44
Personal Customers	Per Month	15,340	14.16	9.44
Financial Institutions (Banks)	Per Month	236,000	14.16	9.44
Bidii	Per Month	3,540	n/a	n/a
3: Account Closure				
Current Account	Per Account	23,600	24	12
4: Cheque Book				
Cheque Book order	Per leaf (Stamp Duty inclusive)	500	0.35	0.35
Stop Payment Order	Per cheque	1.2% of the amount min.59,000 max. 354,000	1.2% of the amount min 35.4 max. 354	1.2% of the amount min 17.7 max. 177
Stop /unblock cheque leaf	Per leaf	23,600 max 47,200	Equivalent	Equivalent
Encashment of third party cheque without checklist	Per cheque	11,800	Equivalent	Equivalent
Unpaid cheque for reason "Refer to Drawer or Effect not Cleared"	Per cheque	1.2% of the amount min. 177,000 max. 354,000	118	118
5: Standing Order				
Within CRDB Bank	Per transaction	Free	Free	Free
to other Bank	Per transaction	17,700	17.7	11.8
6: Balance Inquiry				
Over the counter (OTC)	Per enquiry	2,000	Free	Free
At our ATMs -Customers	Per enquiry	354	0.18	n/a
At our ATMs -Other local banks' customers	Per enquiry	944	0.47	n/a
7: Card Issuance				
TemboCard Fahari	Per Card	5,900	Equivalent	n/a
MasterCard/Visa Electron	Per Card	5,900	Equivalent	n/a
TemboCard Visa Gold	Per Card	5,900	Equivalent	n/a
TemboCard Visa/Mastercard Platinum	Per Card	Free	Free	n/a
TemboCard Visa Infinity/Mastercard World	Per Card	Free	Free	n/a
8: Renewal of Cards/Expiry				
TemboCard Fahari	Per Card	5,900	2.95	n/a
MasterCard/Visa Electron	Per Card	11,799	5.9	n/a
TemboCard Visa Gold	Per Card	11,800	5.9	n/a
TemboCard Visa/Mastercard Platinum	Per Card	23,600	11.8	n/a
TemboCard Visa Infinity/Mastercard World	Per Card	Free	Free	n/a
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS				
1: Required minimum opening balance				
Normal Savings Account	Per Account	20,000	100	100
Salary Account	Per Account	20,000	n/a	n/a
Busara Account	Per Account	20,000	n/a	n/a
Scholar Account	Per Account	5,000	n/a	n/a
Junior Jumbo	Per Account	20,000	20	20
Malkia	Per Account	50,000	50	
Thamani	Per Account	1,000,000	n/a	n/a
Dhahabu	Per Account	100,000	n/a	n/a
Tanzanite	Per Account	100,000	100	100
2: Monthly service fee				
Normal Savings Account	Per Month	1,888	2.95	2.95
Salary Account	Per Month	1,770	2.95	2.95
Busara Account	Per Month	Free	n/a	n/a
Scholar Account	Per Month	Free	Free	Free
Junior Jumbo	Per Month	Free	Free	Free
Malkia	Per Month	Free	Free	Free
Thamani	Per Month	Free	n/a	n/a
Dhahabu	Per Month	Free	n/a	n/a
Tanzanite	Per Month	1770	2.95	2.95
3: Account Closure				
Savings Account	Per Account	5,900	6	4
CASH WITHDRAW OVER THE COUNTER				
		TZS	USD	GBP
		Band	Rate	
Current Account (Per transaction for amount up to 25mn.)	≤ 500,000	6,500	1.2% min 59 max 150	1.2% min 59 max 150
	500,001 - 1,000,000	7,500		
	1,000,001 - 5,000,000	8,500		
	> 5,000,000	10,000		
"Savings Accounts (Per transaction for amount up to 5mn.)"	< 100,000	4,720	1.2% min 5.9 max 150	1.2% min 5.9 max 150
	100,001 - 500,000	5,500		
	500,001 - 5,000,000	6,000		
Bidii Account	< 100,000	4,720	1.2% min 5.9 max 150	1.2% min 5.9 max 150
	100,001 - 500,000	5,500		
	500,001 - 5,000,000	6,000		

CASH WITHDRAWAL FROM ATM	TZS		USD	GBP
	Band	Rate		
CRDB Bank ATMs	5,000 - 150,000	1,300	Equivalent	Equivalent
	150,001 - 600,000	1,500		
Other local bank's ATM		3,540	n/a	n/a
Other bank's ATM outside the country		8,850 + 1%	Equivalent	Equivalent
ITEM/TRANSACTION				
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT				
E-statement monthly	Per Month	Free	Free	Free
Periodic schedule statement	Per Month	Free	Free	Free
Mini statement Over the Counter	Per Statement	2,360	1.18	1.18
Adhoc Statement - All Accounts	Per Statement	1,999	1.18	1.18
ATM Statement	Per Statement	299	Free	Free
ELECTRONIC BANKING				
1: Internet Banking				
Balance Inquiry	Per Inquiry	Free	Free	Free
Funds Transfer	Per Transaction	899	2.01	2.01
Statement	Per Statement	Free	Free	Free
Bills Payment	Per Transaction	590	0.3	0.3
2: SimBanking				
Balance Inquiry	App	Free	n/a	n/a
	USSD	400	n/a	n/a
Transfer Own account	Per Transaction	Free	n/a	n/a
Transfer to 3rd party account	Per Transaction	829	n/a	n/a
Mini Statement	Per Statement	295	n/a	n/a
Top Up	Per Transaction	Free	n/a	n/a
Bills Payment	Per Transaction	Free	n/a	n/a
3: Transfer to MNO's (Simbanking)				
1,000 - 4,999	Per Transaction	850	n/a	n/a
5,000 - 9,999	Per Transaction	1,750	n/a	n/a
10,000 - 29,999	Per Transaction	2,700	n/a	n/a
30,001 - 49,999	Per Transaction	4,000	n/a	n/a
50,000 - 99,999	Per Transaction	5,300	n/a	n/a
100,000 - 199,999	Per Transaction	7,100	n/a	n/a
200,000 - 299,999	Per Transaction	7,500	n/a	n/a
300,000 - 399,999	Per Transaction	8,250	n/a	n/a
400,000 - 499,999	Per Transaction	9,000	n/a	n/a
500,000 - 699,999	Per Transaction	9,500	n/a	n/a
700,000 - 799,999	Per Transaction	10,000	n/a	n/a
800,000 - 999,999	Per Transaction	10,500	n/a	n/a
1,000,000 - 2,000,000	Per Transaction	12,000	n/a	n/a
TISS TRANSFER				
Outward transfers	Per Transaction	11800	USD Equiv	USD Equiv
Inward transfers	Per Transaction	Free	Free	Free
LOANS				
1: Processing/Arrangement/ Appraisal fee				
Personal loan - First application	Per Loan	1.77% on whole amount	1.77% on whole amount	1.77% on whole amount
Personal loan - Refinancing	Per Loan	1.77% on whole amount	1.77% on whole amount	1.77% on whole amount
SME loans - up to 300,000,000	Per Loan	1.77% on whole amount	2.36% on whole amount	2.36% on whole amount
Agribusiness loans				
"(a): Tier 1: Loan < 10Mn Specifically for Cashew nuts/paddy loans appraised in bulk groups"	Per Loan	1.77% of loan amount	2.36% on whole amount	n/a
(b): Tier 2: Loan >10Mn	Per Loan	Normal SME rates and Charges applied		
Corporate				
(a): Cash Secured	Per Loan	0.50%	Free	Free
(b): Secured by other legal mortgage				
New	Per Loan	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%
Renewal	Per Loan	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%
Restructuring	Per Loan	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
Enhancing	Per Loan	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%
Jijenge	Per Loan	1% min 100,000 max 1,000,000	1% min USD 100 max USD 1,000	n/a
2: Unpaid Loan Instalment				
Excess over limit and unpaid loan instalments penalty		4%	4%	4%
DEPOSIT RATES				
Deposits upto TZS 1 Billion				
3 Months		1.5% - 3.5%		
6 Months		2% - 4%		
9 Months		2.5% - 4.5%		
12 Months		3% - 5%		
24 Months		4% - 5%		
36 Months (Thamani)		5%		
LENDING RATES				
Prime lending rate (Declining)		14.46%		

TRANSACTION/ SERVICE	DETAILS	RATE (USD)
Foreign Funds Transfers	BEN/SHA/OUR (Excluding Overseas Charges)	USD 55 Flat
	Full Value Transfer	USD 75 Flat
	Estimated Overseas Bank Charges	USD 30

FRIDAY 30 JULY 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Vaccines are with us faster than expected, which speaks volumes

THE rolling out for Covid-19 vaccinations has started in earnest, one year before most people expected up to a million people to stand to be vaccinated just by joining a queue at a hospital or health centre.

Wednesday saw President Samia Suluhu Hassan lead several other national leaders in the launch of the national Covid-19 vaccination drive, with a vow that all Tanzanians willing to get the jabs were welcome to do so.

That was important to make clear in that there are fears that, going by recent trends, the vaccines are more dangerous than the disease, that they alter human genetic codes to make people into something else.

There is even the possibility that, within a few months, sufficient stocks would have been delivered for all those willing to be inoculated to get the jabs.

This helps to end a situation where, to be vaccinated one had to put up finances to travel to as far as the Middle East or South Africa where vaccines are readily available for a while.

A similar anomaly was the fact that foreigners living in Tanzania were not being allowed back into their countries because of our earlier stance on vaccination.

The work yet to be done is fairly easy, that the vaccine is better than raw exposure to the virus, and that any mishaps are usually those that medicine can manage, especially allergies.

Such a difficulty arose in the past when it was decided that we shift from chloroquine to the likes of SP (sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine) tablets as a first-line drug for uncomplicated malaria, as many people experienced serious difficulties.

To be sure, the current vaccines

have fewer such drawbacks, and actually many people now want an extra jab as stronger strands of the virus are hatching up, adding to the 'burden' the body faces.

One thing the president made clear, and showed by her own example that it was wrong, was the conspiracy theories that vaccines were being administered to 'others' while those who know better stand aside.

The president underlined that she is a mother of three, a grandmother, a wife and more significantly the President of the United Republic and Commander in Chief.

"I cannot make a bad decision and risk my life," she said categorically to show that the need for vaccination has no element of 'them' and 'us', and even those who can make any decisions about anything know that this is simply unavoidable.

Health minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima has lately had the rare distinction of repeatedly making full-blown rebuttals to the pointed and somewhat awkward presentations of an outspoken cleric-turned-politician, a bitter critic of vaccination.

The frontings the latter has been arguing were actually a reiteration of past positions, where expectations were built about herbal solutions, etc.

That track is now hardly worth a rebuttal and, thankfully, we have passed through that stage of temptations to reject the vaccine before things turned awfully bad for the country.

Yet, even now we need to hurry up before it is too late. The Delta Covid-19 strand is claiming lives more rapidly than previous ones. Most importantly, though, our country has not come to the point of making Covid-19 vaccinations mandatory.

Identification of phone lines boosts tracking of criminals?

THE government has blocked 18,622 mobile telephone lines whose use has been linked with criminal activity, according to Communications and Information Technology minister Dr Faustine Ndugulile.

He has lately affirmed that the lines have been blocked in the past three months after it was noticed that they were used in criminal activities.

A slightly diminished figure of 14,768 was given in relation to national identification cards used to register SIM cards touched by crime suspicions, and the government has since suspended them.

A ministerial meeting called to discuss the revenue and expenditure results of institutions under the ministry in the last quarter of the past fiscal year, April to June, was told that efforts are continuing to hunt the owners of the cards and lines in question.

There was meanwhile a new tone with regard to the work of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) when the minister affirmed that it has submitted its quarterly report of online criminal activities.

This matter tied up with the issue of the need for members of the public to verify their SIM cards, where it was specified that there are more than ten million such cards yet to be verified.

It was a bit surprising that the minister saw it as a matter for the public to take up the verification process, while members of the public are weary about the issue.

The minister issued an open notice on an impending nationwide disconnection of SIM

cards that have not been verified, insisting that it is essential for the media to notify the public on the issue, "as through your mobile phone you can verify your SIM card".

That leaves out being handed the number by TCRA, and ten million people are still waiting, as if it was a near-impossible issue.

Those working for the national identification agency (NIDA) might be associated, fairly and rightly or otherwise, with making all efforts to prolong the process for as long as they can for reasons of monopoly, that anyone who has urgent need for the number or the card.

That would effectively mean seeing officials turn the agency from a public office to a private consultancy, as such appeals never go for free.

Having ten million clients waiting out there who must someday see the urgency of having their numbers confirmed or verified is no small matter, and it might see some cash suspiciously changing hands.

And since other government agencies see this as an issue of public education so that people follow up, it will remain like that with contingents of people paying from time to time, unless something to the contrary turns up somewhere.

With improved means of communication, why doesn't NIDA release a block of numbers for each district for the police, revenue offices or property registration bodies to handle?

Just why should ten million people risk losing communication in a situation where the government has been making efforts to heighten diligence in the public service?

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FACING THE TRUTH



By John Omo

ALTHOUGH Africa has proven its potential as a fast-rising home to brilliant innovations, many innovators on the continent are struggling.

Opportunities are hard to come by while resource allocation to what could be viable trend-shifting ideas, is a mirage.

Even worse, some of the stakeholders that support innovators struggle with sustainability to the extent of shutting down their operations, significantly reducing the level of support available to the innovators.

On the bright side, however, the opportunities for Africa's innovative brains are not all lost. Just last month, Google released a grant of about USD 2 million for non-profit and social-based enterprises using technology to improve lives in Africa.

Huawei's South Africa-based Cloud and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Innovation Centre is another facility that is open to developers and promotes innovation, knowledge transfer and economic growth through app development in the AI industry.

Among others, including the African Telecommunications Union's Africa Innovation Challenge Series, these openings are helping to bring hope for Africans to benefit from African ideas.

The opening line in a 2019 article by the UK's Financial Times suggested that "foreign-owned start-ups are driving African tech revolution - and prompting fears of exploitation".

The article drew reference to some of Africa's finest innovations, including Kenya's M-Pesa, Rwanda's forays in health apps, Nigeria's Cars45 as well as Jumia.

It had a very sad but interesting reflection of Africa's recent past, terming the period as where "most value is added to commodities after they leave the continent".

While this may entirely not be the case today, there is the likely danger that the situation may recur.

In 2019, for instance, when Jumia became the first exclusively Africa-focused e-commerce company to be listed on the US stock exchange, that perhaps should have been the golden break for Africa to initiate penetration into the global scene.

Why we are still stuck at a place where innovators are looked at as beggars and not as partners when it comes to funding their ideas is a shame. This explains how, according to a 2019 study by Afrilabs and Briter Bridges, over 110 hubs have shut down operations within the past half-decade.

Confronted by these unfortunate realities, stakeholders across the continent such as regulatory authorities, entrepreneurial

Young ICT innovators in Africa are struggling. This is why...



support organisations, incubators, accelerators and learning institutions, must come together and attempt to provide the needed support to young ICT innovators.

This way, we are likely to build a system that eases the desire of stakeholders to inject resources into prospects, with the likelihood of resulting in creation of income for youths, market expansion, improved livelihoods and upscaling of businesses and funding.

Looking at the situation from an insider's perspective, it is possible to not only see multiple organisations buying the idea of funding innovations but also to have them work together.

Competing interests must remain at the marketplace, and at no time should they stand on the way of progress for the African youth.

This year's edition of the African Telecommunications Union's Innovation Challenge is one example of how international actors can work together for the betterment of the local population.

The Challenge, which is expected to close this Saturday (July 31), is supported by the ITU, Huawei and Intel Corporation, which typically are many sides of different coins.

Taking notes from the lessons learnt over the years dealing with innovation, and especially from the classroom that was the first edition of the ATU Africa Innovation Challenge, a general agreement that many of us championing

a partnership-led approach to innovator's support have come to is that it is not impossible to pull together.

Common ideas such as our theme for this year's challenge: "Best ecosystem practices in Africa enabling youth ICT innovation" offer the starting point to generating useful engagements and reserving a seat at the table of partnerships.

Just like we expect innovators to build new ideas, innovation support must also be founded by unique concepts and ideas.

Undeniably, in this regard, I do hope to see some of Africa's best practices that have created an enabling environment for youth ICT innovation to thrive, award them and showcase them to the continent when we announce winners this September.

We must admit that the process known as innovation is complex and innovators, especially young ICT innovators to thrive, require resources, capacity building, effective policies, valuable networks, cultural change and a conducive economic environment.

For all these factors to be present within an innovation ecosystem, all stakeholders need to work together.

With the exposure to ICT today being at a considerably earlier age compared to the older generation, it shouldn't be difficult to agree on why it is crucial to invest in the youth.

It is for this reason that growing

and fostering innovation has been recognized by the United Nations as a key piece of the puzzle to sustainable development under goal 9 (of the 17 global SDGs) that calls for fostering innovation.

The alternative for the case that this opinion projects is a continent that has no regard for innovation - and therefore no regard for the future.

John Omo (pictured) is the Secretary General of the African Telecommunication Union, a specialized agency of the African Union in the field of telecommunications. ATU is meant to expedite the development of info-communications in Africa in order to achieve universal access to full inter-country connectivity. For more information on the Union, log in to <https://www.atuat.africa/>



By Denys Reva

SA ports risk sinking beneath cyber attack waves without resilient cyberinfrastructure



Ship-to-shore cranes stand above shipping containers on the dockside at the Port of Durban, operated by Transnet.

ON 22 July, the first reports emerged that Transnet, a South African state-owned enterprise, was experiencing problems with its information technology (IT) networks. Transnet manages the nation's rail, port and pipeline infrastructure. The disruption primarily affected operations in several container terminals, interrupting cargo movement. Four days later, Transnet confirmed it had suffered a cyber attack.

This attack is unprecedented. Since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, the number of cyber attacks has been increasing worldwide and in South Africa, inflicting financial losses across the manufacturing, banking and energy sectors. South Africa's critical infrastructure has been targeted before, with minor impact. The recent incident was the first time the operational integrity of the country's critical maritime infrastructure has suffered a severe disruption.

Transnet is yet to provide details on the exact scope of the intrusion, but the impact seems widespread. Media reports indicated that the container terminals at Cape Town's harbour stopped functioning and that port authorities were manually recording the movement of vessels in and out of the ports.

Most importantly, the container-handling facilities at Durban's port were affected, significantly increasing logistical congestion. Durban hosts the busiest container port in sub-Saharan Africa, handling around 60% of the country's container traffic. The port is also a vital logistics hub for the region, moving raw material exports from Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The cumulative impact of the attack will surely cause long-lasting damage to the economy, further undermining South Africa's economic recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. Yet the actual severity of the incident is hard to estimate, leaving experts to speculate about its nature, scope and consequences.

Two impediments may prevent Transnet from openly sharing the details about what happened. First, the fact that this attack targeted critical infrastructure elevates it to a matter of national security, so public information would be limited. Second, it may be a matter of legal responsibility. It's common for companies affected by cyber attacks to either limit information about the incident or conceal it if possible to avoid reputational damage.

Increasingly, customers now also seek compensation for losses from service providers whose businesses are disrupted by cyber attacks. A few days after the incident, Transnet declared force majeure across all its container terminals in a move probably taken to absolve itself of liability in line with these concerns.

The number of similar incidents across Africa will probably increase as maritime ports seek to increase efficiency and effectiveness through digitalisation. In this instance, transport infrastructure, especially a harbour, present lucrative targets for cybercriminals or other hostile actors due to the scope of operations and the many stakeholders involved.

For instance, Kennewick's port in the United States was hit with a ransomware attack in 2020, disrupting its operations. Hackers accessed the port's server and demanded a ransom of \$200,000 to restore access to data, which the port refused to pay. Criminals may also exploit vulnerabilities to steal or conceal cargo. In 2011, the Port of Antwerp in Belgium was targeted to carry out and conceal a drug trafficking operation.

Harbours can also endure collateral damage as part of other assaults. In 2017, NotPetya malware – an attack that initially targeted Ukraine's critical infrastructure – ended up infecting the IT systems of Maersk and other companies across all sectors. In the case of Maersk alone, the functioning of 76 Maersk port terminals worldwide was affected.

In the Transnet instance, it seems the attack has disrupted the Navis container operating system, which helped optimise the releasing and accepting of containers. A manual process that was put in place requires a shipper to submit a physical copy of necessary documents instead, which must be checked and processed. This inevitably limits the efficiency of port operations and extends the cargo dwell time and backlog.

The attack comes at the worst possible time for South Africa. The country is recovering from the impact of widespread politically-driven unrest in July that paralysed port operations at Durban and Richards Bay for over a week. The timing of the attack raises suspicions that it may be linked to insurrection, although authorities believe the two events aren't connected.


The longer-term consequences of the disruption will be more damaging. Transnet and South Africa cannot afford a prolonged crisis or a slowdown in port operations. A 2020 decision to close harbours due to Covid-19 lockdowns was promptly overturned by the Department of Transport when regional exporters considered alternative export routes. South Africa is responsible for delivering goods to many of its neighbours, so the regional impact and national interests of other states are also factors.

The disruption also undermines President Cyril Ramaphosa's commitment in May 2021 to a R100-billion infrastructure development project to make Durban the best functioning port in Africa. With some ships already diverting from Durban to other ports, South Africa will have to contend with growing competition from more attractive regional hubs such as Walvis Bay in Namibia.

Attacks on critical infrastructure, including maritime ports, are likely to increase in severity and quantity. The economic toll for African states will inevitably be high, which means that measures to boost cybersecurity and protect infrastructure are vital.

South Africa's recent Cybercrimes Act is an excellent first step to mitigating digital attacks and intrusions. The law identifies the South African Police Service (SAPS) as the leading agency to coordinate investigations, and it now needs to be adequately capacitated to do so. Implementation also requires the Department of Transport, SAPS, Transnet, private stakeholders and cyber experts to work together. And South Africa's future National Maritime Security Strategy also needs to cover cybersecurity.

DM



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PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30-06-2021

(Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/6/21	Previous Quarter 30/3/21
1 Cash	465	552
2 Balance with Bank of Tanzania	5	110
3 Investments in Government securities	-	-
4 Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2,036	1,705
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)	15,517	15,116
12 Other assets	3,725	3,776
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	571	597
16 TOTAL ASSETS	22,317	21,857
LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	3	3
18 Customer deposits	14,497	14,104
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	95	95
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	-	-
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other liabilities	976	1,068
28 Borrowings	2,686	2,686
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES (16 minus 29)	18,257	17,956
30 NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES (16 minus 29)	4,060	3,900
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	8,789	8,789
32 Capital reserves (capital Grants)	-	-
33 Retained earnings	(5,278)	(5,278)
34 Profit (Loss) account	365	205
35 Other capital accounts	184	184
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,060	3,900
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders' Funds to total assets	18.19%	17.84%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	13.60%	13.20%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	107.04%	107.17%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	69.53%	69.16%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	84.26%	83.57%
(vi) Deposits Growth	2.78%	-6.60%
(vii) Assets growth	2.11%	-4.52%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30-06-2021

(Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/6/21	Previous Quarter 31/3/21	Current Year Cumulative 30/6/21	Comparative Year Cumulative (Previous Year) 30/6/20
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	161	205	366	343
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment Amortization	128	345	473	190
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(401)	(1,321)	(1,722)	(1,349)
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	698
- Net change in Deposits	393	(997)	(605)	618
- Net change in Short-Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(91)	(146)	(237)	(301)
- Net change in Other Assets	52	(158)	(106)	912
- Tax Paid	(30)	(30)	(60)	(125)
- Others (Specify)	(57)	(153)	(192)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	154	(2,227)	(2,073)	368
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(15)	(20)	(35)	(9)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others - CWP	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(15)	(20)	(35)	(9)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	(100)	(100)	(100)
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	-	(100)	(100)	(100)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	139	(2,347)	(2,208)	259
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	2,367	4,714	4,714	2,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	2,506	2,367	2,506	2,526

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Mussa A. Juma General Manager	(Signed)	30/Jun/2021
Mussa H. Mussa, Finance & Administrative Manager	(Signed)	30/Jun/2021
Saleh S. Abdallah Internal Auditor	(Signed)	30/Jun/2021

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
1. Ame H. Makame Chairperson of Board	(Signed)	30/Jun/2021
2. Prof. Dominic Kasilo Director	(Signed)	30/Jun/2021

MUCOBA BANK PLC CHARGES AND FEES - 2021

SAVINGS ACCOUNT	CHARGES AND FEES	Mfango account interest rates are as follows:
Individual Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount: 20,000	Period: 3 months: 4%
	Minimum opening balance: 5,000	6 months: 5%
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 20,000	12 months: 6%
	Monthly Service Fee: Free	
	Credit Interest Rate: 2%	
Joint Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount: 20,000	
	Minimum opening balance: 5,000	
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 20,000	
	Monthly Service Fee: Free	
	Credit Interest Rate: 2%	
Juvenile/Minor Savings Account	Account opening fee: Free	
	Account opening minimum amount: 10,000	
	Minimum opening balance: 5,000	
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 20,000	
	Monthly Service Fee: Free	
	Interest Rate: 2%	
Business Savings Account	Account opening minimum amount: 60,000	
	Minimum opening balance: 50,000	
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 100,000	
	Monthly Service Fee: 2,000	
	Interest Rate: 2%	
Group Savings Account	Account opening fee: Free	
	Account opening minimum amount: 10,000	
	Minimum opening balance: 5,000	
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 20,000	
	Monthly Service Fee: Free	
	Interest Rate: 2%	
Mfango Savings Account	Account opening fee: Free	
	Account opening minimum amount: 5,000	
	Minimum opening balance: 10,000	
	Minimum Interest Bearing balance: 20,000	
	Monthly Service Fee: Free	
	Interest Rate: 2%	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30-06-2021

(Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/6/21	Comparative Quarter 30/6/20	Cumulative 30/6/21	Comparative Year Cumulative 30/6/20
1 Interest Income	970	1,020	2,046	1,851
2 Interest Expense	230	245	460	384
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	740	775	1,585	1,467
4 Bad debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	17	92	182	100
6 Non Interest Income	200	191	315	374
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	-	-	-	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	194	155	315	273
6.3 Dividend Income	6	-	6	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	36	36	101
7 Non Interest Expenses:	762	706	1,354	1,398
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	379	341	674	648
7.2 Fees and Commission	48	21	78	31
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	338	344	601	718
8 Operating Income/Loss	161	168	365	343
9 Income Tax Provision	30	50	60	103
10 Net Income/Loss After Income Tax	131	118	305	240
11 Other Comprehensive Income (itemize)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	131	118	305	240
13 Number of Employees	60	56	60	58
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	4.93	42	11	21.5
15 Dilute Earnings Per Share	4.93	42	11	21.5
16 Number of Branches	2	1	2	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.73%	0.94%	1.7%	1.91%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	4.05%	-15.70%	9.2%	-32.07%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	65.12%	58.31%	57.3%	62.83%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	6.61%	3.95%	8.9%	7.48%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30-06-2021

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	Total
Current Year 2021				
Balance as the Beginning of the year	8,887	(5,280)	87	3,694
Profit for the year	-	365	-	365
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Transactions With owners	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	8,887	(4,915)	87	4,060
Previous year 2020				
Balance as the Beginning of the year	2,763	(4,116)	24	(1,329)
Profit for the year	-	716	-	716
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Transactions With owners	6,124	-	-	6,124
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-
Others	-	(63)	63	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	8,887	(5,280)	87	3,694

EXIM AT
WORK
TODAY FOR
TOMORROW

"EXIM AT WORK, TODAY, FOR TOMORROW"

EXIM AT
WORK
TODAY FOR
TOMORROW

EXIM BANK (TANZANIA) UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION TANZANIA SHILLINGS)

	COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPANY PREVIOUS QUARTER 31 ST MAR 2021	GROUP PREVIOUS QUARTER 31 ST MAR 2021
A ASSETS				
1 Cash	36,024	52,231	62,141	80,119
2 Balances with Central Banks	53,164	235,860	56,710	214,080
3 Investment in Government Securities	327,188	342,436	340,705	353,323
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	40,564	69,848	21,925	65,406
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	1,615	3,317	(562)	2,049
6 Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	25,297	50,636	28,082	46,343
10 Investments in Other securities	2,157	21,073	2,181	20,950
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses)	669,750	1,082,173	682,309	1,082,586
12 Other Assets	39,799	60,181	40,608	49,992
13 Equity Investments	35,310	2,063	33,291	2,208
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-	-	-
15 Intangibles, Property, Plant and Equipment	44,015	63,122	46,873	66,855
16 Non-current assets held for sale	10,660	12,573	11,934	13,847
17 TOTAL ASSETS	1,285,544	1,995,513	1,326,195	1,997,757
B LIABILITIES				
18 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	192,797	144,491	248,612	148,959
19 Customer Deposits	779,702	1,480,708	754,360	1,469,019
20 Cash letters of credit	-	-	-	-
21 Special Deposits	18,199	18,199	23,870	23,870
22 Payments orders / transfers payable	282	282	282	282
23 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	1,477	2,710	1,484	1,856
24 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	3,753	6,144	7,475	11,217
25 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-
26 Interbranch float items	-	-	-	-
27 Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,085	2,470	1,971	2,496
28 Other Liabilities	35,455	63,610	31,671	61,531
29 Borrowings	93,600	93,641	100,446	100,454
30 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,127,351	1,812,254	1,170,171	1,819,683
31 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(17 MINUS 30)	158,193	183,259	156,024	178,073
C SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
32 Paid up Share Capital	12,900	12,900	12,900	12,900
33 Capital Reserves	18,601	27,485	18,928	25,894
34 Retained Earnings	123,769	124,589	121,793	125,161
35 Profit (Loss) Account	2,923	7,670	2,403	3,824
36 Other Capital Accounts/Capital Advance	-	-	-	-
37 Minority Interest	-	10,615	-	10,294
38 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	158,193	183,259	156,024	178,073
39 Contingent Liabilities	143,568	149,511	140,111	143,765
40 Gross non-performing Loans and Advances	121,196	151,042	123,322	151,453
41 Allowances for Probable Losses	26,819	37,678	30,255	38,726
42 Other Non-Performing assets	4,115	4,115	4,117	4,117
D PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	12.31%	8.65%	11.76%	8.4%
Gross non-performing loans to Total Gross Loans	17.32%	13.42%	17.36%	13.38%
Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	71.96%	69.23%	71.03%	69.5%
Loans and Advances to Total Assets	52.10%	54.23%	51.45%	54.19%
Earning Assets to Total Assets	85.59%	78.59%	83.58%	78.63%
Deposits Growth	-3.52%	0.45%	3.43%	5.66%
Assets Growth	-3.07%	-0.11%	1.72%	4.31%

INCOME STATEMENT 'FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUN 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION TANZANIA SHILLINGS)

	COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPANY COMPARATIVE QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2020	GROUP COMPARATIVE QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2020	COMPANY CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2021	GROUP CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPANY COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2020	GROUP COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2020
1 Interest Income	23,530	33,903	24,834	32,482	48,184	68,322	50,695	66,878
2 Interest Expense	(8,821)	(10,743)	(9,038)	(10,313)	(17,620)	(21,710)	(18,474)	(21,865)
3 Net Interest Income (1 Minus 2)	14,709	23,160	15,796	22,169	30,565	46,612	32,221	45,012
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	(21)	(21)	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances/Recovery	(467)	(1,287)	5,410	4,836	(304)	(2,415)	4,423	2,447
6 Non-Interest Income	7,611	13,867	7,864	12,504	15,529	28,231	16,782	27,924
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and translation gains/(loss)	2,413	4,133	1,924	3,167	5,113	8,459	3,795	6,875
6.2 Fees and Commissions	4,009	8,043	3,630	7,402	8,135	17,016	9,041	17,684
6.3 Dividend Income	300	300	311	11	600	-	411	11
6.4 Other Operating Income	890	1,391	1,999	1,923	1,681	2,756	3,534	3,354
7 Non-Interest Expense	(19,649)	(28,972)	(23,259)	(32,908)	(40,281)	(60,332)	(45,086)	(63,934)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(8,771)	(12,877)	(8,886)	(13,467)	(17,191)	(26,610)	(17,903)	(27,192)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(104)	(531)	31	(398)	(104)	(1,383)	-	(850)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(10,775)	(15,565)	(14,404)	(19,042)	(22,987)	(32,339)	(27,184)	(35,891)
8 Operating Income/(Loss) before tax	2,204	6,768	5,791	6,580	5,509	12,096	8,339	11,449
9 Income Tax Provision	(1,685)	(2,745)	(1,644)	(2,480)	(2,586)	(4,426)	(2,378)	(4,161)
10 Net income (loss) after income tax	520	4,023	4,147	4,100	2,923	7,670	5,961	7,288
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	347	347	-	-	347	347	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	704	4,369	4,147	4,100	3,270	8,017	5,961	7,288
13 Number of Employees	599	962	708	1,046	599	962	708	1,046
14 Basic Earning Per Share	227	312	462	318	227	595	462	565
15 Number of Branches	30	45	33	48	30	45	33	48
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS								
(i) Return on average total assets	0.2%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.92%	0.74%
(ii) Return on Average shareholders' funds	1.4%	7.6%	11.0%	7.7%	2.6%	4.8%	7.89%	6.87%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	77.5%	72.0%	80.1%	83.3%	79.8%	76.0%	84.39%	84.81%
(iv) Net interest margin to average earning assets	5.7%	6.0%	6.1%	5.6%	3.9%	4.1%	6.20%	5.73%
(v) Return on Equity	2.0%	11.2%	13.5%	12.4%	3.1%	7.4%	9.7%	11.8%

CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION TANZANIA SHILLINGS)

	COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPANY PREVIOUS QUARTER 31 ST MAR 2021	GROUP PREVIOUS QUARTER 31 ST MAR 2021	COMPANY CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2021	GROUP CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPANY PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUN 2020	GROUP PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUN 2020
I Cash flow from operating activities:								
Net income(Loss)	2,204	6,768	3,304	5,476	5,509	12,096	8,339	11,449
Adjustment for :								
-Impairment/Amortization	2,080	689	1,815	849	3,894	1,538	1,780	(1,289)
-Net change in loans and advances	12,558	413	18,890	(35,314)	31,448	(34,901)	(6,066)	(29,646)
-Gain/Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Net Gain/Loss on disposal of AFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	(36,144)	1,550	34,077	87,364	(2,067)	88,913	(44,544)	(58,723)
-Net change in Short term negotiable	3,624	(1,139)	(3,434)	61	190	(1,078)	(6,809)	5,789
-Net change in Other Liabilities	(94)	(11,093)	3,152	2,627	3,058	(8,318)	1,211	(13,635)
-Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Tax paid	(3,448)	(1,027)	(3,448)	(1,027)	(6,896)	(2,054)	(2,054)	(2,054)
-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(19,219)	(3,840)	54,356	60,036	35,136	56,196	(48,142)	(88,109)
II Cash flow from investing activities:								
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,436)	(1,436)	(932)	(932)	(2,368)	(2,368)	(2,255)	(2,569)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	13,074	10,295	(26,193)	(23,794)	(13,120)	(13,499)	4,956	39,286
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Equity Investment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	11,638	8,860	(27,125)	(24,726)	(15,487)	(15,867)	2,701	36,716
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	(6,846)	(6,813)	(8,956)	(6,804)	(15,802)	(13,616)	(19,010)	(18,584)
Others -Long term financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(6,846)	(6,813)	(8,956)	(6,804)	(15,802)	(13,616)	(19,010)	(18,584)
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14,427)	(1,793)	18,275	28,507	3,847	26,713	(64,451)	(69,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	141,102	337,200	122,827	308,693	122,827	308,693	234,599	385,130
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	126,674	335,407	141,102	337,200	126,674	335,407	170,147	315,153

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION TANZANIA SHILLINGS)

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others reserves	Total
COMPANY						
CURRENT YEAR						
BALANCE AS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	12,900	122,935	13,485	4,488	1,115	154,923
Profit for the year	-	2,923	-	-	347	2,923
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	834	(834)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the period	12,900	126,692	12,651	4,488	1,462	158,193
Previous Year						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	12,900	91,188	32,897	4,488	611	142,084
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	12,335	-	-	-	12,335
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	504	504
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	19,412	(19,412)	-	-	-
Other reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the period	12,900	122,935	13,485	4,488	1,115	154,923
GROUP						
CURRENT YEAR						

EXIM BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF THE BANK CHARGES

BANK SERVICE	CHARGE/FEE
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	
Transaction fee	N/A
Monthly service fee (break down per customer type)	4000
Annual Fee (Student Account)	10000
Statement	FREE
Interim statement	6000
Withdrawal Charges at domicile branch	3500
Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domicile branch for non preferred customers	1.2% of the amount
Withdrawal bulky without notice	N/A
Cash Deposit Charge at Domicile branch	FREE
Cash Deposit Charge at non domicile branch by non preferred customers	FREE
Savings Card/Passbook	N/A
Passbook/Card Replacement	N/A
Coin Deposit Fee	12% of the amount
Closing Account	FREE
CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Monthly service fee (break down per customer type)	18000
Transaction fee	N/A
Statement	FREE
Interim statement	6000
Periodic Schedule Statement	N/A
Withdrawal Charges at domicile branch	1200 for amount up to 20mns, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 125,000
Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domicile branch for non preferred customers	1.2% of amount
Cash Deposit Charge at domicile branch	FREE
Cash Deposit Charge at non domicile branch by non preferred customers	FREE
Coin Deposit Fee	12% of the amount
Closing Account	FREE
Deposit fee	N/A
Bank Drafts	N/A
Bank Drafts cancellation charge	N/A
Cheque book	60,000 for 100 leaves and 42,000 for 50 leaves
Inward Cheque Clearing	1000
Cash Withdrawal at Counter	1200 for amount up to 20mns, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 125,000
Special Clearance	N/A
Cheque withdraw over the counter	1200 for amount up to 20mns, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 125,000
Dishonoured cheque	30000
Cash Payment to 3rd party	FREE
Cash Deposit Charge	1200 for amount up to 20mns, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 125,000
Overdrawn account interest charge	27% of the amount overdrawn
Unarranged Overdraft	N/A
Bulk cash Deposit	N/A
Bulk cash Withdrawal	N/A
Stop Payment orders	42000
Standing Orders (within the same bank)	FREE
Standing Orders (to other bank)	30000 + TISS charges
Certificate of Balance	15000
Letter of introduction	FREE
Salary handling	500 per entry
School fees deposits	FREE
TRA collection	FREE
Safe custody charges	Small: 180,000 Medium:270,000 Large:720,000 and Extra large 840,000 p.a
Safe custody access fees	FREE
EFF	
Within the same bank (On Us)	1200
To other Banks (On Others)	1200
Outward Transfers	USD 60
Inward foreign Transfers (foreing inward remittances)	USD 6 for receipt up to USD 10k AND USD 12 for receipt above USD 10k
TISS	
Within the same bank (On Us)	FREE
To other Banks (On Others)	10,000 per entry
FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNT	
Savings Acc	
Transaction fee	N/A
Statement	FREE
Interim statement	N/A
Withdrawal Charges at domicile branch	1.44% of amount
Withdrawal Charge of Low denomination notes of (20,10,5, and 1)	FREE
Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domicile branch for non preferred customers	2.4% of amount
Cash Deposit Charge at domicile branch	12% for small Denominations (1,5,10,20) only
Cash Deposit Charge at non domicile branch by non preferred customers	FREE
Cash Deposit charge of low denomination notes of (20,10,5, and 1)	12% of amount
Purchase/Sale of TC transactions over the counter	N/A
Purchase of Foreign Cheque	N/A
Sale/ Purchase of cash passport	N/A
Telex/SWIFT	N/A
Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local account	FREE
Outward foreign transfers	60USD/42GBP/42EUR/600ZAR
Inward foreign transfers - Customers	
LC Opening/ Advising commission (cash covered)	1.8% p.a (Negotiable for large amounts) Min \$600+\$240 swift charges
LC Opening/ Advising commission (No cash covered)	180 USD
LC Acceptance commission	N/A
LC Payment/settlement commission	N/A
LC Amendments	120 USD
Others	NIL
ATM TRANSACTIONS	
Local Cards	
Issue of ATM card	N/A
Replacement ATM Card (Faulty)	N/A
Replacement ATM Card (Lost)	N/A
International Cards	
Issue of ATM card	FREE
Issue of Prepaid Card	Tzs 10,000
Balance Inquiry – onus ATM	240
Balance Inquiry – Remote onus ATM	600
PIN regeneration	6600
ATM card replacement (Faulty/Lost)	19000
EMV Annual fee	Tzs 2,000/ 1000 (Student EMV fee) per month
ATM Withdrawals:	
Within the same bank (On Us)	1200 per transaction
To other banks ATM (On others)	3.6% of withdrawal, Min Tsh 2200
ATM mini statement	400
Bill payments through ATM	N/A
POS	
Within the same bank (On Us)	FREE
To other banks ATM (On others)	FREE
MOBILE (SMS) BANKING	
Balance Inquiry	240
Payments	As per service provider tariff
Transfers	Tzs 1,200-Tzs 6,000
Mini Statement	240
INTERNET BANKING	
Domestic:	N/A
Balance Inquiry	N/A
Payments	N/A

International	
Balance Inquiry	7200 per annum
Payments	Tsh 600 per month for Individual & Tsh 15,000 per month for Corporate
Transfers	Token Fee of Tsh 100,000
MONEY REMITTANCES	
Western Union	N/A
Sending	N/A
Received	N/A
Money Gram	
Inward	FREE
Outward	As per Moneygram tariff
Colinstar	
Inward	N/A
Outward	N/A
Travelex	
Inward	N/A
Outward	N/A
Africash	
Inward	N/A
Outward	N/A
Others (Specify)	
Inward	NIL
Outward	NIL
Credit card*	
Joining fee	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 VISA CLASSIC-TZS 72,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 150,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 210,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 72,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 150,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$100
Membership fee	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 72,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 150,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 210,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 72,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 150,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$100
Add on fee	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 75,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 105,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 75,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$50
Joining fee - Add on	NIL
Int. rate per month	VISA CLASSIC-3.5% VISA GOLD-3.5% VISA PLATINUM-3.5% MASTERCARD CLASSIC-3.5% MASTERCARD GOLD-3.5%
Late Payment Fee	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 12,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 12,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$ 2 PLUS 1.5% OF TOTAL OUTSTANDING
Cash advance	VISA CLASSIC-3.5% OF THE AMOUNT OR TZS 3,600 WHICH EVER IS HIGHER VISA GOLD-3.5% OF THE AMOUNT OR TZS 3,600 WHICH EVER IS HIGHER VISA PLATINUM-3.5% OF THE AMOUNT OR TZS 3,600 WHICH EVER IS HIGHER MASTERCARD CLASSIC-3.5% OF THE AMOUNT OR TZS 3,600 WHICH EVER IS HIGHER MASTERCARD GOLD-3.5% OF THE AMOUNT OR TZS 3,600 WHICH EVER IS HIGHER MASTERCARD GOLD USD-1% OF WITHDRAWAL, MIN 2%
Cheque bounce	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$15
Over limit fee	VISA CLASSIC-2.5% OF EXCESS OVER CREDIT LIMIT OR TZS 14,000 WHICH EVER IS MINIMUM VISA GOLD-2.5% OF EXCESS OVER CREDIT LIMIT OR TZS 14,000 WHICH EVER IS MINIMUM VISA PLATINUM-2.5% OF EXCESS OVER CREDIT LIMIT OR TZS 14,000 WHICH EVER IS MINIMUM MASTERCARD CLASSIC-2.5% OF EXCESS OVER CREDIT LIMIT OR TZS 14,000 WHICH EVER IS MINIMUM MASTERCARD GOLD-2.5% OF EXCESS OVER CREDIT LIMIT OR TZS 14,000 WHICH EVER IS MINIMUM MASTERCARD GOLD USD-0.5% OF OVER LIMIT AMOUNT, MIN 10/-
Chargeback fee	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$15
Duplicate statement	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 6,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 6,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 6,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 6,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 6,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$5
PIN Regeneration	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 12,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 12,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$5
Card Replacement	VISA CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 VISA GOLD-TZS 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-TZS 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-\$20
Cross Currency Mark-up Fee	VISA CLASSIC-4% VISA GOLD-TZS 4% VISA PLATINUM-4% MASTERCARD CLASSIC-4% MASTERCARD GOLD-4% MASTERCARD GOLD USD-4%

*Cross Currency Mark up is 4% on international transactions

INDICATIVE FIXED DEPOSIT RATES

Amount	30 - less than 90 days	90 days and < 180 days	180 days and < 1 yr	1 yr and < 2 yrs	2 years and above
<100m	1.95%	2.85%	3.00%	3.85%	7.50%
100m-500m	2.15%	3.00%	3.50%	4.75%	8.00%
500m-1bn	2.50%	3.30%	4.25%	5.75%	8.50%
1bn and above	2.75%	3.50%	4.75%	6.50%	9.00%

USD FIXED DEPOSIT RATES (% p.a.)

Amount	30 - less than 90 days	90 days and < 180 days	180 days and < 1 yr	1 yr and < 2 yrs	2 years and above
<100k	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%
100k-500k	0.75%	1.50%	1.75%	2.50%	3.25%
500k-1m	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.75%	3.50%
1m and above	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%	3.00%	3.75%

EUR/GBP FIXED DEPOSIT RATES (% p.a.)

Amount	30 - less than 90 days	90 days and < 180 days	180 days and < 1 yr	1 yr and < 2 yrs	2 years and above
<100k	0.25%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%
100k-500k	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%
500k-1m	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%
1m and above	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	1.75%

Loans		
(a) Processing/Arrangement/Appraisal fee		2.70%
(i) Personal loans		18% - 24% TZS 105 USD
(ii) Overdrafts		19% TZs and 10% USD
(iii) Mortgage finance		17% - 20% TZS 10% USD
(iv) Asset finance		9%USD -19%TZS
(b) Unpaid loan instalment		27%pa for local currency and 14.5. % p.a for USD
(c) Early repayment		5% pa for mortgage loan vs 5% pa for personal and vehicle loan
(d) Valuation fees		As per Valuer
(e) Other		N/A

Mark up is 4% on international transactions

The bank was penalised Tshs 2 million for failure to comply with guideline on sorting, counting, packaging cash depositing and counterfeit detection for the quarter ended 30th June 2021. We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

EXIM AT WORK TODAY FOR TOMORROW

For more details call 080 078 01





Bid No; TAHA/CON/003/2021

For

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WORK OF 8 (Eight) FRUIT NURSERIES, 6 (Six) IN IKUNGI AND 2 (Two) IN MSALALA DISTRICTS.

Invitation for Bids

- TAHA is an apex private sector member based organization mandated to develop and promote horticulture (flowers, fruits, vegetables, spices, herbs and horticultural seeds) in Tanzania. TAHA's goal is to improve the growth and competitiveness of horticultural industry in the country for social and economic gains. TAHA is planning to establish 8 commercial nurseries in Ikundi and Msalala Districts. TAHA is therefore looking for a qualified/competent contractor to carry out this assignment.
- TAHA has set aside funds for the financial year 2021, part of which will be used for eligible payment under the contract for the "Proposed construction work of fruit nurseries in Ikungi and Msalala, Districts."
- The works will comprise finishing of the following;
 - Preliminaries
 - Measured works
- TAHA invites sealed bids from selected contractors registered or capable of being registered to carry out the Proposed Construction work of Fruit Nurseries in Ikungi and Msalala for Districts. The bidders shall submit along with their Bids Qualification Information including;
 - Name and address of the firm
 - Names and Nationality of owners
 - Certificate of incorporation
 - Valid Certificate of registration of the board of contractor
 - Valid Business License
 - Certificate of registration for TIN and VAT
 - Curriculum vitae of proposed key personnel
 - Construction and finishing experience records of the similar assignment with names and address of clients, consultants, contract sum and certificates of completion.
 - Financial capability in form of proof of access to liquid facilities with names and addresses of bankers.
 - Technical capabilities and Equipment's.
- Eligible Bidders may obtain further information and Tender document from, **TAHA, Head Office, Kanisa Road, House No. 49, P.O Box 16520 Arusha, Tanzania, from 0900 to 1500 hours** local time, Mondays to Fridays except on public holidays. You can as well send your inquiries to procurement@taha.or.tz.
- The letter of submission of bids clearly state "Proposed Construction work of Fruit Nurseries in Ikungi and Msalala District"
- All bids must be properly filled in, scanned, and submitted in soft copy marked TENDER No; TAHA/CON/003/2021 for "Proposed Construction work of Fruit Nurseries in Ikungi and Msalala District" to the email address procurement@taha.or.tz on or before **09.08.2021 at 1700 Hours**.
- Late bids, partial bids, bids not received, bids not opened and not read out in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances. Telegraphic, telex, telefax and late non-telegraphic, or portion of any application shall not be accepted.

Chief Executive officer,
Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA),
Kanisa Road, House No. 49,
P.O Box 16520,
Arusha,
Tanzania
E-mail: info@taha.or.tz

To prevent teenage pregnancies in Sub Saharan Africa, it takes a whole village to raise a child

DISSIN, Burkina Faso

HONORINE Meda is 23. Cycling through her hometown of Dissin, in Burkina Faso's verdant southwest, she smiles, waves and stops to chat with one of the girls she counsels.

Thanks to a program by the German development agency (GIZ) and their Pro Enfant initiative, Honorine trained to counsel teenage girls in Dissin on how to avoid pregnancies.

She became pregnant herself, with her now three-year-old son, when she was 19. It was tough, she told IPS.

"I can say it was the hardest at the beginning, that's when I had the most difficulties. I was ashamed and I spent one year without going to school after I gave birth," she explains.

After the first year of her son's life, she was able to return to her studies and now wants to become a midwife. Some 19.3% of pregnancies in Sub Saharan Africa are among adolescents. In Burkina Faso, it is 11%. Many teenagers who fall pregnant in the region, some as young as 13, are less fortunate than Honorine.

Teenage pregnancy often puts an end to the mother's education, as young mothers switch their focus from school to taking care of the child. This reduces the mother's earning potential and feeds into a cycle of poverty which means the child is also less likely to attend school and achieve financial stability years later.

Abortion is illegal in normal circumstances in Burkina Faso. It is permissible when rape or incest have occurred, or if there is a danger to the health of the mother or severe fetal malformation. This is not well known among women, however, and the legal process for an abortion being ap-

proved is long and complicated. If a mother decides to terminate the pregnancy through an illegal abortion, their options for doing so are inherently unsafe.

"The lack of awareness [on how to prevent it] is the basis of pregnancy in school," Honorine explains, sitting on a wooden bench beneath a mango tree. "Each year there are many cases." That's why she is proud to be doing work that means others might not suffer the same difficulties as she did.

While advocates like Honorine can play a big role in preventing teenage pregnancies it really involves the whole community, according to Abdoulaye Seogo, a social worker in Dissin who coordinates the GIZ program.

"With GIZ we organize awareness sessions, primarily for women. It must be said that in Africa, education begins with the mother at home. We also try to reach young boys." He says he has noticed a fall in the number of teenage pregnancies since the program's work to increase awareness.

A cluster of specially trained parents also play a part by acting as role models to other parents.

Yeledo Meda is one such model parent. "First there is moral support, we give advice and carry out activities to raise awareness," he told IPS.

But no matter how high the level of awareness in a community, it will never eliminate teenage pregnancies entirely.

"Often the parents are discouraged when they first find out their daughter is pregnant... When that happens, you have to moralize so that they understand. We also encourage the mother to return to school," says Yeledo.

Mariam Napon, whose name has been changed to protect her identity, is 16. She is seven months pregnant and makes use of many

of the elements of the program put in place by GIZ to support pregnant mothers like her.

Napon says, "[The father] told me to keep the pregnancy, regardless of the problem... If I need anything and he can help me, he does. He also pays for my schooling."

She says she has never felt any pressure to leave school, either from her family or from teachers. Teachers take special measures to make sure she has the provisions she needs thanks to sensitisation efforts by GIZ. In the past, expectant mothers like Napon were regularly kicked out of school for becoming pregnant.

"When I leave school, I want to become a tailor," she says. "I often go to the child protection network to get advice."

The child protection network is enlisted by Seogo, the social worker, when girls do become pregnant. The members of the network were also trained by GIZ and bring together community members from the police, education, the health sector, the local orphanage and even the agricultural sector.

Where agriculture is by far the largest sector of the economy, roles expectant mothers are no longer able to play in farming have to be accounted for. They also need to be kept away from certain pesticides that can be harmful to the unborn child.

"If the various parts of the community are isolated from each other, that's not good for anyone. Take the police, for example... with the network, they know exactly what is happening and can ensure they fulfill their duties," explains Honzié Meda who runs the network. He says coordination means all elements of the community involved are able to react more quickly and efficiently.

COMMUNITY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS CONSORTIUM (CWMAC)



INVITATION FOR THE APPLICATIONS OF VACANT TOURIST HUNTING BLOCK ALLOCATION IN WAGA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS (WMA) FOR THE HUNTING PERIOD 2021-2030

[Made under section 31 (7) of the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and Regulation 55 (2) of WMA Regulations of 2018]

Waga Authorized Association of Mufindi, Mbarali and Iringa Rural Districts is inviting applications to conduct hunting business from interested outfitters companies in its hunting blocks for the hunting period 2021-2030. Block names, size of the blocks (Km2) and other information are as indicated in the table below.

S/N	AA	WMA	BLOCK	SIZE IN KM SQ	CATEGORY	ECOSYSTEM	APPLICATION FEE (USD)
1	WAGA	WAGA	WAGA THZ	315.27	II	RUAHA-RUNGWA	2000

Application forms are available at CWMAC Office located at Mikoroshini Street, Msasani Area, Dar es Salaam.

Note: Both new tourist hunting companies and those which are already in the industry are invited. Eligibility and Criteria for evaluating tourist hunting companies are stipulated on the Regulation 9(1) and (2) of Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015).

Filled application form, application fee bank pay slip and all other supporting documents should be sent to Waga AA through postal address indicated in the table below not later than 24th August 2021.

S/N	AA MAILING BOX	AA BANK ACCOUNT
1	Mwenyekiti, Jumuiya ya Hifadhi ya Wanyamapori Waga, S.L.P. 223, MAFINGA	A/C NO. 60210014878 NMB MAFINGA BRANCH

Interested applicants are strongly advised to visit respective block before applying. Terms and conditions articulated in the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009, Hunting Tourism Regulations (2015) and WMA Regulations (2018) shall be observed. For more information, please call: +255 763 931 517, +255 759 676 340.

Prepared by
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



THE CENTRE FOR COUNSELLING, NUTRITION AND HEALTH CARE (COUNSENUTH)

The Centre for Counselling, Nutrition and Health Care (COUNSENUTH) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization in Tanzania established in 1998 (Under registration number SO. 9495) with certificate of compliance number 00001424 issued by the NGO registrar on 2011 and is located at Plot no. 8, Sam Nujoma Road, Mkocheni B, Dar es Salaam Tanzania.

VISION STATEMENT

A leading Non-Governmental, Not for Profit Organization (NGO) that is committed to achieving optimal nutrition and a healthy quality life for children, women and the most vulnerable in Tanzania.

MISSION STATEMENT

COUNSENUTH works to improve the quality of life of vulnerable groups through cost effective and innovative nutrition actions that are evidence-based and locally appropriate; advocacy for better governance and accountability; and active involvement of citizens in their health and nutrition improvement.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31-Dec 2020 TZS	31-Dec 2019 TZS
INCOME		
Grants revenue	2,372,739,692	2,112,290,692
Other income	129,217,193	45,085,202
	2,501,956,885	2,157,375,894
EXPENDITURE		
Project expenses	2,014,307,654	1,530,715,700
Program support & administration expenditure	487,649,231	626,660,194
	2,501,956,885	2,157,375,894
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	-

Prof. Bendantunguka Tiisekwa
Chairperson

Date: 03rd May 2021

Ms. Rosemary Silaa
Executive Director

Date: 03rd May 2021

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NFRA TO BUILD 65 GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES IN EIGHT REGIONS

By Beatrice Philemon

THE National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) is set to construct 65 new storage facilities worth USD 55 million in eight regions with the capacity to store 250,000 MT of grain.

The new storage facilities will be constructed in Songwe, Katavi, Ruvuma, Njombe, Manyara, Shinyanga, Dodoma and Rukwa Regions.

NFRA chief executive officer Milton Lupa told Property Watch that among those, 56 storage facilities are silos and the remaining nine are warehouses.

He said that the construction of new storage will increase the storage capacity from the current 251,000 MT to 501,000 MT of grain, improve the working environment of the agency, governance and accountability.

"So far the construction work of warehouses and silos worth US\$8million in Babati District, Manyara Region has been finalized and will have the capacity to store 40,000 MT of grain while in other regions the construction work is underway," he said.

He thanked Poland government for providing them a soft loan to facilitate construction of the modern storage facilities in the country.

Lupa said NFRA is now building new facilities through a five-year project 'dubbed' Storage Capacity Expansion Project on construction of silos, warehouses

and other infrastructures with the support from Poland government.

So far NFRA has 34 warehouses with the capacity to store 251,000 MT and they still need more storage facilities so that they can be able to store maize, white sorghum and rice stock that will be purchased from different farmers across the country.

"We expect to buy a total of 165,000 Metric tonnes of maize worth 14bn/- in Ruvuma, Njombe, Songwe, Rukwa and Katavi Regions at affordable price so as to support farmers as well strengthen food security in the country," he said.

He said the main goal is to allow farmers to obtain better prices for what they produce, help them to increase income and increase revenue to district councils in the respective areas.

The CEO acknowledged that inadequate storage capacity and facilities and capital investment fund are among the major impediments that hinder NFRA to operate its work more effectively.

"We still depend on government support and other donors so that we can operate our work more effectively," he said.

Elaborating on the Capital Investment Fund area, he said funds provided to the agency was not enough as it mostly meet part of working capital requirements and recurrent expenses only.



NFRA is a public institution established as an executive agency under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives for the purpose of guaranteeing national food security.

The main role of the Agency is to procure, reserve food stocks and respond to food shortages in the country.

The Agency has been established to maintain a national optimal level of food reserve for the country, procuring, reserving and releasing food stocks to address disasters, marketing food commodities and generating revenues as well as recycling and releasing food stocks in the market to stabilize food supplies.

Govt supplies passenger and ambulance boats for Lindi and Kilwa

By PropertyWatch Reporter, Lindi

THE government, through its agency—Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA) has given relief to Lindi and Kilwa Kisiwani residents after it has supplied them with two new boats, a passenger vessel and an ambulance boat.

The two vessels, MV Lindi that will be carrying passengers between Lindi and Kitunda, and MV Lukila, an ambulance boat to cater for Kilwa Kisiwani area were built by a

local firm – Mwanza based Songoro Marine Transport Boatyard in regard to the passenger vessel, and Dar es Salaam based Sam & Anzai Boat Builders Co. Ltd

The boats were handed over here yesterday at a brief event attended by Lindi regional commissioner, Zainab Tellack as official guest.

The RC said the two vessels will improve health services at Kilwa Kisiwani and Lindi-Kitunda passenger services as well as other nearby areas.

"I am pleased to hear that the two boats were procured via govern-

ment budget at a cost of 99.7m/- for the passenger boat and 217.6m/- for the ambulance boat," she said, praising both the government and its agency, TEMESA.

"The ambulance boat will be handed over to Kilwa District Council authorities to serve residents Kilwa Kisiwani residents, while TEMESA will be involved in its maintenance, repairs and as needed," she said.

Earlier, TEMESA Chief Executive officer Eng Japhet Maselle, said the ambulance boat can carry 12 people at a time, it also has a patients' dressing room and a place for

nurses.

She added that the boat also has special equipment for medical rescue including oxygen cylinders, ventilators, humidifiers and masks, head immobilizer, stethoscopes for both adults and children, portable suction unit and a stretcher.

He said in regard to the passenger boat, it has one ton carrying capacity to transport 25 passengers at a time.

"It is 10m long and 2.5m wide, fixed with two outboard SUZUKI engines of 30HP each. It can cruise at 12 knots," said Maselle.



MAENDELEO BANK PLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)			INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)				CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)			
	AS AT 30 TH JUNE 2021	AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2021		CURRENT QUARTER JUNE 2021	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 30 TH JUNE 2020	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 TH JUNE 2021	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 30 TH JUNE 2020		CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30 TH JUNE 2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 31 ST MARCH 2021
A. ASSETS										
1 Cash	2,087	2,447	1 Interest Income	3,316	2,771	6,021	5,154	I Cash flow from operating activities	76	165
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	10,525	4,427	2 Interest Expenses	(1,224)	(1,138)	(2,381)	(2,259)	Net Income (Loss)		
3 Investment in Government Securities	14,640	13,857	3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,092	1,633	3,640	2,895	Adjustment for:		
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	1,139	586	4 Bad debts written off	(666)	-	(666)	-	-Impairment/Amortization	866	300
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	141	152	5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(200)	(300)	(500)	(400)	-Depreciation and Amortization	172	182
6 Interbranch Float Items	0	0	6 Non-Interest Income	381	290	759	638	-Prior Period Adjustment		
7 Bills Negotiated			6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	5	7	18	21	-Net change in Loans and advances	(2,192)	(1,693)
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances			6.2 Fees and Commissions	284	234	575	500	-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets		
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	4,696	7,696	6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-Net change in Deposits	1,531	3,656
10 Investments in other Securities			6.4 Other Operating Income	92	50	163	119	-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	2,217	(1,782)
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	58,010	55,817	7 Non-Interest Expenses:	(1,531)	(1,506)	(2,994)	(2,993)	-Net Change in Other Liabilities	(110)	(45)
12 Other Assets	4,299	4,293	7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(751)	(694)	(1,495)	(1,431)	-Net change in Other Assets	(7)	321
13 Equity Investments			7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-	-Tax paid	(276)	(12)
14 Underwriting accounts			7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(780)	(812)	(1,499)	(1,562)	-Others (Provisions)	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,923	1,806	7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,277	1,092
16 TOTAL ASSETS	97,460	91,081	8 Operating Income/(Loss)	76	117	239	140	II Cash flow from investment activities		
B. LIABILITIES			9 Income Tax Provision	(0)	-	(49)	-	Dividend Received		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	1,900	2,000	10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax	76	117	190	140	Purchase of fixed assets	(266)	(5)
18 Customer's Deposits	63,340	61,764	11 Number of Employees	81	79	81	79	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		
19 Cash Letters of Credit			12 Basic Earnings Per Share	3	5	8	6	Purchase of non-dealing securities		
20 Special Deposits	217	162	13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	3	5	8	6	Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities		
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables			14 Number of Branches	4	3	4	3	Others (Specify)		
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	1	1	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(266)	(5)
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	641	599	(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	III Cash flow from financing activities		
24 Acceptances Outstanding			(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	Repayment of long-term debt		
25 Interbranch Float Items	87	9	(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	62%	78%	62%	78%	Proceeds from issuance of long term debt		
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges			(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	3%	2%	3%	2%	Proceeds from issuance of share capital	6	1,077
27 Other Liabilities	942	1,051	SIGNED BY:					Payment of cash dividends		
28 Borrowings	14,262	9,506	Dr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba	Managing Director	27-Jul-21			Net change in other borrowings	4,756	(369)
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	81,390	75,092	CPA. Peter B. Tarimo	Head of Finance	27-Jul-21			Others (specify) Long term financing		
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	16,070	15,989	Mr. Kapilima Saidi	Ag. Head of Internal Audit	27-Jul-21			Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	4,762	708
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS								IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
31 Paid up Share Capital	14,040	14,034						Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	6,773	1,795
32 Capital Reserves	2,668	2,668						Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	16,963	15,168
General Reserves	-	-						Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	23,736	16,963
33 Retained Earnings	(828)	(828)								
34 Profit (Loss) Account	190	115								
35 Other Capital account	-	-								
36 Minority Interest	-	-								
33 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16,070	15,989								
34 Contingent Liabilities										
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	6,763	7,370								
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	3,418	2,725								
37 Other Non-Performing assets										
D FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS										
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	16%	18%								
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%)	11%	13%								
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	94%	92%								
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	60%	61%								
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	81%	86%								
(vi) Deposits Growth	2%	6%								
(vii) Assets Growth	8%	5%								

SIGNED BY:
 Dr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba Managing Director 27-Jul-21
 CPA. Peter B. Tarimo Head of Finance 27-Jul-21
 Mr. Kapilima Saidi Ag. Head of Internal Audit 27-Jul-21

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 Ngeliamu Chairman 27-Jul-21
 CPA. Anna T. Mzinga Director 27-Jul-21

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PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)		
	Current Quarter 30.06.2021	Previous Quarter 31.03.2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	9,205	8,968
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	29,611	30,360
3 Investments in Government securities	109,338	101,748
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	18,252	9,744
5 Cheques and items for clearing	85	117
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customer liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	7,057	15,326
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable)	358,397	341,772
12 Other assets	22,957	19,743
13 Equity Investments	1,014	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	7,737	7,581
16 TOTAL ASSETS	563,654	536,371
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	16,960	20,548
18 Customer deposits	393,605	371,291
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	924	922
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	314	323
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	11,975	11,305
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,769	1,868
27 Other liabilities	4,523	4,439
28 Borrowings	40,471	40,730
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	470,542	451,424
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	93,112	84,947
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	23,192	16,202
32 Share premium	18,090	18,090
33 Capital reserves	249	249
34 Retained earnings	30,090	28,940
35 Profit (Loss) account	2,498	1,323
36 Provision Reserve	18,993	20,143
37 Minority Interest	-	-
38 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	93,112	84,947
39 Contingent liabilities	176,256	176,256
40 Non performing loans & advances	42,958	53,979
41 Allowances for probable losses	26,472	25,658
42 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS SELECT		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	16.5%	15.8%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	11.2%	14.7%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	93.5%	93.6%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	63.7%	63.7%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	88.9%	90.3%
(vi) Deposits Growth	4.8%	6.8%
(vii) Assets growth	5.1%	4.6%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30.06.2021	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 30.06.2020	Current Year Cumulative 30.06.2021	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30.06.2020
1 Interest Income	11,371	10,959	21,426	22,076
2 Interest Expense	(5,072)	(4,909)	(9,957)	(10,086)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	6,300	6,050	11,470	11,990
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	15	1,195	283	1,347
6 Non Interest Income:	2,318	2,234	4,645	4,735
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	794	664	1,542	1,276
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,504	1,570	3,070	3,438
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	20	-	33	22
7 Non Interest Expenses:	(6,911)	(5,972)	(12,264)	(11,698)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(3,144)	(2,764)	(5,946)	(5,652)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(624)	(435)	(1,147)	(852)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(3,143)	(2,773)	(5,172)	(5,194)
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	1,692	1,117	3,568	3,680
9 Income Tax Provision	(517)	(324)	(1,071)	(1,100)
10 Net Income/ (Loss) After Income Tax	1,175	794	2,498	2,580
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	794	-	2,580
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the quarter / year	1,175	794	2,498	2,580
13 Number of Employees	187	186	187	186
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.16
15 Number of Branches	8	8	8	8
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.86%	0.62%	0.94%	1.01%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	5.27%	3.93%	5.72%	6.37%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	80.19%	72.09%	76.10%	69.94%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2.54%	5.34%	4.75%	5.26%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30.06.2021	Previous Quarter 30.06.2020	Current Year Cumulative 30.06.2021	Comparative Year Cumulative (Previous Year) 30.06.2020
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	1,260.52	1,540.22	5,182.77	6,950.69
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	(1,751.77)	3,525.34	5,922.55	6,293.47
- Net change in Loans and Advances	11,463.36	3,821.08	12,100.01	(37,033.59)
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	3,186.40	919.85	(13,943.43)	7,258.47
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(7,610.48)	10,846.86	262.28	(34,173.65)
- Net change in Other Liabilities	1,196.74	588.55	2,782.53	2,227.08
- Net change in Other Assets	(4,250.43)	(2,297.36)	(8,124.01)	2,087.93
- Tax Paid	(990.00)	(900.00)	(2,790.00)	(2,790.00)
- Others	3,946.67	(133.50)	4,231.02	(3,090.55)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,541.00	17,911.04	5,713.71	(52,180.15)
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	(8.62)	8.62	-	8.78
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(81.94)	(420.34)	(2,664.90)	(2,663.83)
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	(90.56)	(411.72)	(2,664.90)	(2,655.05)
III: Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	6,377.66	(563.59)	5,525.10	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	(1,083.00)
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	13,410.00
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	(1,859.20)	(1,859.20)	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	(7,455.09)	(2,978.13)	(10,993.87)	(3,194.80)
Others (specify)	-	-	-	(637.73)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	(1,077.43)	(5,400.92)	(6,427.97)	8,494.47
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,373.01	12,096.40	(3,379.15)	(46,340.74)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	(12,123.40)	(24,221.80)	(3,371.23)	28,819.94
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	(6,750.39)	(12,123.40)	(6,750.38)	(17,521.70)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)							
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained profit	Regulatory reserve	General provision reserve	Others	Total
Current Quarter (30.06.2021)							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter (01.04.2021)	16,202	18,090	30,263	20,143	-	249	84,947
Profit for the quarter	-	-	1,175	-	-	-	1,175
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	6,990	-	-	-	-	-	6,990
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	1,150	(1,150)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current quarter (30.06.2021)	23,192	18,090	32,388	19,993	-	249	93,112
Previous Quarter (31.03.2021)							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter (01.01.2021)	16,202	18,090	29,719	19,294	-	249	83,654
Profit for the quarter	-	-	1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(849)	849	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the quarter (31.03.2021)	16,202	18,090	30,263	20,143	-	249	84,947

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Baseer Mohammed (Chief Executive Officer)	(Signed)	26.07.2021
Veronica Pascal Magongo (Head of Finance)	(Signed)	26.07.2021
Aimtonga Adolph (Chief Internal Auditor)	(Signed)	26.07.2021

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

Name	Signature	Date
Sarit S. Raja Shah	(Signed)	26.07.2021
Pratul H. Shah	(Signed)	26.07.2021

"Bank's Tariff (Applicable from 28th January, 2021)"
ALL CHARGES ARE TAX EXCLUSIVE EXCEPT TISS CHARGES

	Local Currency (LCY)	Foreign Currency (FCY)
Monthly Ledger Fees / Maintenance Fees		
Current Account, Bonanza Account	TZS 15,000	TZS 15,000 Equivalent
Dunduliza Savings Account, Salary Account, Young Savers Account	Free	Free
Msimi Student Account	Free	Free
I&M Fasta Account	Free	Free
Jamii Current Account	TZS 20,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 10
Kwetu Current Account	TZS 20,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 10
Kwetu Savings Account	Free	Free
Tunaweza Womens - Savings Account, Current Account, Group Account	Free	Free
Minimum Initial Deposit Required for Account Opening		
Current Account, Bonanza Account	TZS 100,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 100
Dunduliza Savings Account, Young Savers Account	TZS 20,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 20
Salary Account	Free	Free
Msimi Student Account	TZS 10,000	N/A
I&M Fasta Account	TZS 10,000	N/A
Jamii Current Account	TZS 100,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 100
Kwetu Current Account	Nil	Nil
Kwetu Savings Account	Nil	Nil
Tunaweza Womens - Savings Account	TZS 10,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 20
Tunaweza Womens - Current Account, Group Account	TZS 30,000	US\$, EUR, GBP 50
Transaction Fees - per entry		
Current Accounts	TZS 400 Per transaction	TZS 400 Equivalent Per transaction
Dunduliza Savings Account, Salary Account, Young Savers Account	Free	Free
Salary handling/Bulky internal transfers charges	TZS 500/ Per salary	TZS 500 Equivalent/ Per Salary
Msimi Student Account	Free	Free
I&M Fasta Account	Free	Free
Kwetu Current Account	Free (iClick internet banking charges apply)	Free (iClick internet banking charges apply)
Kwetu Savings Account	Free (iClick internet banking charges apply)	Free (iClick internet banking charges apply)
Jamii Current Account	Free	Free
Tunaweza Womens - Savings Account, Current Account, Group Account	Free	Free
Salary handling/Bulky internal transfers charges (Jamii account and Tunaweza Account)	Free	Free
Statement Charges		
Current account and Overdraft Account (Monthly statement)	Free	Free
Savings Account (Quarterly Statement)	Free	Free
E-statement (Infomail)	Free	Free
Interim Statement - current year	TZS 1,200 / page	FCY 1 / page
Interim Statement - previous year	TZS 1,200 / page	FCY 1 / page
Cash Deposit		
Small Denomination TZS 500 1,000 2,000	Below TZS 30M: Free Above TZS 30M charge 1%	
US\$ Cash deposits - Current Account and Overdraft Account		Free
US\$ Cash deposits - Dunduliza Savings Account		Free
Deposit Denomination less than 50 EUR/US\$		4%
Deposit Denomination less than 20 GBP		4%
Tunaweza Womens - Savings Account	Below TZS 20M: Free Above TZS 20M charge 1%	Free
Tunaweza Womens - Current Account, Group Account	Below TZS 30M: Free Above TZS 30M charge 1%	Free
Cash Withdrawals		
Cash withdrawals at counter (Current and Overdraft Account), Daily Limits	Up to TZS 5M: Free; Above TZS 5M: charge 0.12% Max TZS 100,000/-	Up to US\$ 10,000/- 0.3% above 1%
Cash withdrawals at counter (Dunduliza Savings Account), Daily Limits	Up to TZS 1M: TZS 2,000/- TZS 1M - TZS 5M: charge TZS 3,000/- Above TZS 5M: charge 0.12% Max TZS 100,000/-	Up to US\$ 5,000/- per day is Free, above that 3%
Jamii Current Account Cash withdrawals at counter	Free Up to TZS 50M, Above that 0.05%	Up to US\$ 10,000/- per day is Free, Above that 0.5%
Tunaweza Womens - Savings Account (Cash withdrawals at counter restricted to 1 per month, ATM and iClick transactions are not restricted)	Free Up to TZS 10M: Free; Above TZS 10M: charge 0.12% Max TZS 100,000/-US\$	Up to US\$ 5,000/- per day is Free, above that 1%
Tunaweza Womens - Current Account, Group Account	Up to TZS 10M: Free; Above TZS 10M: charge 0.12% Max TZS 100,000/-US\$	Up to US\$ 5,000/- per day is Free, above that 1%
Funds Transfers		
Internal Funds Transfers (Non Mobile Banking)	Free	Free
Inward Remittances		
Incoming Funds Transfers (T155)	Free	Free
Incoming Funds Transfers (FT)	Free	Free
Income EFT Local	Free	Free
Outward Remittances		
Outgoing Funds Transfers (T155/EAPS)	TZS 10,000	US\$ 10
Outward EFT - External (Single/Bulk)	TZS 3,000	N/A
Outgoing Funds Transfers (FT)	0.1% min equivalent to US\$ 40/- & Max US\$ 100	0.1% min FCY 40/- & Max FCY 100/-
Bank Transfer		US\$ 20
Outgoing Funds Transfers Rapidex - Existing Customers (Routed Through Account)		US\$ 6
Outgoing Funds Transfers Rapidex - Walk-in Clients		US\$ 8
Cheque Services		
25 Leaves	TZS 18,000	TZS 18,000 Equivalent
50 Leaves	TZS 36,000	TZS 36,000 Equivalent
100 Leaves	TZS 72,000	TZS 72,000 Equivalent
Counter cheque	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000 Equivalent
Stop Payment - per instruction (Single Continuous cheque series)	TZS 50,000	TZS 50,000 Equivalent
Revoke Stop Payment Instruction	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000 Equivalent
Note: Cheque book destruction charges apply if any requested cheque book remain uncollected by customer within 6 months		
Account Closure Charges		
Current accounts	TZS 35,000	TZS 35,000 Equivalent
Dunduliza Savings Accounts	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000 Equivalent

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 Other local bank's ATM: **TZS 1,500**
 Other bank's ATM outside the country: **TZS 5,000**
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 Online E-Commerce Transactions: **Free**

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CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED

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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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)			CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)					CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Position as at 30-Jun-21	Position as at 31-Mar-21	Current Quarter 30-Jun-21	Comparative Quarter 30-Jun-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-21	Previous Year Cumulative 30-Jun-20	Current Quarter 30-Jun-21	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-21	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-21	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-20		
A. ASSETS								I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:				
1 Cash	8,434	4,263	8,395	7,965	15,215	17,207	3,111	2,411	5,522	3,863		
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	70,185	61,450	(2,383)	(3,073)	(4,607)	(6,136)						
3 Investment in Government Securities	175,478	172,473	6,012	4,892	10,608	11,071	448	445	893	1,041		
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	92,834	82,594	0	0	0	0	(1,510)	12,053	10,543	(66,024)		
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	105	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6 Inter branch float items	0	0	(326)	(612)	(233)	(602)	0	0	0	0		
7 Bills Negotiated	13,419	7,496	3,238	2,927	6,620	6,238	(130,805)	(301,095)	(431,901)	131,804		
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	36,245	28,317	2,005	1,850	4,113	3,620	0	0	0	0		
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	192,471	368,708	1,233	1,067	2,507	2,418	8,798	(13,905)	(5,107)	392		
10 Investment in Other Securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10,673)	8,114	(2,525)	4,798		
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	299,869	298,359	0	0	0	0	(689)	(605)	(1,293)	(1,903)		
12 Other Assets	9,528	13,431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13 Equity Investments	0	0	(5,813)	(6,652)	(11,474)	(12,843)	0	0	0	0		
14 Underwriting accounts	0	0	(2,255)	(1,966)	(4,488)	(3,957)	0	0	0	0		
15 Fixed Assets (Less Depreciation)	8,022	8,453	0	0	0	0	(1,930)	(23,181)	(25,110)	853		
16 TOTAL ASSETS	906,590	1,045,826	3,111	554	5,522	3,863	(1,948)	(23,181)	(25,163)	(1,189)		
B. LIABILITIES								II. Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	517	531	(5,813)	(6,652)	(11,474)	(12,843)	0	0	0	0		
18 Customer Deposits	735,670	866,462	(2,255)	(1,966)	(4,488)	(3,957)	0	0	0	0		
19 Cash Letter of credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20 Special Deposits	613	613	(3,559)	(4,687)	(6,986)	(8,886)	0	0	0	0		
21 Payments orders/transfers payable	0	0	3,111	554	5,522	3,863	0	0	0	0		
22 Bankers cheques and drafts issued	2,394	2,398	(1,092)	(801)	(1,732)	(2,111)	0	0	0	0		
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,062	2,855	2,019	(247)	3,790	1,753	0	0	0	0		
24 Acceptances outstanding	36,248	27,106	1,075	73	(82)	443	0	0	0	0		
25 Interbranch float items	0	0	(323)	(22)	25	(133)	0	0	0	0		
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	660	714	753	51	(57)	310	0	0	0	0		
27 Other liabilities	25,833	25,326	45	42	45	42	0	0	0	0		
28 Borrowings	5,000	25,000	201,940	(24,699)	379,005	175,259	0	0	0	0		
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	808,997	951,005	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
30 NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)								III. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:				
31 - Paid up Share Capital	9,660	9,660	0,8%	-0,1%	0,8%	0,3%	0	0	0	0		
32 - Capital Reserves	0	0	8,4%	-1,0%	7,8%	3,5%	0	0	0	0		
33 - Retained Earnings	82,125	81,403	62,8%	85,1%	66,6%	74,2%	0	0	0	0		
34 - Profit (Loss) Account	3,790	1,771	3,3%	3,9%	2,7%	4,5%	0	0	0	0		
35 - Other capital accounts	2,018	1,987					0	0	0	0		
36 - Minority interest	0	0					0	0	0	0		
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	97,593	94,821					0	0	0	0		
38 Contingent Liabilities	107,300	134,577					0	0	0	0		
39 Non Performing Loans and Advances	0	0					0	0	0	0		
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	883	556					0	0	0	0		
41 Other Non Performing Assets	0	0					0	0	0	0		
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS								IV. Cash And Cash Equivalent				
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	10.8%	9.1%					0	0	0	0		
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Gross loans	0.0%	0.0%					0	0	0	0		
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	40.7%	34.4%					0	0	0	0		
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	33.1%	28.5%					0	0	0	0		
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	62.7%	52.9%					0	0	0	0		
(vi) Deposits Growth	-17.8%	-34.7%					0	0	0	0		
(vii) Assets Growth	-15.4%	-27.6%					0	0	0	0		

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

Signed by: Geoffrey Mchanglia
Chief Executive Officer
Date: 29th July 2021

Signed by: Iddi Msonga
Director - Finance
Date: 29th July 2021

Signed by: Godwin Rutashobya
Chief Internal Auditor
Date: 29th July 2021

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.

Signed by: Andulile Mwakalyeye
Date: 29th July 2021

Signed by: Wilson Chola
Date: 29th July 2021

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 (Amounts in million shillings)							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision	Others	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,660	0	85,916	1,582	0	1,759	98,917
Profit for the year	0	0	3,790	0	0	0	3,790
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	(57)	(57)
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid/Payable	0	0	(5,057)	0	0	0	(5,057)
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	1,266	(1,266)	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the current period	9,660	0	85,915	316	0	1,702	97,593
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,660	0	92,611	0	0	1,597	103,868
Profit for the year	0	0	1,753	0	0	0	1,753
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	310	310
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid/Payable	0	0	(10,170)	0	0	0	(10,170)
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	(1,194)	1,194	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the previous period	9,660	0	83,000	1,194	0	1,907	95,761

CHARGES AND FEES- CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED

CHARGES AND FEES- CITIBANK TANZANIA LIMITED						
1.0 Current Accounts	CHARGE/FEE-LCY	CHARGE/FEE-FCY	4.0 Foreign Exchange Transactions	CHARGE/FEE-LCY	CHARGE/FEE-FCY	6.0 Trade Finance
(a) Required minimum opening balance	Waived	Waived	(a) Purchase/sale of TCs transaction over the counter	NA	NA	Documentary Collections
(b) Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer type)	TZS 20,000	USD \$20	(b) Purchase of foreign cheque	NA	NA	Imports
(c) Cheque withdrawal over the counter	TZS 4,000	US\$ 5.00	(c) Sale/purchase of cash passport	NA	NA	Exports
(d) Fees per ATM withdrawal	N/A	N/A	(d) Telegraphic transfer			
(e) ATM mini statement	N/A	N/A	-Inward Telegraphic Transfers [FTIN]	US\$ 30	US\$ 30	
(f) Interim statement per page	TZS 7,000	US\$ 5.00	-Outward International TT / Electronic [ROCT]	0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00	0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00	Imports Letters of Credits
(g) Periodic scheduled statement	Waived	Waived	(e) Telex/SWIFT	NA	NA	Opening fees
(h) Cheque book	TZS 35,000 (100 leaves)	US\$ 35 (100 leaves)	(f) Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local current	NA	NA	Handling fees
(i) Dishonoured cheque	TZS 52,000	US\$ 50				Amendment Fees
(j) Special clearance	TZS 60,000	US\$ 60				Confirmation fees
(k) Counter cheque	TZS 2,500 per leaf	US\$ 2 per leaf				Risk margin on Acceptance
(l) Stop Payment	TZS 30,000	US\$ 30				Other Bank LC re-issuance
(m) Standing order	EFT: TZS 5,000 TSS TISS: TZS 10,000 Cross Border Fund Transfers: 0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00 USD TISS: US \$ 10.00	EFT: TZS 5,000 TSS TISS: TZS 10,000 Cross Border Fund Transfers: 0.25% of transfer, Min US\$ 60.00 and Max US \$ 500.00 USD TISS: US \$ 10.00	5.0 Personal Loans			Bills Availization (Four Aval)
(n) Balance enquiry	Waived	Waived	(a) Processing/Arrangement/Appraisal fee			
(o) New ATM card issuance	N/A	N/A	(i) Personal loans	NA	NA	Exports Letters of Credits
(p) ATM card renewal or replacement	N/A	N/A	(ii) Overdrafts	NA	NA	Handling fees
(q) Overdrawn account interest charge	4.82%-6.53%	1.38%-7.13%	(iii) Mortgage finance	NA	NA	Courier
(r) Unarranged overdraft	23.00%	14%	(iv) Asset finance	NA	NA	Confirmation fees
(s) Interbank transfer	Waived	Waived	(b) Unpaid loan instalment	NA	NA	Negotiation fees
(t) Bill payments through ATM	N/A	N/A	(c) Early repayment	NA	NA	Liquidity financing
(u) Deposit fee	US \$20 and below: 3% of deposited amount TZS 1,000 and below: 0.3% of deposited amount Coins: 3% of the deposited amount minimum TZS 10,000	US \$20 and below: 3% of deposited amount TZS 1,000 and below: 0.3% of deposited amount Coins: 3% of the deposited amount minimum TZS 10,000	(d) Valuation fees	NA	NA	Suppliers finance
(v) Other (please specify)	N/A	N/A	(e) Other	NA	NA	Accounts Receivable Finance
(w) BRELA Search fees, Per search	TZS 30,000	US\$ 15				Guarantees and Standby Letters of Credits
(x) Foreign Loan Registration fees (DRN)	US\$ 700	US\$ 700				SBLC
						Bid Bonds
						Performance Bond
						Maintenance Bond
						Advance Payment Guarantee
						Amendments fees on Guarantees
						Custom Bonds
						Warehouse Bond
						Transit Bond
						Facility fees

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

Name	Designation	Date
1 Iddi Msonga	CFO Date : 29th July 2021
2 Michael Mungure	TTS Head Date : 29th July 2021
3 James Rutta	Head of Treasury Date : 29th July 2021

AccessBank

TANZANIA • ACCESS GROUP

PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 30TH JUNE 2021

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

ACCESS MICROFINANCE BANK TANZANIA LIMITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30th JUNE 2021		
(Amounts in million shillings)		
	30 June 2021	31 March 2021
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	5,662	5,005
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	4,636	7,468
3 Investment in government securities	-	-
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	578	420
5 Cheques and items for clearing	55	40
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivable	3,325	5,330
10 Investment in other securities	-	-
Loans, advances and overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	35,360	34,810
12 Other assets	9,276	9,022
13 Equity investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, plant and equipment (net)	1,233	1,359
16 TOTAL ASSETS	60,125	63,451
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-
18 Customer deposits	43,063	46,444
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,575	1,681
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Inter branch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,569	1,562
27 Other liabilities	7,242	6,540
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	53,449	56,427
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	6,676	7,024
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	40,000	40,000
32 Deposits for shares	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	(33,578)	(33,300)
34 Profit/(Loss) account	(463)	(957)
35 General Provision Reserve	718	1,282
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	6,676	7,024
38 Contingent liabilities	385	900
39 Non performing loans & advances	8,103	10,503
40 Allowances for probable losses	6,599	8,038
41 Other non performing assets	64	64
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders' funds to total assets	11.10%	11.07%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	19.31%	24.51%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	97.44%	91.86%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	58.81%	54.86%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	64.34%	63.26%
(vi) Deposits growth	-7.68%	-5.29%
(vii) Assets growth	-5.24%	-22.30%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2021				
(Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter ended 30 June 2021	Comparative Quarter ended 30 June 2020	Current Year Cumulative 30 June 2021	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 June 2020
1 Interest income	3,864	3,147	7,605	8,106
2 Interest expense	(656)	(1,318)	(1,325)	(2,828)
3 Net interest income	3,228	1,829	6,280	5,278
4 Bad debts written-off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment losses on loans and advances	(368)	(915)	(1,097)	(1,184)
6 Non-interest income:	755	634	1,384	1,349
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gain/(losses)	35	35	75	116
6.2 Fees and commissions	244	260	477	598
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	476	339	832	636
7 Non interest expenses	(3,121)	(5,737)	(7,030)	(12,349)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(2,179)	(2,879)	(3,963)	(6,416)
7.2 Fees and commission	(189)	(311)	(305)	(552)
7.3 Other operating expense	(753)	(2,547)	(2,762)	(5,381)
8 Operating income/(loss)	494	(4,889)	(463)	(6,906)
9 Income tax provision	-	1,227	-	2,072
10 Net profit/(loss) after income tax	494	(2,893)	(463)	(4,834)
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	494	(2,893)	(463)	(4,834)
13 Number of employees	329	348	329	348
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	49	(286)	(23)	(242)
15 Number of branches	8	8	8	8

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 30th JUNE 2021				
(Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30 June 2021	Previous Quarter 31 March 2021	Cumulative Current Year 30 June 2021	Comparative year Cumulative 30 June 2020
I. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net (loss)/profit before tax	494	(957)	(463)	(4,089)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment charges and Amortization/depreciation charges	600	911	1,511	349
- net change in loans and advances	(551)	289	(262)	8,404
- gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	(21)
- net change in deposits	(3,581)	(2,463)	(6,044)	(8,369)
- net change in short term negotiable securities	(159)	977	818	-
- net change in other liabilities	604	(4,456)	(3,853)	(177)
- net change in other assets	(1,252)	3,742	2,490	(5,311)
- tax paid	(20)	(20)	(40)	(21)
- others Net change in SMR	184	365	549	(1,213)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,682)	(1,613)	(5,295)	(10,428)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend received	-	-	-	(3)
Proceeds from issuance of fixed assets	10	-	10	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue grant	(3)	(25)	(28)	(8)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(23)	(25)	(48)	(8)
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 decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,706)	(1,637)	(5,343)	(10,436)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter/year	17,864	19,501	19,501	30,057
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter/year	14,158	17,864	14,158	28,621

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 30th JUNE 2021						
(Amounts in million shillings)						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Total
Current period up to 30th June 2021						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	40,000	-	(35,570)	2,709	-	7,139
(Loss) for the period	-	-	(463)	-	-	(463)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	1,991	(1,991)	-	-
Balance as at 30th June 2021	40,000	-	(34,042)	718	-	6,676
Previous Year-period up to 30th June 2020						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	40,000	-	(13,883)	-	-	26,117
(Loss) for the year	-	-	(4,834)	-	-	(4,834)
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30th June 2020	40,000	-	(18,718)	-	-	21,282

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
Julius Justine Ruwaichi (Chief Executive Officer)		27th July 2021
Tajinder Singh Bhachu (Ag.Chief Financial Officer)		27th July 2021
Catherin Temu (Head of Internal Audit)		27th July 2021

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
Thomas Engelhardt (Chairperson)		27th July 2021
Johannes Mainhardt (Director)		27th July 2021

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES

DESCRIPTION	CHARGE/FEE	USD
ACCESS RAHIBI NORMAL SAVINGS, RAHIBI CAA, ELIMU, AND KIKUNDI ACCOUNT (RAHIBI ACCOUNT)		
Required minimum opening balance	TZS	10,000.00
Monthly service fees		2,000.00
Cash withdrawal over counter up to 10M		3,000.00
Cash withdrawal over counter >10M		10,000.00
Bank statement three per month		FREE
Bank statement subsequent months		10,000.00
New ATM card issuance		10,000.00
ATM card renewal or replacement		15,000.00
Replacement of the PIN		10,000.00
Standing order Internal		2,000.00
Standing order External		12,980.00
Dormant account fee		FREE
International transfer		10,000.00
International transfer	Tanzanian Shillings equivalent of USD 55	85.00
Closure of account		20,000.00
NUFAKA TRANSACTIONAL ACCOUNT		
Required minimum opening balance		50,000.00
Monthly service fees		6,000.00
Bank statement three per month		FREE
Bank statement subsequent months		10,000.00
New ATM card issuance		15,000.00
Fees per ATM withdrawal		2,000.00
International transfer		10,000.00
International transfer	Tanzanian Shillings equivalent of USD 55	85.00
ATM mini statement		2,000.00
Standing order Internal		1.00
Standing order External		12,980.00
Dormant account fee		FREE
Reactivation of Dormant account		FREE
Letter of recommendation and certificate of balance		50,000.00
NORMAL CURRENT ACCOUNT (NUFAKA ACCOUNTS)		
Required minimum opening balance		100,000.00
Monthly service fees		6,000.00
Cash withdrawal over counter up to 10M		3,000.00
Cash withdrawal over counter >10M		10,000.00
Fees per ATM withdrawal		2,000.00
ATM mini statement		1,000.00
Bank statement three per month		FREE
Bank statement subsequent months		10,000.00
Cheque book 25 leaves		20,000.00
Cheque book 50 leaves		35,000.00
Dishonored cheque		30,000.00
Bankers Cheque		50,000.00
Stop payment		30,000.00
Standing order Internal		2,000.00
Standing order External		12,980.00
Balance enquiry		1,000.00
New ATM card issuance		15,000.00
ATM card renewal or replacement		15,000.00
International transfer		10,000.00
International transfer	Tanzanian Shillings equivalent of USD 55	85.00
Dormant account fee		FREE
Reactivation of Dormant account		FREE
Letter of recommendation and certificate of balance		50,000.00
SPECIAL ACCESS NUFAKA ACCOUNT		
Required minimum opening balance		100,000.00
Monthly service fees		60,000.00
Minimum monthly turnover		20,000,000.00
Cash withdrawal over counter		FREE
Fees per ATM withdrawal		2,000.00
ATM mini statement		1,000.00
Bank statement three per month		FREE
Bank statement subsequent months		10,000.00
Cheque book 25 leaves		20,000.00
Cheque book 50 leaves		35,000.00
Dishonored cheque		30,000.00
Bankers Cheque		50,000.00
Stop payment		30,000.00
Standing order Internal		2,000.00
Standing order External		12,980.00
Balance enquiry		1,000.00
New ATM card issuance		15,000.00
ATM card renewal or replacement		15,000.00
International transfer		FREE
International transfer		55,000.00
Dormant account fee		5,000.00
Reactivation of Dormant account		FREE
Letter of recommendation and certificate of balance		50,000.00
MIKAKATI SAVING ACCOUNTS		
Required minimum opening balance		20,000.00
Monthly service fees		FREE
Bank statement three per month		FREE
Cash withdrawal over counter		10,000.00
Subsequent Cash withdrawal over counter		1FREE PER MONTH
Dormant account fee		20,000.00
International transfer		FREE
International transfer		70.00
Account closure		12,000.00

TERM DEPOSIT RATES 2021			
Amount	Interest Rates		
5,000,000 - 500,000,000	3% - 12% B.A		
> 500,000,000	Negotiation		
AGENCY BANKING			
Withdrawal (TZS) (agents) Range			
0 - 20,000	7.00	350.00	350.00
20,001 - 100,000	4.00	1,300.00	700.00
100,001 - 200,000	3.50	2,300.00	980.00
200,001 - 300,000	4.50	3,225.00	1,275.00
300,001 - 750,000	5.50	3,850.00	1,650.00
750,001 - 3,000,000	7.00	4,750.00	2,250.00
Deposit (TZS) (agents) Range			
1 - 10,000	-	-	100
10,001 - 20,000	-	-	150
20,001 - 50,000	-	-	200
50,001 - 100,000	-	-	350
100,001 - 150,000	-	-	550
150,001 - 200,000	-	-	700
200,001 - 250,000	-	-	850
250,001 - 300,000	-	-	900
300,001 - 500,000	-	-	1,100
500,001 - 750,000	-	-	1,200
750,001 - 3,000,000	-	-	1,600
MOBILE BANKING			
Withdrawal - Bank to Wallet (TZS)			
0-50,000		500.00	
50,001-100,000		1,000.00	
100,001-250,000		2,000.00	
250,001-750,000		3,000.0	

Italy's Draghi under pressure over contested justice reform

ROME

MARIO Draghi is struggling to hold together his coalition government due to divisions over a proposed justice reform which is contested by the 5-Star Movement, the largest ruling party, and by many Italian prosecutors.



Italy has long been dogged by a dysfunctional, painfully slow judicial system, but repeated attempts to overhaul it have failed to significantly reduce backlogs in many courts.

For decades, justice has been the most contentious area in Italian politics, and the latest dispute is the first significant threat to the unity of Draghi's multi-party coalition which took office in February.

The cabinet approved draft legislation on July 8 as one of a series of reforms Draghi (pictured) promised the European Union to unlock billions of euros in Recovery Funds, but it still needs to be approved by parliament.

The proposed reform aims to reduce backlogs and speed up court proceedings, but many 5-Star members and prosecutors say it will prevent completion of thousands of trials which will simply be scrapped before a verdict is reached.

Bogged down by justice, Draghi has had to slow down other promised reforms of the tax system and competition rules.

To speed things up, he has said he will put the judicial overhaul to a vote of confidence, a risky way of forcing it through parliament by truncating debate on amendments. The vote is expected early next week.

If a government loses a confidence vote it has to resign. This is all but impossible as even if 5-Star votes against Draghi, he will still have a majority. His coalition would however will be far less solid going forwards.

The most contentious part of the reform makes yet another revision to the statute of limitations, which automatically scraps trials if a verdict is not reached within a set time from when the crime was committed.

"I don't even want to consider the possibility the reform will not be changed," 5-Star's leader and former prime minister Giuseppe Conte told reporters after meeting Draghi on Tuesday. He declined to say what 5-Star would do in the confidence vote.

The most contentious part of the reform makes yet another revision to the statute of limitations, which automatically scraps trials if a verdict is not reached within a set time from when the crime was committed.

Italy's justice system has three degrees of judgment, meaning defendants can make two appeals. Far more cases are wiped out by the statute of limitations than in other advanced countries.

5-Star's justice minister in the previous government removed time limits on prosecutions once an initial verdict is reached, arguing that many offenders, especially white collar criminals, avoid justice by using legal tactics to delay court proceedings. The new reform by Draghi's Justice Minister Marta Cartabia, a former Constitutional Court chief, would freeze the statute of limitations at the end of the first trial but set strict time limits for the two appeals.

Agencies

NATO's activity near Russian borders forces Moscow to take security measures – Kremlin

MOSCOW

NATO's activity near Russian borders forces Russia to take security measures, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov said yesterday.



The Russian presidential spokesman thus commented on the alliance's drills dubbed Agile Spirit 2021 that had kicked off in Georgia with the participation of 12 NATO member states and also Azerbaijan, Georgia and Ukraine.

"This is yet another proof that NATO with its military infrastructure is around our borders. Moreover, it has come in contact with our borders rather than is just around them," Peskov (pictured) pointed out.

"This, of course, prompts us to keep a close watch on the situation. Importantly, this makes us take measures to ensure our security.

This is what our president and our defense minister have spoken about on many occasions as well as our representatives at various levels," the Kremlin spokesman said.

NATO's Agile Spirit 2021 drills kicked off on July 26. The alliance's drills involve over 2,500 troops from Azerbaijan, Great Britain, Germany, Georgia, Spain, Italy, Canada, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, the United States, Turkey, Ukraine and Estonia. More than 1,500 troops are from Georgia and another 700 personnel from the US.

Facebook reports Q2 results with doubled net income

SAN FRANCISCO

U.S. social media giant Facebook's second-quarter earnings saw net income double from a year earlier to 10.39 billion U.S. dollars.

The company's net income for the quarter ending on June 30 grew 101 percent compared with 5.18 billion dollars in the corresponding period last year.

Revenue for the quarter hit 29.08 billion dollars, up 56 percent year over year from 18.69 billion dollars, with advertising revenue rising to 28.58 billion dollars compared with 18.32 billion dollars in the same period last year.

The company's daily active users were 1.91 billion on average for June 2021, an increase of 7 percent from a year ago, while its monthly active users were 2.90 billion, up 7-percent year on year, according to the financial report.

Tunisia's Saied moves on economy and Covid-19 after dismissing govt

TUNIS

TUNISIA'S president said on Wednesday he was addressing the country's dire economic and Covid-19 situation, and probing widespread corruption after invoking emergency powers on Sunday to seize control of government in a move his foes called a coup.

President Kais Saied justified the moves, which included dismissing the prime minister and suspending parliament, by citing a surging pandemic and misgovernance, saying he had acted to save the country from corruption and plots to sow civil strife.

Public anger had been growing in Tunisia over the political paralysis that had stopped any coherent response to the pandemic and after years of economic hardship and declining public services.

France said on Wednesday it was paramount that Saied quickly name a new prime minister and cabinet, while civil society groups including the powerful labor union have said he must produce a roadmap to exit the crisis within a month.

Healthcare professionals work at intensive care unit of Munci Selim Hospital, where Covid-19 patients are treated, as they spend Eid al-Adha next to their patients away from their families in Tunis, Tunisia on July 20, 2021.

A decade after ending autocratic rule through a popular uprising, Tunisia faces the sternest test yet to its democratic system, and Western countries that have applauded its political transition have expressed concern.

Saied, who says his actions are constitutional but has yet to set out his next steps, has been urged by the United States to stick to democratic principles. He met security chiefs on Wednesday, the presidency said.

Backed by the army, Saied's actions included suspending parliament for 30 days. Opponents including the Islamist Ennahda party, parliament's biggest, have accused him of a power grab.

On Wednesday he replaced the head of the television



President Kais Saied

station after an incident in which two guests on a current affairs program said they had been denied entry to the building.

The United States on Monday pressed Tunisia to maintain "scrupulous respect for freedom of expression" after police raided a foreign news bureau, but on Wednesday a New York Times reporter said police had detained her for two hours when out working in Tunis.

Judicial probe

Late on Wednesday the presidency published a video showing Saied telling the head of a business union that "wrong economic choices" had caused major financial problems.

Tunisia is seeking a loan agreement from the International Monetary Fund to finance its projected budget deficit and debt repayments.

US imposes sanctions on Syrian prisons, officials

WASHINGTON

THE United States on Wednesday said it imposed sanctions on eight prisons run by Syria's intelligence apparatus.

The Treasury Department also slapped sanctions on five Syrian officials who directed the prisons, Syrian armed re-

bel group Ahrar al-Sharqiya and two of its leaders to try to hold to account those responsible for what it deemed as human rights violations in the country's decade-long civil war.

US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said in a statement that the sanctions were meant to "promote accountability" for the Syrian government's

alleged abuses. In a statement announcing the sanctions, the Treasury said the prisons "have been sites of human rights abuses against political prisoners and other detainees".

It also accused Ahrar al-Sharqiya of multiple crimes against civilians, especially Syrian Kurds, including unlawful killings, "abductions, torture, and seizures

of private property".

As a result of the action, all assets of the targets under US jurisdiction are blocked and US persons are generally barred from dealing with them.

In a separate statement, the Treasury said it had imposed sanctions on one Turkey-based al-Qaeda financial facilitator for materially assisting the militant

group and one Syria-based terrorist fundraiser and recruiter for providing material support to Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), another militant group.

Beyond blocking their assets and barring US persons from dealing with them, these sanctions threaten non-US persons with losing access to the US market if they deal with the two.

Lhasa-Nyingchi railway in SW China's Tibet injects vitality into areas along route

LHASA-NYINGCHI railway, the first electrified railway in southwest China's Tibet autonomous region, has made travel easier for local people, stimulated local residents' enthusiasm for starting businesses and finding jobs, and boosted development of industries, injecting fresh vitality into the development of areas along its route since it opened to traffic on June 25.

Linking Tibet's Lhasa and Nyingchi cities, the railway has provided southeast Tibet with access to railway services for the first time in history and marked full coverage of all 31 provincial-level regions in China by the country's Fuxing high-speed trains.

As of July 22, the railway that passes through lofty mountains and high ranges had handled 95,000 passenger trips accumulatively.

The majority of the passengers on the Fuxing bullet trains of the railroad are tourists, people visiting their families, and students. In addition, more and more local residents also choose the new way for travel.

"We have met many people who came specially to take the Fuxing high-speed trains that run in the plateau region," said Yangzom, a staff member of Lhasa railway station.

As many people have been attracted to taking the Fuxing bullet trains that run on the Lhasa-Nyingchi railway, the number of people taking trips to Nyingchi for sightseeing is rising rapidly, according to Yangzom.

"I'm from Mainling county of Nyingchi city. More than ten years ago when I was in junior high school, if I wanted to travel from my hometown to Lhasa, I needed to get to Nyingchi city first, and then wait for vehicles to Lhasa that didn't have a scheduled departure time," said Yangzom.

"While the trip from my hometown to Lhasa used to take me three to seven days, it now takes about three hours," Yangzom added.

Although it has been only a month since Lhasa-Nyingchi railway entered official operation, LosangTenzin, a resident in Nang county of Nyingchi city, has made many trips on the railway. "It has made travel so convenient and easy," said LosangTenzin, who can still remember his first trip to Lhasa when he was little.

"At that time, vehicles going from Nang county to Lhasa had to climb over towering mountains. During my trip to Lhasa, a sudden heavy snow-



Photo taken on June 25 shows the first Fuxing bullet train from Lhasa, capital of southwest China's Tibet autonomous region, to Nyingchi city of the region, running on the railway linking the two cities. File photo

fall trapped all the vehicles in the mountains. I shivered with cold in the back of a small truck," he recalled.

After graduating from college, LosangTenzin opened a labor intermediary company in his hometown. Besides the main pain point of insufficient capacity for transportation of labor, the safety of labor during transportation is also an important concern for a labor service company. Since a large part of the road from Nang county to Nyingchi was in mountains, LosangTenzin felt so anxious every time his company took villagers from the county to Nyingchi that he called frequently to see if their trip went well.

Since the Lhasa-Nyingchi railway opened to traffic, the company only needs to arrange drivers to pick up villagers at train station, according to LosangTenzin, who added that train trips not only cost less, but are much safer compared to the company's old way of transportation.

"The development of railway has brought new opportunities to us. It has facilitated the movement of people and made cities including Nyingchi see an increasing inflow of people. I'm going to open a restaurant in Nyingchi so as to make the best of the new opportunities," LosangTenzin said.

Similar stories as that of LosangTenzin are happening constantly in areas along the route of the Lhasa-Nyingchi railway. Ma Chunlin, a tourism prac-

itioner and also photography blogger in Chengdu, capital of southwest China's Sichuan province, has been thrilled about the news that the Lhasa-Nyingchi railway officially opened to traffic.

Many photography enthusiasts in Chengdu gave up the idea of taking photos of peach blossoms in Nyingchi when they heard the high cost of flights, said Ma, who explained that air tickets to Nyingchi have been hard to get during the peak tourist season in spring and many photography enthusiasts had to buy pricey business class tickets in the past.

"Since trains from Lhasa to Nyingchi are now available, we will recommend that tourists fly to Lhasa first, and then go to Nyingchi by train if they have difficulty buying plane tickets to Nyingchi. In this way, the transportation problem that used to bother tourists can be significantly eased," Ma said.

"The opening of Lhasa-Nyingchi railway has further enriched services and activities in the tourism industry of Nyingchi," said Zhang Rundong, deputy head of the tourism development bureau of Nyingchi city.

Nyingchi city is making great efforts to attract companies providing local car rental services and ride-hailing services, in a bid to ensure that travelers coming to the city by train can enjoy better tourism services, according to Zhang.

IMF official says new COVID-19 variants could inflict double blow on emerging markets

WASHINGTON

NEW, highly infectious COVID-19 variants could inflict double blow on emerging markets in a downside scenario, leading to significant losses in output over the coming years, an International Monetary Fund (IMF) official has said.

"I wish we could be talking about upside risks ... Unfortunately, it's not where we are," Petya Koeva Brooks, deputy director of the IMF's Research Department, told Xinhua in a remote video interview earlier this week. I

In the latest update to its World Economic Outlook (WEO) released Tuesday, the IMF maintained its global economic growth forecast at 6 percent for 2021, highlighting widening gaps in global recovery and warning of downside risks amid vaccine inequality.

The projection showed that growth prospects for advanced economies this year have improved by 0.5 percentage point to reach 5.6 percent, while those for emerging market and developing economies are downgraded by 0.4 percentage point to 6.3 percent.

"The access to vaccines and the ability of countries to provide policy support are the main reasons why we're seeing this divide," Brooks said. "Unless we solve that problem, I think it would be hard to talk about durable global recovery going forward."

Close to 40 percent of the population in advanced economies have been fully vaccinated, compared with 11 percent in emerging market economies, and a tiny fraction in low-income developing countries, according to the IMF.

On the global vaccination front, Brooks said there is "a mixture of good news and bad news," stressing that a lot more work needs to be done to solve the problem.

IMF staff recently outlined a 50-billion-U.S. dollar plan, which has been endorsed by the World Health Organization (WHO), World Bank, and World Trade Organization, and aims for faster vaccine rollout and accelerated recovery.

Brooks noted that additional funding has been provided to fully fund COVAX, a WHO-backed international platform which donates vaccines to countries in need, and there have been some positive developments on lifting export restrictions so that vaccines can be produced.

Despite the progress, more efforts are needed in some other aspects, said the IMF official. The multilateral lender has called on countries with surplus vaccines to provide at least 1 billion doses this year to countries with less access. "And we've seen this year pledges, but by and large, that is an area which still needs to be worked on," Brooks said.

"And perhaps the area where there's been the least progress has been on ensuring that there is grant, there's financing also for testing and therapeutics to be made available in low-income and emerging countries," she added.

SPORT



Ruvu Shooting Football Club's attacker, Fulgence Maganga (2nd R), goes for a header, with Prisons' shot-stopper, Jeremiah Kisubi, seeking to keep the former in check when the squads faced off in one of 2020/21 Vodacom Premier League games in Coast Region in April. PHOTO: COURTESY OF RUVU SHOOTING FC

VPL 2020/21 was a season of its kind

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE 2020/21 Mainland Tanzania Premier League season ended on July 18 after all of the top flight's 18 teams completed 34 league matches in the home and away form.

The Premier League witnessed four teams face relegation automatically, with Simba SC emerging champions for the fourth time in a row.

A total of 306 matches were played this season, with 217 matches ending in wins while 89 matches ended in a draw.

A total of 610 goals were scored and a combined total of 740 points were notched by all teams.

It turned out to be a very competitive league, considering each team struggled to notch positive results.

The competent squads, in the end, worked hard and had the last laugh.

Mwadui FC, Ifeju SC, Gwambina FC, and JKT Tanzania have faced relegation to next season's First Division League after finishing in the last four places in this season's top flight.

Coastal Union beat Mwanza's Pamba FC and Mtibwa Sugar showcased their experience against Transit Camp FC in Premier League's relegation/ promotion playoffs and remained in the Premier League.

Players

This past season was excellent and attractive due to the ability and quality of the participating players in the league.

Each team had the opportunity to register 10 foreign players, with some teams using at least half of those positions.

Most of the foreign players brought in competition, alongside locals who were in good form during the season.

Many players were below par this season due to various reasons including injuries and lack of playing time and such players may next season solve those challenges.

Coaches/ Technical bench

This is one of the seasons that soccer fans witnessed many coaches parting ways with clubs within a single season.

More than 25 head coaches have coached in the Premier League this season whereby some have been sacked or left the team and others have remained in their squads.

The abundance of coaches has provided entertainment for fans and football stakeholders, as they have witnessed different techniques and playing styles that each coach used.

Some of the top-flight players benefited from the techniques and others found themselves victims of the formations.

Referees

Before blaming the referees, who oversaw this season's Premier League matches, a person should first congratulate them for the hard work they have done.

The match officials had officiated the league's games and saw to it the showpiece comes to an end with neither boycott nor premature end of any game because of the referees' decisions.

Along with those compliments, this season should be a lesson to them, there have been many mistakes made by the referees.

Some of the mistakes were quite glaring and there are other mistakes seen through different technologies and rules of football, which means referees need to work hard to avoid repeating such mistakes in the future.

Fand and Stakeholders

This season was further made exciting by fans of each team as well as other football stakeholders who came out to support or celebrate their teams in a different way.

Controversy, jokes, arrogance, ridicule, and praises are done by fans to improve excitement and motivate sides.

Each team needed to do well to impress their fans and make them proud and brag about the sides' achievements.

At the beginning of the season, when sports journalists had to raise their voices to denounce rowdy actions by a section of the fans that beat opposing sides' fans, the cries were heard and those actions disappeared completely.

Authority

The football authorities, namely Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) and the Premier League Board (TPLB), also fulfilled their duties well.

The two authorities saw to it the Premier League was played and ended peacefully.

Various things were not correct, for example, some of the schedules were set without considering the rules.

There were moreover other mistakes that did not please the stakeholders and football fans in the country so such mistakes should be dealt with.

Leaders

Apart from Simba SC, Yanga, Azam FC that are sponsored by companies and prominent businessmen, there were several other financially stable clubs, which comfortably took care of their day-to-day operations and met their expenses.

The clubs' leaders, who did all they could to ensure such outfits smoothly participate in the Premier League, deserve praise.

This season cannot be compared to the previous ones, given it was not economically viable for some teams, in terms of transport, accommodation, equipment, and players' registration.

The leaders' wisdom and fighting spirit, nevertheless, made the league entertaining, despite that difficulty.

Lastly, Simba SC, Yanga, Azam FC, and Biashara United deserve kudos for finishing in the top four in the top flight and securing an opportunity to represent the country in continental club tournaments.

The sides will have a chance to showcase the Mainland Premier League's quality internationally in the CAF Champions League and CAF Confederation Cup.

Other sincere congratulations should go to Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, Polisi Tanzania, Tanzania Prisons, Dodoma Jiji FC, Namungo FC, Mbeya City FC, Ruvu Shooting, and Kagera Sugar for clinging on to the top flight. Sincere congratulations should go to the teams that have won promotion to the Mainland Premier League next season.

They are Geita Gold FC and Mbeya Kwanza. The sides successfully secured top-tier football next season after putting a good performance in this season's First Division League.

Football stakeholders and fans are looking forward to an exciting battle for the top honour, to be showcased by the 16 teams that will be participating in the Premier League next season.

Simba SC captain John Bocco has been the top flight top scorer with 16 goals after beating Azam FC striker, Prince Dube (14 goals), Simba's Chris Mugalu (15 goals), and teammate, Meddie Kagere (13 goals).

Simba SC goalkeeper Aishi Manula was voted as the top-flight best goalkeeper for the fourth time in a row after finishing this season with 18 clean sheets.

SPORTS

African Super League success tied to logistics, scarcely to popularity

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

WHAT failed to be done in Europe is about to take place in African soccer, where the leading premier league clubs are being lined up for a Super League contest.

It is a tournament that is outside the calendar, as it doesn't belong to the continental soccer federation but its structure, rules, and points of reference are likely to form consensual regulatory features of the new tournament.

It is patterned on the failed version of something of that sort in Europe that was being sponsored by a major American bank, but to no avail.

The floating of this idea has met with only a scatter of commentary from pundits in some soccer talk shows for local fans, and little or no proper organizational discussion.

It is something that concerns the clubs likely to be involved, where at the local level only Simba SC seems to make the grade to a Super League format, which suggests something like 16 or up to 20 excellent league sides and is quite uncertain that their archivals at the starting point of Jangwani Street outfit can be considered.

Some countries will have two and perhaps three clubs on the list depending on organizers' preferences, but that can spark trouble.

So far the idea appears to be on the drawing board, though its mooted may have been in tandem with what would have been a far more lucrative version of that idea, namely a European circuit super league.

A South American version would also be interesting as a proposal but not altogether exciting at the level of commercial outlays, as most good players feature on the European premier league circuit, which denudes clubs in other parts of the world of their best players.

It makes these countries more interesting at the national team level, as at that point often new players come up who then find their way - to the European circuit.

One gets a rather confused picture in looking at the prospective African Super League, how far it may lead to contentions as seen in Europe, and in what manner it stands a chance of being smooth, and innovative at an organizational level, rather than a detest pursuit of super-profits for some entertain-



Simba SC players prepare for a kick of one of the team's fixtures in the just ended Vodacom Premier League. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

ment, equipment firms or others, and a speculative bank in the US as a sponsor.

Such fears have not been raised so far but they could surface, depending on how the batch of organizers conduct themselves, and how much they may have learned - or ignored - what transpired in the European Super League idea, how it then collapsed.

A distinctive aspect where the scene in Africa differs from Europe is sensitivity about the profit motive, as it carried the day in how the fans almost universally detested the idea, despite that club managements were quite often warming up to the suggestion.

A sort of variation crept up which can be compressed to something like club loyalty on the local scene, that where the fans are loyal to club leadership, the suggested tournament wasn't too hotly contested, but where the fans have already some doubts not on the management first but the ownership, it became torrid.

Ownership was equated with profit, thus putting players in danger of excessive or auxiliary exposure to injury for a fictive high-level tournament.

These sentiments are barely audible in Africa or say in the local fan zone and pundit sphere discussions, as most supporters of Simba SC are likely to be thankful for contributions in the club by the sponsor-cum-investor Mohamed Dewji, and some may even feel that he has been making sacrifices for the club.

None of this is likely to be visible at their England namesakes, Manchester United, or 'Red Devils' as to their possible liking or respect for the Glazers, the US family that controls the club shares and calls the price.

The Super League suggestion more or less brought a wide-reaching revolt about ownership, but then it is decided by stock exchange rules, of purchasing at a price accepted by the seller, and no one came up.

It is this sort of revolt that would be entirely out of context if one imagines it in the African Super League

contest, but there can be elements of that dissonance were it to affect the local Premier League if those organizers pick a format where two or more clubs from one country participate.

There are just a few countries in Africa where that is plausible, and even then some grading needs to be done, for North African countries, by ranking - Egypt, Tunisia, and Algeria.

The other possibility is South Africa, where two or three clubs can feature in the Super League format, if one takes into account that Kaizer Chiefs were towards their two matches with local champions Simba, slotted at number seven ranking in their league.

There are also some aspects of social exposure where habits that are usual in Europe may catch up rather quickly in South Africa if similar causes exist, like if they disturbed the local league, caused injuries, etc.

KMKM should brace for competitive Kagame Cup tourney, says coach



Zanzibar's KMKM soccer side.

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

ZANZIBAR's KMKM side's head coach, Ame Msimu, has conceded that this season's CECAFA Kagame Cup, which is expected to start next month in Dar es Salaam, will be difficult for his squad.

Msimu stated the difficulty is brought about by the quality of sides that confirmed to participate in the showpiece.

The gaffer noted all outfits are top teams in their respective countries.

Msimu asked Zanzibar sports enthusiasts to pray for their team to do well.

The 2021 CECAFA Kagame Cup tournament's groups have already been organized, with Mainland Tanzania fielding Yanga and Azam FC, while Zanzibar has representatives in KMKM.

The tournament, which is expected to kick off next month in

Dar es Salaam, will feature teams from six countries.

The tournament's full schedule is as follows, Group A consists of KCCA FC (Uganda), Le Messenger Ngozi FC (Burundi), and KMKM FC (Zanzibar).

Group B's outfits are Azam FC (Tanzania), Atlabara (South Sudan), and Tusker FC (Kenya).

Group C participants are Yanga (Tanzania), Nyasa Big Bullets (Malawi), and Express FC (Uganda).

Simba SC is the historic Kagame Cup champion, having won the showdown's title six times.

Kenya's soccer big guns, AFC Leopards, and Yanga have lifted the tournament's title five times apiece.

Simba SC will not be taking part in this season's CECAFA Kagame Cup tournament, to be held in Tanzania from August 1-15, because it will have rested its players for next season.

Ten teams will take part in the tournament, with Mainland Tanzania

fielding two teams, Yanga and Azam FC.

The event will moreover include Altabara FC of South Sudan, Le Messenger Ngozi of Burundi, APR of Rwanda, Express and KCCA FC of Uganda, Tusker FC of Kenya, and Big Bullets from Malawi which has been invited.

The KCCA FC is the defending champion of the tournament, having clinched the title in Rwanda in 2019.

The event did not take place last year because of the challenge of Coronavirus disease.

The CECAFA Club Cup is a football club tournament organized by the region's football governing body, CECAFA.

It has been known as the 'Kagame Inter-Club Cup' since 2002, when Rwanda President, Paul Kagame, began sponsoring the competition.

It is contested by clubs from East and Central Africa.

SPORT

**Pandemic Olympics endured heat,
and now a typhoon's en route**



Azam FC players attend training at Azam Complex in Dar es Salaam recently in preparation for this season's CECAFA Kagame Cup, slated for next month in the city. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

Azam FC, Yanga to face Kenya, Uganda champions in 2021 Kagame Cup

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

AFTER Tanzanian teams had learned their fate in this season's CECAFA Kagame Cup group stage, which will officially begin on August 1 in Dar es Salaam, the official schedule has already been released on Wednesday.

The schedule shows that on August 1, Uganda's KCCA FC will open the tournament by playing with Zanzibar's KMKM at Azam Complex, Azam FC will, on August 2, host Tusker FC of Kenya at the same stadium.

This year's Mapinduzi Cup champions, Yanga, will take on Uganda's Express FC at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on August 3, the day will further have Burundi's Le Messager confront KCCA FC at Azam Complex.

On August 4, Atlabara will play Azam FC at Azam Complex, while Malawi's Nyasa Big Bullets will face Yanga in a match to be played at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Then matches will later take place on August 5 and 6, with KMKM playing Le Messager at Azam Complex on August 5.

Tusker FC is to lock horns with and Atlabara at Azam Complex on August 6, while Express FC is to confront Nyasa Big Bullets at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Tanzanian representatives, Azam FC, have been pooled in Group B of the upcoming CECAFA Kagame Cup to be played from August 1-15.

The ice cream makers have been pooled alongside Kenyan League champions, Tusker FC, and South Sudan's Atlabara.

The competition's Group A is made up of defending champions, Uganda's KCCA FC, Burundi's Le Messager Ngozi FC, and Zanzibar's KMKM FC.

Group C will have Vodacom Premier League's runners-up, Yanga, Malawi's Nyasa Big Bullets, and newly crowned Uganda Premier League champions, Express FC.

The first and second teams from each group will proceed to the tournament's quarterfinals, alongside the two best runners-up.

The tournament kicks off at the advent of August 2021 and will run for a fortnight.

The tournament will be held in Dar es Salaam at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium and Azam Complex.

Vodacom Premier League Champions, Simba SC, has opted not to take part in the regional tournament as they take a season off after participating in domestic and continental tiers.

Tusker FC is representing Kenya after Football Kenya Federation (FKF) gave the outfit the ticket based on topping the current league table and also having sealed the slot for the next season's CAF Champions League.

Their participation has received sharp opposition from outgoing FKF League champions, Gor Mahia, who feel they deserved to take part in the tournament.

In a recent interview, FKF President Nick Mwendwa issued reasons for settling for Tusker FC and not Gor Mahia.

"We are now playing a new Kagame Cup since the previous one was canceled due to the Covid-19 pandemic, so the time Gor Mahia were to represent the country has been overtaken by events, and instead, Tusker FC will go for the competition," Mwendwa said.

New dates for CECAFA Zonal Women Champions League Qualifiers confirmed

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Council of East and Central African Football Associations (CECAFA) has confirmed the postponement of the region's Women's Champions League qualifiers.

The qualifiers were initially supposed to get underway on August 17 but the matches were postponed, citing the surge in the COVID-19 cases across different countries.

It is now confirmed that the CECAFA Zonal Qualifiers will now take place from August 24 in Nairobi, Kenya.

The CECAFA Executive Director, Auka Gecheo, said the decision to postpone the tournament was due to Kenya's hopes of hosting the 2021 U-20 World Athletics Championships at Kasarani Stadium.

Gecheo said the Football Federation of Kenya (FKF) had informed them of the reports, and they had to set another date for the start of the tournament.

The CECAFA and FKF had previously announced that the tournament would be held on August 7-21, but has now been postponed to August 24.

The body had scheduled the region's Women's Champions League qualifiers to be played at Nyayo and Kasarani stadiums in Nairobi.

The winners from the CECAFA region will play in the CAF Women's Champions League, with Egypt hosting the competition.

With Rwanda's women league champions, Scandinavian WFC, withdrawing, only eight teams are left to compete for the lone slot to the final tournament, with only the Zonal Champions ending as East Africa's representatives.

It is not yet clear whether fresh draws will be made to divide the eight teams into two groups of four each.

Scandinavian WFC had already been pitted in Group C alongside hosts, Kenya's Vihiga Queens, and FAD Club from Djibouti.

Tanzania's representatives, Simba Queens, who won Serengeti Lite Women Premier League, will face the Lady Doves from Uganda, who are FUFA Super League champions, in Group A alongside Burundi's PVP FC.

The Group B has Commercial Bank FC (Ethiopia), Yeji Joint Stars FC (South Sudan), and New Generation (Zanzibar).

Aga Khan SC B wallops Lions Cricket Club in 2021 Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial League

By Guardian Reporter

EXPERIENCED all-rounder, John Zablon, put his prowess to show, as Aga Khan SC B notched a 14-run victory over Lions Cricket Club in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial League (MNML) Division B T30 match in the city recently.

The Aga Khan SC B cricketers are seen as one of the top teams in MNML Division B T30's Group A, which is termed as the group of death, as all formidable clubs are playing in the same group.

Lions Cricket Club was up for a tough opening game against Aga Khan SC B, which is an outfit credited for promoting several talented cricketers domestically.

Much as Lions Cricket Club is a new outfit in domestic cricket, the club did give Aga Khan SC B a good run for their money.

The clash could have gone on to the last over, had few wickets not gone at the wrong time during Lions Cricket Club's innings.

Lions Cricket Club was winning the game when Aga Khan SC B's batting lineup started faltering, but, at the end of it all, it is all about the experience.

Aga Khan SC B had an opportunity to start batting, they ended with 136 runs losing all wickets in 28.5 overs.

Initially, Aga Khan SC B was on six runs in the third over with a loss of two wickets.

Top order batsmen, Seif Athuman and Arsalan Premji, then put in a solid partnership of 50 runs for the third wicket.

The youthful Athuman ended with 27 runs, nailing two fours, Premji notched 28 runs comprising four fours.

After that regular wickets were falling, with Alhaj Sadick, who was on the list of the ones that fell victim to early dismissal, notching seven runs.

The old campaigner, Zablon, kept himself going for his team, scoring 48 runs.

It happened to be very unselfish innings by the senior player, giving his all to bolster his club's quest for a bigger score.

Youthful cricketer, Abubakar Selemeni, took four wickets in overall the best bowling displays, with his 4.5 over-spell consisting of a maiden over.

Fellow bowler, Shamil Hameer, posted two wickets in his four-over spell.



Aga Khan SC B's John Zablon poses with man of the match prize he got after displaying scintillating performance in his club's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial League (MNML)'s Division B 30 Overs' tie against Lions Cricket Club, played recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

In reply, Lions Cricket Club also had two quick wickets lost, basically two dismissals for duck, as they were 13 runs for two wickets.

Gulraiz Hyderi and Abubakar took the game forward but, all in all, nobody stood to finish the game for Lions Cricket Club as they came 14 runs short of the needed score, posting 122 all out in 27.2 overs.

Zablon lifted the man of the match prize, sponsored by General Petroleum (GP) Limited.

The cricketer, who was one of the key players in national junior teams in the past, proved his worth for the match's eventual winners and won the game for the outfit.

He put a solid showing against the deadly Lions Cricket Club, which has been posting a series of good results, which include winning this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division B top honour.

EATV FRIDAY

TONIGHT @ 9:00

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Mid Week Movie (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wakilisha (r)
16:00 Ujenzi (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Skonga
19:30 EATV SAA !
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Friday Night Live
23:00 Kurasa (r)

Friday Night Live The Weekend begins here! Listen to upbeat mixed music by the hottest DJs, Gossip, showbiz updates and exclusive interviews with celebrities from home and abroad. Don't you dare miss this.

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

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