



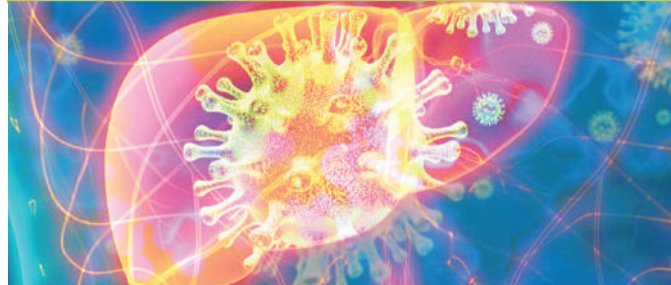
National Pg 2

TCU to educate students on enrolment



National Pg 3

Hepatitis patients at higher risk of Covid-19



National Pg 7

Kilombero Sugar to boost production



Kenyan funeral team reverses plane course above Monduli

By Guardian Reporter

A PLANE carrying Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta's representative to former President Benjamin Mkapa's funeral was yesterday forced to turn mid-air in Monduli in northern Tanzania due to bad weather.

Speaking during a state funeral yesterday at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam, Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi said the Kenyan envoy was among those who were expected to represent President Uhuru Kenyatta at the funeral.

Prof Kabudi however announced that the plane had arrived in Nairobi safely.

"We expected to have with us the special envoy representing President Uhuru Kenyatta, Senator Samuel Losuron Poghisio, Majority Leader of the Kenyan Senate, but we have



The information we have is that the plane is expected to land safely in Nairobi

received information that his plane was forced to turn mid-air over Monduli," he said.

Prof Kabudi was speaking while introducing some of the foreign guests attending the service, which countries they represent.

"The information we have is that the plane is expected to land safely in Nairobi," Prof Kabudi told the thousands who gathered at the Uhuru Stadium.

Prof Kabudi also said they were expecting to have Zimbabwe Vice-President Kembo Mohadi who had delayed to reach Dar es Salaam due to bad weather.

Mkapa, who governed Tanzania for two terms from 1995 to 2005, died Thursday night aged 81, in a Dar es Salaam hospital by cardiac arrest.

The national farewell service for the late leader was conducted at Uhuru Stadium before his body was transported to his home village of Lupaso in Masasi district, Mtwara for burial today.

In her message of condolences Executive Secretary of the Southern Africa Development Community

TURN TO PAGE 2

JPM: Mkapa was my hero

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday described the late Benjamin Mkapa as his hero, saying without him he wouldn't be president.

He made the remarks in Dar es Salaam when he led thousands of mourners in paying their last respects to the former president at the Uhuru Stadium.

"Mkapa is my hero. He was an important person in my life. When I was down, he literally lifted me. He didn't leave me alone, but supported and raised me as his own child and usually showed me great love," he said.

The president said Mkapa had unique talent in identifying, preparing and nurturing young leaders - among them former president Jakaya Kikwete and outgoing Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein.

"Mzee Mkapa also raised Dr Hussein Mwinyi, the current CCM candidate for the Zanzibar presidency (in late October's General Election). He once appointed Dr Mwinyi as Health minister and asked him to chair the Mkapa Foundation," he added.

President Magufuli listed a raft of initiatives and achievements registered in Tanzania during Mkapa's ten-year presidency, noting: "Mkapa will be remembered for efforts to transform the country's economy as well as his contribution to the fight for democracy, peace and

TURN TO PAGE 2



President John Magufuli pays his last respects to former president Benjamin William Mkapa at state funeral held at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday. More photos on Page 4. Photo: State House

'Mkapa's principles will live among us'

By Guardian Reporter

THE death of former President Benjamin Mkapa has left a huge leadership gap and development of the country and Africa at large in regard to his contribution that was still needed, Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein has declared.

In a statement, Dr Shein said the late Mkapa had huge ability and creativity on development issues which he initiated during his period, among them the creation of the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

By Guardian Correspondent, Masasi

LUPASO Primary School where the late retired president Benjamin Mkapa schooled has pledged to keep his memory by building a modern library that will bear his name.

Among the books that will be in the library is his autobiography, 'My Life, My Purpose' published towards the end of last year.

This was revealed yesterday in Lupaso village by the school's head-teacher Charles Madulu when speaking to this paper about



He liked cooperation and respected ideas from all people and all the time he was cheerful and smiling

the school and other background items concerning the late former president.

Madulu said already they have funds to start construction of the modern library, while they will also refurbish classrooms in which the former president studied.

He said he established TRA in order to spur economic growth, increasing revenue collection to enable Tanzania become self-reliant.

"We started paying debts and some orations were later forgiven by our creditors and we became loanable again," said Dr Shein who served as Mkapa's Vice President from 2001 to 2005, following the sudden death on of Vice-President Dr Omar Ali Juma

Dr Shein said during his 10 years of leadership the rate of economic growth rose from 3.6 per cent to 6.7 per cent, and in addition he took steps to privatize public corporations that were performing poorly and became a burden to the nation.

Dr Shein said Mkapa also initiated the National Strategy for Growth and

TURN TO PAGE 2

Mkapa's old school for memorial library

He said the book contains many things of importance to the nation, hence it is absolutely vital for students to learn from him.

He said the school attained fame in

TURN TO PAGE 2

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Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein pays his last respects to former president Benjamin Mkapa at state funeral held at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

'Mkapa's principles will live among us'

FROM PAGE 1

Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) and the Property and Business Formalisation Programme (PBFP), Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) as well as EWURA and SUMATRA for management and control of water/electricity services and transportation in the community.

He said after retirement Mkapa established a private non-governmental organisation (NGO) - the Benjamin Mkapa Foundation that works in the health sector in particular for the fight against HIV/AIDS.

In regard to the war against corruption, Mkapa early in his presidency formed the Warioba Commission, tasked to find appropriate ways to deal with corruption, how to plug loopholes in tendering, etc that create avenues for corruption.

He said the outcome of that effort was the establishment of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) which later saw the formation of a special branch of the High Court of Tanzania to try persons charged with corruption or economic sabotage, during the fifth phase government.

From his famous slogan "Truth and Transparency" the late former president established a cabinet portfolio to oversee good governance in ministerial departments and public agencies, the formation of press units in ministries and public institutions, as well as addressing the nation at month end.

Dr Shein said all these steps enabled Tanzanians to know what the government was doing in relation to important national and international issues.

In addition, Mkapa recognized Tanzanians' passion for sports, hence initiating the construction of a modern sports stadium, he pointed out.

On the political front, Mkapa was an example among good leaders who put at the forefront the national interest by leading through example.

Among these was Mkapa's great ability in managing pluralist politics fairly and democratically and earned huge acclaim inside and outside our border, the Isles leader underlined.

"He liked cooperation and respected ideas from all people and all the time he was cheerful and smiling," he stated.

He said Mkapa was always defending the country's values including the Union and the Zanzibar Revolution. The late Mkapa was a true believer in peace and reconciliation, he said, citing

remarks by the late president, that:

"This nation is for us and our children and future generations. If it maintains peace, then that peace is for all Tanzanians, and if there is violence, the violence will affect all Tanzanians. When we fight among ourselves, Almighty God will not give us another land. We therefore have to decide - to build a truly democratic Tanzania that respects human rights, a Tanzania that makes huge development strides, a Tanzania that has peace, love and solidarity among its people."

Tanzanians must continue being united, to hold in high esteem what Mkapa has left by keeping by his ideals and vision and learning from his various speeches and writings, including his autobiography, 'My Life-My Purpose,' he added.

JPM: Mkapa was my hero

FROM PAGE 1

equality in the African continent and elsewhere."

"In my telephone conversation with him, while he was admitted to hospital a few hours before his death, Mkapa made an impassioned appeal to me to be calm. He told me that he was progressing well. Too bad, I didn't know that those were the last words I would hear from him. I will always honour his legacy," Dr Magufuli said.

He said the former president established several public institutions which helped to strengthen the country's social, political and economic development.

"It was President Mkapa who established the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) in July 1996, with a view to streamline and boost revenue collections and strengthen the country's economy," he added.

The establishment of TRA raised annual revenue collections from USD 612.6 million (1.3bn/-) per month in December 1995 to USD 1.79 million (3.5bn/-) per month in December 2005.

When he assumed the country's presidency in 1995, Mkapa found the country with huge foreign debts, hindering further loans and even humanitarian aid.

He worked hard and conducted rewarding diplomatic efforts with international financial institutions and donor countries, persuading them to restore aid and other financial support to Tanzania.

Mkapa also launched several development programmes and strategic plans to spur economic growth, including the National Strategy for Poverty Alleviation (MKUKUTA), the Property and Business Formalisation Programme (MKURABITA) as well as the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF).

"TASAF will have spent a total of 4.109trn/- from its establishment in 2000 to 2023. Its programme implementation is now in its third phase and has helped greatly to fight poverty in the country," President Magufuli said.

Also noting that Mkapa suspended several upsetting taxes and levies such as bicycle tax and head tax to provide relief to Tanzanians, Dr Magufuli said the former president strengthened public-private sector partnership, supervised the formation of the Tanzania National Business Council and financial institutions such as NMB Bank and NBC Bank.

Mkapa also established the National Road Fund and the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TanRoads) to transform the country's infrastructure, launching several major road projects connecting the country's regions as well as with neighbouring countries.

Then president said Mkapa also succeeded in controlling inflation from 27 per cent in 1995 to 10 per cent in 2005, raising foreign exchange reserves from one month to five months of current national imports.

The former president improved social services and increased accessibility to services such as education, health and water. Notably, he was the one who initiated plans to support primary and secondary school education in the country.

Benjamin William Mkapa died of cardiac arrest while undergoing treatment at a hospital in Dar es Salaam last Thursday at the age of 81.

He served as Tanzania's President from November 1995 to December 2005, standing as the first leader elected after the reintroduction of the multiparty system in the country in 1992. He is expected to be buried today at his home village of Lupaso in Masasi District, Mtwara Region.

Mkapa's old school for memorial library

FROM PAGE 1

the region as in 2000s it was ranked the first in the region in Standard VII national examinations, and efforts to reach that ability were aided by the late former president who assisted the school with books.

The late Mkapa has been providing a lot of support towards ensuring good performance by the pupils, he pointed out.

"He was a good supporter of the school. We have decided to honour him by constructing a modern library that will bear his name," said the head teacher.

He said preparations for its construction have been completed and students will be encouraged to read his book to understand the late Mkapa's ideals and what he stood for.

Masasi District Council Executive Director, Changwa Mkwazu said the council will ensure the late president's memory is honoured in various ways, including the refurbishment of classrooms and other infrastructures to uplift his old school.

Masasi District Commissioner, Selemani Mzee said the government will appropriately manage the school to ensure it attains high standards, as one among ways to live up to the spirit demonstrated by the late former president.

The doctor in-charge at the Masasi

District Hospital, Mariamu Cheche said 80 percent of preparations had been reached in regard to emergency medical service to be provided at Lupaso village during the burial service.

Everything likely to be needed during the event has been prepared, including essential items, she stated..

Construction of some platforms to be used for medical emergencies have been completed, as well as lining up ambulances for standby to provide services were the need to arise.

"We are well prepared and everything is ready. We are ready to offer emergency medical services during the burial event," said Mariam noting that all the essential drugs are available and clinical staff deployed at the area.

Cooperation from the public to enable them execute their duties well shall be a key requirement to avoid any unexpected drawbacks, she added.



We are well prepared and everything is ready. We are ready to offer emergency medical services during the burial event



Burundi's Prime Minister, General Alain Guillaume Bunyoni, makes remarks at state funeral for former president Benjamin Mkapa held at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House

Form VI students should be educated on how to enroll in universities - TCU

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) says there was the need for Form VI students to be educated on how to enroll in various universities in the country and foreign.

Speaking at a function to mark Higher Education Week at Kisonge Mapiinduzi Square grounds, TCU Admission Officer

Estomii Edward said many students have been joining universities without understanding university admission.

He said it would be better for students to visit TCU websites to know which universities have been registered and which haven't done so to avoid inconveniences over the recognition of their certificates after completing their studies.

He also advised the students to

select fields that would provide them with employment after finishing their studies.

He said by so doing will reduce complaints over unemployment to the youth since some of the fields they select are difficult for them to get employment due to various reasons.

The TCU Head for higher Education, science and Technology, Aida Maoulid Juma said the aim in marking the

Higher Education week is to ensure students understand the knacks of joining universities.

Some of students who finished Form VI from various schools congratulated the Zanzibar Ministry of Education and Vocational Training for holding the event that has helped them to know how to enroll in universities as well as identifying them whether they are registered or not by TCU.

Kenyan funeral team reverse plane course above Monduli

FROM PAGE 1

(SADC) Dr Stergomena Tax said former president Mkapa played a key role in the SADC region.

In the message which was delivered virtually, Dr Tax said he was the one who pushed for the regional bloc to have its own head office building.

"There was a time he toured our headquarters back in 2004 and he found us in a small building offered by the host government. President Mkapa brought an agenda that SADC should put up an own building from own funding and he himself donated \$100,000 then others followed," she added.



Members of the Enlightened Christian Gathering Church from Arusha city's Sombetini suburb clean Muriet Health Centre surroundings at the weekend. Photo: Cynthia Mwilolezi

Hepatitis patients at higher risk of Covid-19, WHO says

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti, has said that people with hepatitis-related complications are at a higher risk of developing severe cases of Covid-19.

Moeti said this in her message to commemorate the World Hepatitis Day 2020, to increase awareness of this public health threat.

World Hepatitis Day, observed on July 28 every year, aims to raise global awareness of hepatitis – a group of infectious diseases known as Hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E – and encourage prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

According to her, people with hepatitis-related complications are at a higher risk of COVID-19 and must continue to receive essential hepatitis prevention and treatment services during the pandemic and beyond.

“With political commitment from governments and partners, backed by financing and using a health system strengthening approach, and with informed and empowered communities, we can achieve a Hepatitis free future.”

The director said, of the 71 million Africans with chronic viral hepatitis, 300 people sadly lose their lives daily from liver cancer and other complications related to hepatitis B and C infections.

“This year’s theme is ‘Hep Free Future’ highlighting the importance of preventing mother-to-child transmission of hepatitis B and scaling-up prevention, testing and treatment to control hepatitis B and cure hepatitis C.

Moeti said Hepatitis B comprised 85 per cent of the hepatitis burden in the WHO African Region.

According to her, the most vulnerable time for infection is in the first month of life, and this can be prevented with hepatitis B birth-dose vaccination in the first 24 hours of life.

“Achieving at least 90 per cent coverage in the region, would prevent over 1.5 million new infections and 1.2

million deaths from liver cancer by 2035.

“Hepatitis B can go undetected for years and have devastating consequences. For example, Anisah, a 25-year old Ghanaian woman, was diagnosed with hepatitis B and liver cancer during antenatal care.

“Her baby was protected with hepatitis B birth-dose vaccination administered within 24 hours of birth, but Anisah’s future is uncertain.

“Her family said: ‘We did not know that the infection could be so silent and the consequences so grave.’”

Despite the low cost of the hepatitis B birth-dose vaccine, Moeti said only 13 African countries had introduced it, far short of the target of 25 countries by 2020.

“So far, 15 countries have launched national hepatitis plans, and Rwanda and Uganda have national testing and treatment programmes for hepatitis.

“WHO is working with countries and partners to accelerate action towards a 90 per cent reduction of new hepatitis B and C infections and a 65 per cent reduction of deaths by 2030.

“Achieving these goals requires urgent introduction and scaling-up of hepatitis B birth-dose vaccination and leveraging the HIV and syphilis infrastructure to prevent mother-to-child transmission and ensure mothers have access to testing and treatment.

“I commend the Organisation of African First Ladies, in this regard for advocating triple elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B.

“As we battle COVID-19, the threat of further delays to scaling-up hepatitis B birth-dose vaccination and other essential hepatitis services looms large,” she said.

“Hepatitis B can go undetected for years and have devastating consequences. For example, Anisah, a 25-year old Ghanaian woman, was diagnosed with hepatitis B and liver cancer during antenatal care.”

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

Zanzibar election supervisors urged to abide by constitution

THE National Electoral Commission (NEC) has called upon all assistant election supervisors in the Isles to ensure they abide by the dictates of the constitution, laws and regulations governing elections.

The call was given by NEC deputy chairman retired Judge Mbarouk Salim Mbarouk when opening a three-day training seminar for the officials in Zanzibar.

Mbarouk said despite some of the election supervisors being experienced in the field, they are required to abide by the guidelines to be given by NEC instead of working as a routine.

He said election is a process

comprising various procedures to be followed step by step, and these procedures are the basis for a good election that remove complaints or that can incite violence.

He said NEC has nominated them because they have the ability to do the work hence it was important to understand they are supposed to abide by the country’s Constitution and other laws and regulations.

He said it is also important to work

together with political parties and other election stakeholders in issues that require them to be so involved.

He also required them to know their areas of jurisdiction including on how to reach these areas in wards and polling centres.

He also said they should not wear party uniforms or display their political preference from now on and whoever will violate this will be removed as an election supervisor.

He also said according to Section 89 of the Elections Act any election official or supervisor who will be responsible in marring the elections will be fined 1,000,000/- or two years’ imprisonment or both penalties.

The Director of Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC), Hamidu Mwanga appealed to election officials to put in place close relationship to ensure the October 28 elections are conducted successfully.

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa,

Morogoro

Agency removes fake condoms from market

THE Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) has removed from the market a total of 17,076 packets of fake and unregistered condoms in the 2019/2020 financial year.

According to TMDA Acting Director of Medical Products, Akida Khea, the condoms were of various trade brands including Lifeguard, Chishango, Pudence, Ultimate and Maximum Classic which were already distributed and sold at different markets across the country.

Khea made the revelation when addressing participants during the TMDA task force meeting held in Morogoro on Tuesday.

He noted that the counterfeit

condoms were smuggled into the country, insisting the authority was not aware of their existence at market places until its officials conducted an inspection which led to the detection of the sub-standard products.

“We normally conduct inspections of both imported and exported medicines and medical devices products at the ports and borders with neighbouring countries. But, sometimes unfaithful traders use illegal routes to smuggle the sub-standard products into the country,” said Khea.

He added that the presence of counterfeit and unregistered condoms at the market put consumers at a risk

of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/Aids.



We normally conduct inspections of both imported and exported medicines and medical devices products at the ports and borders with neighbouring countries

Mkapa stood for gender equality - TGNP

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE Tanzania Gender Networking Programme has said the late former President Benjamin Mkapa will be remembered by women gender activists for many things including the Beijing Declaration and its working.

In a statement, TNGP’s managing director Lilian Liundi said that in addition to many accomplishments by former presidents, Mkapa administered women rights and gender issues implementation in Tanzania.

She mentioned the priority areas as including the eradication of poverty, women’s participation in politics, education, rights for girls and gender desks at every ministry as part of implementation of the Beijing Protocol.

She said the late President Mkapa was at the forefront in the implementation of the resolution regarding


gender equality and development in SADC, as Tanzania was among five countries from SADC that ratified and signed the protocol thereby paving way for the 30 percent women participation in elective posts.

Liundi also said the major economic transformation then going on had a wide women participation including the Nation’s 2025 Vision that has gender foundations.

She also said Mkapa ratified the Maputo Protocol that had many issues in regard to gender development and the late president erected robust foundations in gender strategies.

She said last year (2019) at a gender festival they remembered Mkapa and awarded him for putting in place policy foundations in regard to gender issues as they recognise his contribution in that area and will continue to do so.

IN MEMORIAM




In everloving memory of our beloved
HOWARD SIMON MWANSASU

Today **29TH July, 2020** exactly two years, since you sorrowfully departed from us. The grief in our hearts is unbearable and the gap you have left behind is impossible to fill.


Deeply missed and remembered by your wife, daughters, son, brothers, sisters, sisters-in-law, relatives and friend.

May the Almighty God rest your soul in Eternal Peace.



AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC

kenji kwa maendeleo yako



The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Akiba Commercial Bank joins the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dr. John Pombe Magufuli and all Tanzanians in mourning the death of the third President of the United Republic of Tanzania His excellence Benjamin William Mkapa.

In particular, Akiba Bank will continue to appreciate and forever remember Mzee Mkapa's contribution to the establishment and development of Akiba.

May his soul Rest in Peace

STATE FUNERAL FOR MKAPA IN DAR ES SALAAM



Mourners in their hundreds line up yesterday to enter Dar es Salaam's Uhuru Stadium for yesterday's state funeral of former president Benjamin William Mkapa. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



Mourners in their hundreds line up yesterday to enter Dar es Salaam's Uhuru Stadium for yesterday's state funeral of former president Benjamin William Mkapa. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



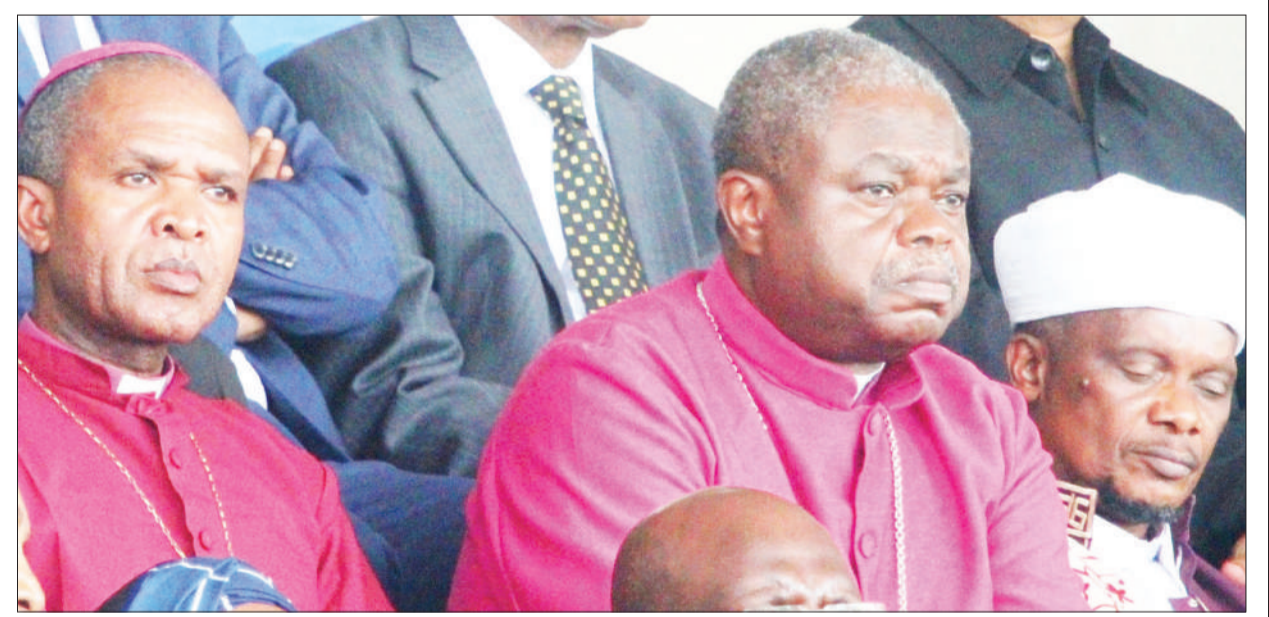
The former president's widow, Anna Mkapa (3rd-L, in veil), leads members of the Mkapa family shortly after arriving at Uhuru Stadium. Photo: Zanzibar State House



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan pays her last respects to the former president at the funeral. Photo: VPO



A cross-section of the mourners who made it to Uhuru Stadium for the solemn occasion. Photo: Correspondent Anthony Siame



Religious leaders were among the hundreds of people at the funeral. Photo: Correspondent Anthony Siame



President John Magufuli sheds tears when making remarks at the funeral. Photo: Correspondent Anthony Siame



Members of the diplomatic corps also attended the state funeral. Photo: State House



BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 32 (3) OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2006

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 Jun 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Position as at 30-Jun-20	Position as at 31-Mar-20
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	21,014	31,317
2. Balances With Bank of Tanzania	44,410	32,560
3. Investment in Government Securities	84,765	97,233
4. Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	24,075	20,109
5. Cheques and Items for Clearing	10,097	10,680
6. Interbranch Float Items	-	-
7. Bills Negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	21,658	22,167
10. Investment in Other Securities	-	-
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	260,017	265,894
12. Other Assets	24,514	23,445
13. Equity Investments	1,200	1,200
14. Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15. Right of use of asset	9,659	10,777
16. Property, Plant and Equipment	19,597	20,008
17. TOTAL ASSETS	521,008	535,390
B. LIABILITIES		
18. Deposits from other Banks and Financial institutions	155	146
19. Customer Deposits	340,866	370,955
20. Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
21. Special Deposits	3,525	4,300
22. Payment Orders/ Transfers, Payables	-	-
23. Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	43	43
24. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	1,271	1,678
25. Lease Liabilities	10,414	10,495
26. Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
27. Interbranch Float Items	-	-
28. Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	2,920	3,019
29. Other Liabilities	6,125	6,070
30. Borrowings	79,480	63,925
31. TOTAL LIABILITIES	444,798	460,631
32. NETS ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(17 minus 31)	76,210	74,759
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
33. Paid Up Share Capital	50,500	50,500
34. Share premium	22,242	22,242
35. Retained earnings	-6	-6
36. Profit or Loss Account	2,275	825
37. Other Capital Accounts	1,198	1,198
38. Revaluation reserve	-	-
39. Minority Interest	-	-
40. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	76,210	74,759
41. Contingent Liabilities	68,807	62,958
42. Non Performing Loans & Advances	27,775	27,317
43. Allowances for Probable Losses	23,547	24,129
44. Other Non Performing Assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	14.6%	14.0%
(ii) Non Performing Loans & Advances to Total Advances	9.8%	9.4%
(iii) Gross Loans & Advances to Total Deposits	82.3%	77.3%
(iv) Loans & Advances to Total Assets	49.7%	49.7%
(v) Earning Assets to total assets	70.3%	72.0%
(vi) Deposit Growth	-8.2%	-3.6%
(vii) Assets Growth	-2.7%	-5.2%

INCOME STATEMENT

For the quarter ended 30 Jun 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Current quarter ended 30-Jun-20	Comparative quarter (Previous year) 30-Jun-19	Current year cumulative 30-Jun-20	Cumulative (Previous year) 30-Jun-19
1. Interest Income	11,845	9,855	23,533	20,092
2. Interest Expense	(3,913)	(3,777)	(8,268)	(7,223)
3. Net Interest Income	7,932	6,078	15,265	12,869
4. Bad Debts Written off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(565)	(1,586)	(1,397)	(2,706)
6. Non Interest Income	5,863	4,784	10,838	9,823
6.1 Foreign exchange profit/(loss)	1,063	1,035	1,763	2,549
6.2 Fees and Commissions	2,683	3,394	6,140	6,758
6.3 Dividend Income	10	17	10	17
6.4 Other Operating Income	2,107	338	2,925	499
7. Non Interest Expenses	(11,157)	(10,690)	(21,456)	(21,282)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(4,804)	(4,582)	(9,001)	(9,182)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(764)	(358)	(999)	(724)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(5,589)	(5,750)	(11,456)	(11,376)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	2,072	(1,414)	3,250	(1,297)
9. Income Tax Provision	(622)	-	(975)	-
10. Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	1,451	(1,414)	2,275	(1,297)
11. Number of Employees	277	358	277	358
12. Basic Earnings Per Share	156,729	-152,768	245,844	-140,124
13. Number of Branches	25	26	25	26

SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Current quarter ended 30-Jun-20	Comparative quarter (Previous year) 30-Jun-19	Current year cumulative 30-Jun-20	Cumulative (Previous year) 30-Jun-19
Return on Average Total Assets	1.1%	-1.1%	0.9%	-0.5%
Return on Ordinary Shareholders' Funds	15.2%	-18.3%	11.9%	-8.4%
Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	63.0%	73.0%	62.4%	71.1%
Interest Margin to Average Earning Assets	8.4%	6.5%	8.1%	6.9%

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 accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
Wasiu Mushi (AG, Managing Director)	27 Jul 20
Veronica Pascal Magongo (Chief Financial Officer)	27 Jul 20
Rose Mbenea (Head of Internal Audit)	27 Jul 20
Amb. Mwanaidi Sinare Maajar (Chairperson)	27 Jul 20
Maremi Marwa (Director)	27 Jul 20

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the quarter ended 30 Jun 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Current Quarter Current Year 30-Jun-20	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-20	Current Year cumulative 30-Jun-20	Previous Year cumulative 30-Jun-19
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income/(loss) Before tax	2,072	1,178	3,250	(1,297)
- Impairment/Amortization	2,242	2,552	4,794	4,574
- Net Change in Loans and Advances	5,312	8,226	13,537	(31,120)
- Net Change in Deposit	(30,855)	(14,180)	(45,035)	38,035
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	368
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(451)	(199)	(649.77)	1,750
- Net change in Other Assets	(1,425)	(554)	(1,980)	(15,078)
- Tax Paid	-	-	-	(856)
Change in SMR	5,133	241	5,374	(856)
Net Cash Provided/(used) by Operating Activities	(17,974)	(2,735)	(20,709)	(4,401)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:				
Dividend Received	10	-	10	17
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(505.09)	(196)	(701)	(620)
Proceed from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of Non-Dealing Securities	12,468	(19,544)	(7,076)	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(used) by Investing Activities	11,973	(19,740)	(7,767)	(602)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	0	-	0	0
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	15,556	(15,589)	(34)	1,910
Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	15,556	(15,589)	(34)	1,910
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,555	(38,064)	(28,509)	(3,093)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	92,217	130,281	130,281	80,739
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	101,772	92,217	101,772	77,646

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 30 June 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation reserve	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year 2020								
Balance as at 01 January 2020	50,500	22,242	-6	1,198	-	-	-	73,934
Profit for the year to date	-	-	2,275	-	-	-	-	2,275
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30th June 2020	50,500	22,242	2,269	1,198	-	-	-	76,210
Previous Year 2019								
Balance as at 01 January 2019	37,021	12,780	9,474	1,276	-	2,457	-	63,008
Loss for the year	-	-	(11,936)	-	-	-	-	(11,936)
Transactions with owners (Issued share capital)	13,479	9,462	-	-	-	-	-	22,941
Fair Value changes of Investment-net of Tax	-	-	-	(79)	-	-	-	(79)
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve-General	-	-	-	-	2,457	-	(2,457)	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2019	50,500	22,242	-6	1,198	-	-	-	73,934

TARIFF DESCRIPTION	CHARGES					
	CORPORATE		SME		INDIVIDUAL	
	TZS	FCY (USD, EUR, GBP)	TZS	FCY (USD, EUR, GBP)	TZS	FCY (USD, EUR, GBP)
Current Account						
Opening Balance			100,000.00	100.00	100,000.00	50.00
Corporate	250,000.00	500.00				
NGO/Club	500,000.00	1,000.00				
Minimum Balance			50,000.00	50.00	20,000.00	20.00
Corporate	100,000.00	250.00				
NGO/Club	100,000.00	250.00				
Current Account Tandika					3,000.00	3.00
Ledger Fees			15,000.00	10.00	10,000.00	10.00
Corporate	30,000.00	Equivalent				
NGO/Club	Nil	Nil				
Maintenance Fee			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate	30,000.00	Equivalent				
Euro Account Maintenance Fee	N/A	1.22% of total balance per annum in EUR				
Financial Institutions			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ledger Fees	50,000.00	Equivalent				
Bulk cash Withdrawal fee	1.2% of the total amount	1.2% of the total amount				
Bulk cash Deposit fee	0.5% of the total amount	0.5% of the total amount				
Withdrawal Charges						
Over the counter						
<TZS 15 million	2500.00	1.2% min 5m	2,000<5m	1%<1,000		
>TZS 15 million	1% of the total amount min 20,000 max 500,000 except FIA	Equivalent	> 0.2% MAX 100,000.00	N/A		
<TZS 10 million					2,000.00	1% min 5
>TZS 10 Million					0.12% max 50,000	1% min 5
Cheques						
Cheque book issuance- 100 leaves	67,500.00	Equivalent	67,500.00	Equivalent		
Cheque book issuance- 50 leaves	34,000.00	Equivalent	34,000.00	Equivalent	500 per leaf	Equivalent
Cheque book issuance- 25 leaves	34,000.00	15USD/11EUR/15GBP	34,000.00	15USD/11EUR/15GBP		
Counter cheque leaf	18,000.00	16.00	18,000.00	16.00	20,000.00	Equivalent
Stop Payment- Local Cheque	1% of total value with min 50,000 and max 250,000	Equivalent	42,000.00	25.00	20,000.00	Equivalent
Uncollected Cheque book (after 3 months)	21,000.00	21.00	21,000.00	21.00	20,000.00	10.00
Bankers Cheque						
Bankers Cheque - Customer	54,000.00	Equivalent	54,000.00	Equivalent	30,000.00	15.00
Bankers Cheque - Repurchase	28,000.00	Equivalent	28,000.00	Equivalent	20,000.00	15.00
Stop Payment- Local Bankers	41,000.00	Equivalent	41,000.00	Equivalent	41,000.00	50.00
Clearing Cheques						
Unpaid Cheque - Inward	134,500.00	Equivalent	134,500.00	Equivalent	135,000.00	Equivalent
Unpaid Cheque - Outward	14,500.00	Equivalent	14,500.00	Equivalent	15,000.00	Equivalent
Insufficient funds - Inward	134,500.00	Equivalent	134,500.00	Equivalent	150,000.00	Equivalent
Insufficient funds - outward	12,000.00	Equivalent	12,000.00	Equivalent	15,000.00	Equivalent
Credit Clearing (EFT Inward)	Free	Equivalent	Free	Equivalent	Free	Equivalent
Credit Clearing (EFT Outward)						
a. Account holder	4,000.00	Equivalent	3,000.00	Equivalent	3,000.00	Equivalent
b. Non - Account Holder	5,000.00	Equivalent	4,500.00	Equivalent	4,500.00	Equivalent
Excess Charges						
Foreign Debt Registration	0.25% cap of 10,000	Equivalent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standing Order						
To other banks			4,500			



Publication of financial statements

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

Absa Bank Tanzania Limited condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 (Amount in shillings)

A. Assets	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Previous Quarter 31/03/2020
1. Cash	21,303	21,565
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	48,694	62,838
3. Investment in government securities	161,150	170,123
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	106,569	119,680
5. Cheques and items for clearing	1,051	716
6. Inter branch float items	-	-
7. Bills negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	21,223	35,993
9. Interbank loans receivables	-	-
10. Investment in other securities	2,000	2,000
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	466,302	476,719
12. Other assets	23,365	30,099
13. Equity investments	-	-
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-
15. Property, plant and equipment	22,560	20,569
16. Total assets	874,217	940,300

B. Liabilities	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Previous Quarter 31/03/2020
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	15,693	35,800
18. Customer deposits	658,992	658,812
19. Cash letter of credit	5,497	38,291
20. Special deposits	-	-
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22. Bankers cheques and draft issued	35	8
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	3,506	2,981
24. Acceptances outstanding	21,223	35,993
25. Interbranch float items	-	-
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,190	2,315
27. Other liabilities	21,303	19,814
28. Borrowings	22,187	22,182
29. Total liabilities	750,626	816,195
30. Net assets/(liabilities) (16 minus 29)	123,591	124,105

C. Shareholders' funds	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Previous Quarter 31/03/2020
31. Paid up share capital	92,432	92,432
32. Capital reserves	76	76
33. Retained earnings	405	405
34. Profit/(loss) account	(1,129)	2,304
35. Other capital accounts	31,806	28,887
36. Minority interest	-	-
37. Total shareholders' funds	123,591	124,105
38. Contingent liabilities	87,211	131,509
39. Non performing loans and advances	36,656	18,131
40. Allowance for probable losses	23,818	21,362
41. Other non performing assets	-	-

D. Selected financial conditions indicator	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Previous Quarter 31/03/2020
(i) Shareholders fund to total assets	13.6%	12.7%
(ii) Non performing loans and advances to total gross loan	7.8%	3.9%
(iii) Gross loans advances to total deposits	72.0%	69.6%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	51.4%	48.9%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	80.9%	78.6%
(vi) Deposits growth	-4.7%	-4.9%
(vii) Assets growth	-2.2%	2.3%

Condensed statement of changes in equity as at 30 June 2020 (Amount in shillings)	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Regulatory reserve	General provision reserve	Others	Total
Current year balance as at the beginning of the year (1-Jan-20)	122,432	76	405	-	-	355	123,269
Profit for the year	-	-	(1,129)	-	-	-	(1,129)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,451	1,451
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General provision reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end the current period (30-June-20)	122,432	76	(724)	-	-	1,806	123,591
Previous year balance as at the beginning of the year (1-Jan-19)	115,270	76	(12,815)	-	4,559	138.6	107,228
Profit for the year	-	-	6,595	-	-	-	6,595
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(1,077)	(1,077)
Transactions with owners	5,742	-	-	-	-	-	5,742
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General provision reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	(954)	-	-	-	(954)
Balance as at the end the current period (30-June-19)	121,012	76	(7,174)	-	4,559	(939)	117,534

Condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Comparative Quarter 30/06/2019	Current year cumulative 30/06/2020	Comparative quarter cumulative 30/06/2019
1. Interest income	17,819	19,545	36,121	37,639
2. Interest income	(4,658)	(5,079)	(9,640)	(10,074)
3. Net interest income (1 minus 2)	13,161	14,467	26,481	27,564
4. Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment losses on loans and advances	(4,804)	(460)	(4,909)	(2,472)
6. Non interest income	8,913	9,594	19,381	21,871
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gains/(loss)	5,898	4,246	11,461	11,618
6.2 Fees and commissions	3,069	5,346	7,715	10,204
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	(54)	2	205	50
7. Non-interest expenses	(19,852)	(18,719)	(40,268)	(38,064)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(10,306)	(10,368)	(19,808)	(21,135)
7.2 Fees and commission	(1,073)	(1,086)	(2,323)	(2,478)
7.3 Other operating expenses	(8,472)	(7,265)	(18,137)	(14,450)
8. Operating income/(loss)	(2,582)	4,881	685	8,899
9. Income tax provision	(851)	(1,091)	(1,815)	(2,304)
10. Net income/(loss) after income tax	(3,433)	3,791	(1,129)	6,595
11. Other comprehensive income (itemize)	-	-	-	-
12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(3,433)	3,791	(1,129)	6,595
13. Number of employees	479	492	479	492
14. Basic earnings per share	(3.7)	4.2	(1.2)	7.2
15. Number of branches	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Selected performance indicator	1.0			
(i) Return on average total assets	-1.5%	2.2%	-0.2%	2.0%
(ii) Return on average shareholder's fund	-14.7%	18.2%	-2.4%	16%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	89.9%	77.8%	87.8%	77.0%
(iv) Net interest income to average earning assets	7.0%	7.7%	7.1%	7.4%

Condensed statement of cash flow for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 (Amount in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30/06/2020	Comparative Quarter 31/03/2020	Current year cumulative 30/06/2020	Comparative quarter cumulative 30/06/2019
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income/(loss)	(2,582)	3,267	685	8,900
Adjustment for non cash items				
- Impairment/amortisation	6,777	1,973	8,750	5,891
- Net changes in loans and advances	5,613	(10,924)	(5,312)	(15,895)
- Gains/losses sale of assets	-	-	-	(42)
- Net changes in deposits	(52,721)	(51,590)	(104,311)	(60,266)
- Net change in short term negotiable securities	11,892	(20,373)	(8,481)	(17,374)
- Net change in other liabilities	(13,700)	(19,404)	(19,428)	11,038
- Net change in other assets	20,759	20,576	27,659	(6,637)
- Tax paid	-	-	-	(357)
- Other (net change in smr)	8,989	2,054	11,042	(1,460)
Net cash (used)/provided in operating activities	(14,973)	(74,421)	(89,394)	(76,203)
II. Cash flow from investing activities				
- Dividend received	-	-	-	-
- Purchase of fixed assets	(3,219)	(2,885)	(6,104)	(453)
- Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	43
- Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	(2,000)
- Proceeds from non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
- Other (specify)	-	-	-	-
- Net cash (used)/provided in investing activities	(3,219)	(2,885)	(6,104)	(2,409)
III. Cash flow from Financing activities				
- Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
- Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	7,000
- Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	5,742
- Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-
- Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
- Net cash used /provided by financing activities	-	-	-	12,742
IV. Cash and cash equivalents				
- Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18,192)	(77,306)	(95,498)	(65,871)
- Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter/year	152,844	230,149	230,149	272,083
- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter/year	134,652	152,844	134,652	206,212

Selected explanatory notes for the quarter ended 30 June 2020

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

Name	Signature	Date
Abdi Mohamed Managing Director	_____	July 15, 2020
Obedi Laiser Chief Financial Officer	_____	July 15, 2020
George Binde Chief Internal Auditor	_____	July 15, 2020

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

Name	Signature	Date
Simon Mponji Chairman	_____	July 15, 2020
Dr. Suleiman Mohamed Director	_____	July 15, 2020

The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 29 JULY 2020

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

War against malnutrition calls for approach change

TANZANIANS have lately been called upon to wage a more vigorous war on malnutrition, especially on the part of parenting mothers. The call was directed at enhancing breastfeeding as well as adding nutritious foods for under-fives.

This appeal is timely because this is an issue that just should not end up on the shelves after some discussion, owing to its urgency. It belongs to the sort of questions that are said to be cross-cutting, with no sector-based answer.

Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC) officials made call towards the end of last week at a media training session in Morogoro, where the focus was on the development impact of child nutrition.

One researcher with the agency said that, apart from the matter of breastfeeding and nutrition generally being an economic development foundation, better nutrition contributes immensely to the development of health levels and therefore to community development generally.

Other experts meanwhile rightly point out that poor nutrition at the start of life - in the form of lack of breastfeeding - leads to serious drawbacks.

Indeed, the efforts that parents, teachers and subsequently the community at large put into developing the necessary skills and the right attitudes among the youth become all the more complicated owing to this missing link at the start of life.

Child nutrition determines the manner in which cognitive and other performance motors in babies will be formed and catch up with the relevant age brackets. This situation, when viewed in a classroom situation, is called stunting - implying a dwarfing of cognitive abilities.

There is a sense in which this problem transcends the purview of

the Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, however grand or well-intentioned its plans to generate educative and media teaching kits and other tools on the issue may be.

One vital aspect of this effort is that the programmes must incorporate the needs of children's health upkeep in the family and in schools.

It is a signal that the ministry, perhaps in association with local government authorities, ought to do more in using schools as a ladder in the fight against malnutrition.

When efforts are directed at nursery schools, before resources are augmented to include primary schools, something could be done at that level.

Various global agencies have raised worries about current trends with regard to child under-nutrition and its onerous impacts for the present and the future. They could hopefully do more if their role in directing or managing such efforts is clearer and more vivid.

It means that civil society bodies ought to play a greater part in that direction, specifically in that they can - and actually do - work directly with such agencies.

One TFNC researcher underlined the importance of investing more noticeably in nutrition after the country has attained a middle-income status, as well as in efforts to attain the 2025 National Development Vision and the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals.

Still, NGOs ought to craft ways of actually reaching children, first in nursery schools especially in under-served urban and rural areas and thereafter in primary and secondary schools.

We seriously need to combat the 30-33 per cent levels of stunting when children enter primary school. That would promise much more of the expected impact.

We ought to remember Mkapa's role in Zanzibar's reconciliation

MOST reflections on Benjamin William Mkapa's career have focused on his work in his capacity as Tanzania's President and, to an extent, as an international peacemaking stalwart in the region.

Reflecting on his death, various leaders of political parties in Zanzibar have said they will remember and hold the late leader in high esteem. The key reason they give is that during his leadership he upheld the multiparty system by building strong foundations that ensured Tanzania stood firmly as a peaceful political landscape.

Officials of at least two political parties with a significant presence in Zanzibar, on Pemba Island in particular, recollected the anguish of the January 2001 post-poll crisis and how Mkapa - then Tanzania's President - worked to bring about a reconciliation agreement.

The move has since served as the blueprint, for instance, in the formation of a government of national unity - which has now become an aspect of the Zanzibar Constitution as the spirit is still upheld.

As president, Mkapa worked hard to build on the foundations laid by his predecessors - Mwalimu JK Nyerere and Alhaj Ali Hassan Mwinyi - to move our country from a one-party democracy to a multiparty state. Admittedly, though - just as in other African and developing countries - it hasn't been an easy task.

As the history of democracy in ancient Europe clearly shows, there is a tendency for democracy to be abused when it is unfettered, and when there are new restrictions on expression, they are decry as an infringement on civil rights.

In classical discussions on democracy in developing countries, the problem is sometimes explained as a trade-off between development and democracy.

While political ideologies combine the two ethical views into one objective of development based on democracy, in practice it is seldom that simple.

That is precisely why criticism of the government ought to take into account this discrepancy: that when people are left to organise and conduct themselves as they please, there are times when peace finds itself in peril.

There are distinctive challenges leaders may have to contend with, even without the ruling party being replaced. The party undergoes transformations on account of a changed environment and how to meet contending demands all strongly represented on political platforms but without endangering underlying unity.

The primary issue that enables the country's leadership to put right what might not be working properly is policy strategy and governance reforms, which are always marked by leaders' inclinations and convictions, for which -we must remember - they get blessings to rule.

Circumstances give a country the leadership it either needs or deserves. At times problems in a country become worse before they get better.

Surely, as Mkapa once said when foreign agencies were blasting his government for tendencies of corruption in foreign aid administration, it takes two to tango.

A good government is not possible without good citizens. So, as Mwalimu Nyerere would repeatedly declare: 'it can be done if you play your part'.

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Collapse of Africa's tourism industry hits rural communities, wildlife hard

By Kaddu Kiwe Sebunya

ONE of the leading economic casualties of the Covid-19 outbreak is tourism. The impacts in Africa from a decimated tourism industry will have ripple effects into rural communities and wildlife conservation across the continent.

As Africa's leaders grapple with how to best protect and save lives while avoiding financial ruin. But tourism, one of the continent's leading industries, is meanwhile carrying the most onerous economic, social and environmental burden.

The United Nations World Tourism Organisation predicts that this year could see global international tourist arrivals decline by anything between 20 and 30 per cent.

Tourism in Africa was the second-fastest-growing industry pre-Covid-19, with projected growth of 55 per cent between 2017 and 2027.

Much of this growth was expected to benefit the wildlife economy through payments for park management and community conservation as well as jobs for 23 million Africans - many of whom live in wildlife rich rural areas.

Revenue streams of many of the agencies managing protected areas - the backbone of biodiversity conservation - have been significantly eroded by the coronavirus pandemic.

The South African National Parks authority, for example, closed tourism facilities in support of the Covid-19 lockdown and future bookings are being cancelled.

Zimbabwe's Parks Authority is entirely dependent on tourism revenues for its operations, money that has disappeared with the closing of iconic sites like the Victoria Falls. Poverty rates are already spiking in rural communities dependent on wildlife for their livelihoods.

These impacts compound hardships stemming from locust infestations in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia as well as a series of severe weather events, floods and droughts linked to a changing climate.

The hole in the budgets for people and parks is coming at a time when we need conservation efforts more than ever. Experts agree that healthy ecosystems are essential to mitigating risks of spillovers of novel infectious diseases like Covid-19.

Rich and healthy biodiversity and ecosystems provide us with food, medicines, wood energy, and one of the scarcest resources of all, clean water.

"Supporting wildlife tourism means supporting healthy economies and individual livelihoods designed to



thrive and respect planetary and environmental boundaries."

Most African parks and conservancies rely on revenues from tourism and other wildlife economies to run their operations. The African Wildlife Foundation is convening protected areas directors from across the continent to better understand the current difficulties they are facing and strengthen the response to the current crisis and enhance management capacities across the board.

These conservation leaders are highlighting the precarious situation brought about by Covid-19, with most directors confirming that the frequency of patrols have decreased owing to limited resources available following national lockdown measures.

Some managers have reported that they only have three months' worth of funding reserves, after which they might have to cut some programs for protected areas entirely.

Conservation in Africa also receives important funding from external sources such as public sector giving and private donations, which helps to fill the gap between the required budgets for conservation management and income generated from tourism.

Conservation may be cushioned for a time if there are government reserves, but these are likely to be very limited, and will not last long.

Yet, with unprecedented demands on government resources to tackle more immediate and pressing health concerns, there is apprehension that resources for biodiversity conservation may be constrained.

As the tourism industry faces an uncertain future, political and financial support targeted at the sector is going to be particularly needed.

In South Africa, the Department of Tourism is offering eligible small-, micro- and medium-sized enterprises to apply for a share of the R200 million (\$10.6 million) Tourism Relief Fund, which we welcome.

The G-20 and International Monetary Fund (IMF) both announced debt relief plans to free up over \$20 billion for the world's lowest-income countries this year. But some experts say this merely kicks the can down the road.

Furthermore, the debt relief agreed by the G20 and IMF for low-income nations - many of them African - is also a step in the right direction and will offer some much-needed fiscal breathing space for governments, although not all African economies are covered and so is not comprehensive.

The European Union's proposition in its Global Response to Covid-19, which recognises that countries relying on tourism will be among the hardest hit, is another encouraging step forward.

But it does not address this specific challenge in its financial response to the current crisis, which the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) believes is a missed opportunity to support a sector, which was the second-fastest-growing industry on the continent pre-Covid-19.

Emergency funds to cushion protected areas, revive the tourism sector, and provide a safety net for communities dependent on wildlife economies are needed urgently.

International partners should support the wildlife tourism industry to address the social and economic consequences of the outbreak.

Supporting wildlife tourism means supporting healthy economies and individual livelihoods designed to thrive and respect planetary and environmental boundaries. This in

turn encourages the regeneration of nature and the equitable distribution of benefits.

African protected areas are unique on this planet, exquisitely beautiful, and home to iconic species that attract domestic and international tourists.

Wildlife forms the foundation of Africa's natural ecosystems. Wildlife-based tourism employs 9.3 million Africans directly and indirectly.

These jobs support livelihoods and local economies in places where there are few other options and thereby incentivise people to protect the space needed for diverse species and healthy animal populations to thrive.

In this regard, AWF held a listening session with tourism business leaders in Africa who expressed anxiety on the inevitable inability to honour payment of land leases to local communities in several conservancies where they operate.

Inability to make these payments will lead to communities unduly encroaching into wildlife spaces and running the risk of being uncomfortably close to animals that harbour diseases, like Covid-19, that can jump to humans.

As an organisation, AWF intends to work alongside other like-minded institutions to crusade for tourism and wildlife reforms the world over.

Kaddu Kiwe Sebunya is the chief executive officer of the African Wildlife Foundation, where he leads the vision of an Africa where human development includes thriving wildlife and extensive wild lands as a cultural and economic asset for Africa's future generations. He has over 20 years' experience in conservation at grassroots, national and regional levels in the US, Africa and Europe.

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

TENDER NO: TP/07/2020/ICB/CS/008- FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY ENGINEERING SERVICES AND INSTALLATION SUPERVISION FOR TIPER ELECTRICAL UPGRADE

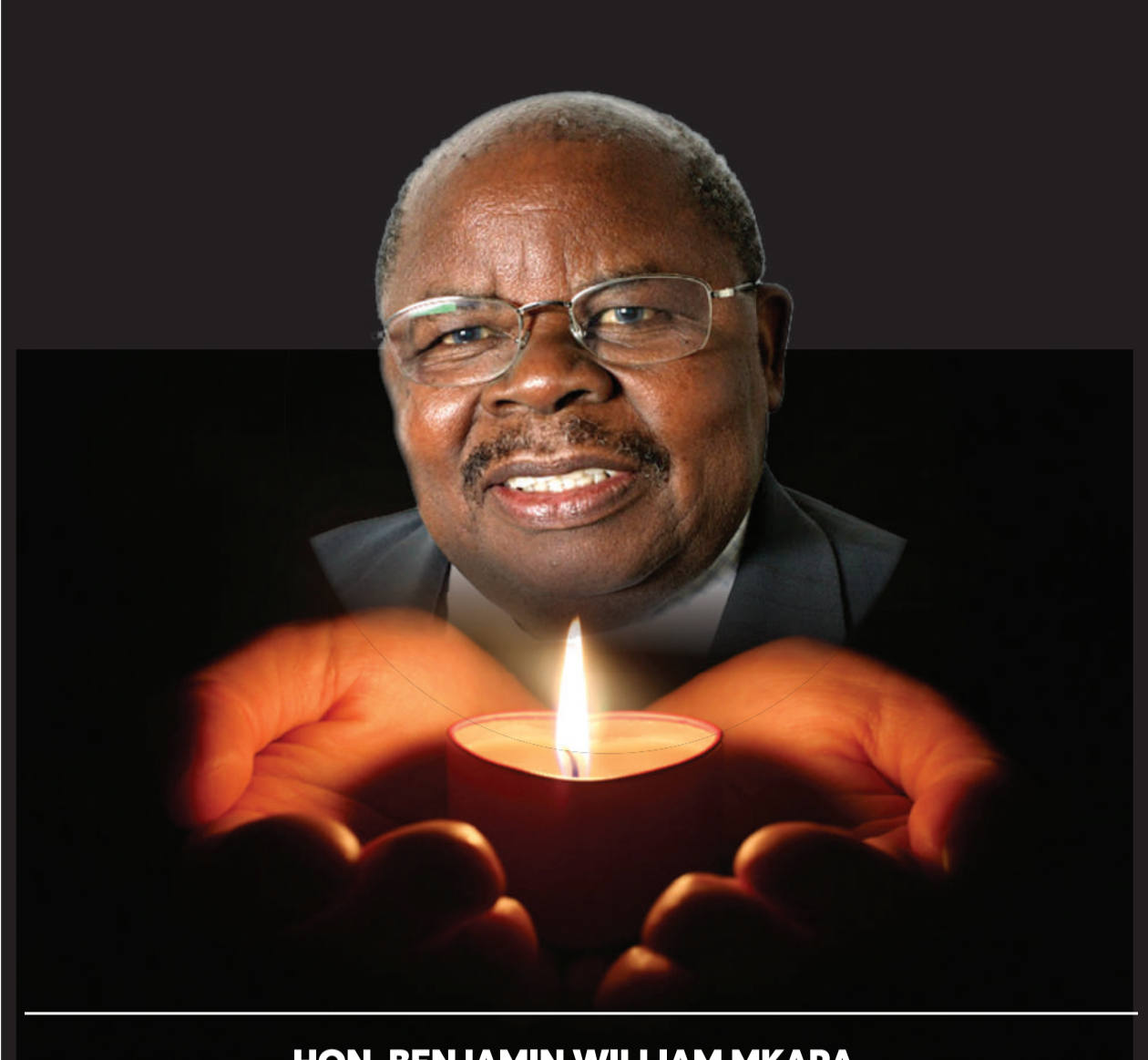
29th July, 2020

1. Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd (TIPER) is a bulk storage facility for Petroleum Products with its shares divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA of Switzerland. The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
2. Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd has set aside funds to meet the cost for proposed upgrading of the electrical system to enable smooth operations of Variable Speed Drive Pumps and Truck Loading Facility at TIPER premises.
3. The Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd now invites Proposals from eligible qualified and experienced Electrical Consultancy firms for **Provision of Consultancy Engineering Services and Installation Supervision for TIPER Electrical Upgrade.**
4. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English can be obtained at Procurement Office, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), Kigamboni Depot Site, Plot 1, Kigamboni Industrial Area.
5. Interested and eligible bidders must submit their application letter for the Tender Documents at the Procurement Office, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), Kigamboni Depot Site, Plot 1, Kigamboni Industrial Area. Application letters should be attached with certified copies of consultancy registration certificates in electrical engineering issued by engineering/contractors boards such as Engineers Registration Board(ERB) Certificates or equivalent certification or registration in electrical consultancy.
6. Interested and eligible bidders may request and obtain electronic copy of tender document through the following email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz from 29th July, 2020 to 11th August, 2020, Monday to Friday between 10:00AM and 16:00PM.
7. Tenderers are invited and strongly advised to attend a Pre-Bid Site Visit at TIPER Kigamboni Depot Site-1 on 4th August, 2020 at 10:00AM.
8. During the site visit all Tenderers will be required to come with their own PPE's (Personal Protective Equipment) which meets TIPER standards. This includes as a minimum: steel toe safety boots, cotton safety jacket and hard hat (workers helmet). Tenderers without the PPE's will not be allowed onto the site.
9. All Tenders in one original plus one copy, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked **Tender No. TP/07/2020/ICB/CS/008 for Provision of Consultancy Engineering Services and Installation Supervision for TIPER Electrical Upgrade** must be delivered to procurement office for the attention of The Secretary, Tender Committee, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam before tender closing on 12th August, 2020 at 10:30AM. TIPER will strictly scrutinize eligibility of bidders based on instructions in the invitation to tenderers and criteria set in tender documents.
10. Softcopies of tender must be submitted only in a USB Flash Disc Drive attached/ inserted in the "COPY" enveloped
11. Late Tenders, portion of Tenders, electronic Tenders, shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
12. TIPER reserves the right to accept/reject any bid.

SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE
TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
RESERVES LIMITED (TIPER),
P.O.BOX 2608,
KIGAMBONI, DAR ES SALAAM



Belgian Development Agency



**HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAM MKAPA
1938-2020**

The Resident Representative and Staff of Enabel, Belgian Development Agency, express our deepest condolences on the passing of the Former President of United Republic Of Tanzania **Hon. Benjamin William Mkapa.**

The late Hon. Mkapa will be remembered for his efforts to build a sustainable world where Women and Men live under the rule of law and are free to strive. He was an outstanding leader and an exemplary diplomat who served with distinction.

Our deepest condolences go to his family, the Government and the people of united republic of Tanzania.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.



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Environment stakeholders stress need for tribunal on environmental appeals

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

Dar es Salaam key environmental stakeholders responsible for the management of environment have cited lack of the Environmental Appeals Tribunal as one of the challenges facing proper and effective governance of the environment and sanitation.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during stakeholders' meeting on Urban outreach for the protection of social-economic and environmental rights facing women, youth, girls, and the general public (urbanites) through legal

empowerment strategies, they said lack of environmental tribunals has diminished opportunities for aggrieved stakeholders to table their concerns to the tribunal which according to EMA is the appellate jurisdiction.

The meeting was organised and conducted in Dar es Salaam by Lawyers Environmental Action Team (LEAT).

Environmental Health Officer at Kinondoni Municipal Council Dioniz Mulindwa explained that the Environmental Appeals Tribunal would help to fast track impor-



Environment stakeholders representing Kinondoni Municipal Council discuss protection of social, economic and environmental rights recently. Photo by Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

tant cases such as environmental polluters who are on the increase.

"For this Urban outreach for the protection of social-economic and environmental rights to effectively work out, we would like to remind the government that there is a need to urgently revise this tribunal, he said.

It should be noted that the Environmental Management Act No 20, of 2004, through section 204 established the Environmental Appeals Tribunal. Respectively sections 205 to 212 stipulate provisions on source of fund of the tribunal, jurisdiction of the tribunal, proceeding of the tribunal, awards of the tribunal, appeals to high court, immunity of members of the tribunal, remuneration of members of tribunal and the appointment of the Registrar.

Health Officer Evarist Shio from Kinondoni Municipal Council explained that for Dar es Salaam residents to live in clean environment, the government must enforce laws governing the environment.

"Our laws are good but they are lacking enforcement. There is laxity and that's why environmental polluters, especially in urban areas and big cities are on the increase. Sometimes when taken to these normal courts, the environment polluters are normally set free, they are left to walk free without heavy punishment. This discourages some committed government officials implementing cleanliness activities," he said.

It should also be noted that the tribunal is not a new thing. There are other countries with environmental courts and tribunals. South Wales, Australia, Land and Environment Court, India's National Green Tribunal and the Environmental Courts of Kenya - are outstanding examples of such courts and tribunals.

Kinondoni Street Executive officer Rahma Tagalile called on the government to conduct land use plan to stop mushrooming of squatters in urban areas and big Cities.

"It is very difficult to conduct fruitful cleanliness operation in unplanned settlements. Installation of sanitation facilities and services are also difficult. Unless these squatters stopped, this cleanliness work will be difficult in some areas," she said.

Sakina Jumanne said there is a need for education campaigns and creating awareness to all Dar es Salaam residents and executives so that they can speak the same language.

Forest Officer from Kinondoni Municipal Council Paschal Lameck called on the government to supervise properly the exercise of planting trees. He said several times, big tree planting campaigns and programmes are launched in rural, urban and in big cities but they end up bearing no desired fruit due to lack of proper management

plan and supervision.

The "Urban outreach for the protection of social-economic and environmental rights facing women, youth, girls, and the general public (urbanites) through legal empowerment strategies in Dar es Salaam" is a two-year project implemented by LEAT in the five municipalities of Dar es Salaam region. The project is funded by the Legal Services Facility (LSF), an independent, not-for-profit non-governmental organisation that strives to increase access to justice for all, in particular for women.

According to Project coordinator from LEAT Paul Warioba, this project aims to legally empower urbanites living in Dar es Salaam and also poor urban communities and their rights to live in a clean environment.

It also aims at strengthening capacities of urban authorities in enforcement of environmental laws and regulations. Among many, the project runs action oriented meetings with environmental stakeholders, raises community awareness through the use of radio, television, films and social media.

He said the project also conducts dialogues, and offers free legal aid to those facing injustices in the environment sphere. So far, the project has run debates in different municipalities with the aim of addressing environmental challenges that diminish chances for individuals to access justice. As the wave of techno-savvy individuals is increasing the project has also developed the Mazingira App which is available to Android users through Play Store.

Explaining activities conducted in Dar es Salaam, Warioba said that there are a series of planned activities structured to bring together key environmental stakeholders responsible for the management of the environment in Kinondoni. Usually the activities bring together 60 men and women or more. These are the environmental stakeholders representing Kinondoni, Ilala, and Temeke councils and wards. Also in the list are Ward Executive Officers (WEOs), Health Officers, auxiliary police, market representatives, and environmental officers to deliberate on environmental issues.

LEAT normally use the meeting as a platform to demonstrate solutions at regional scale that enhance urban outreach for the protection of social-economic and environmental rights, secure buy-in of regional stakeholders in the implementation of the two-year urban outreach for the protection of social-economic and environmental rights.

Obtain commitment and understanding for maintaining clean public spaces; and ensure local government internal communication and procedures are effective in the management of clean public places.

DTB

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PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIAMOND TRUST BANK TANZANIA LIMITED

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020 (Amount in million shillings)		
	Current quarter June 30, 2020	Previous quarter March 31, 2020
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	28,541	25,548
2 Balance with Bank of Tanzania	115,464	72,174
3 Investment in Government securities	235,516	251,525
4 Balances with Other banks and financial institutions	101,056	101,953
5 Cheques and items for clearing	357	-
6 Interbranch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	420
11 Loans, Advances and overdrafts	-	-
(net of allowances for probable losses)	717,230	722,334
12 Other Assets	37,854	32,204
13 Equity investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	18,301	17,985
16 Right of use asset	23,234	23,331
17 TOTAL ASSETS	1,277,553	1,247,474
B. LIABILITIES		
18 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	8,591	8,518
19 Customer deposits	1,012,233	978,204
20 Cash letters of credit	-	-
21 Special deposits	1,345	5,010
22 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
23 Bankers Cheques and drafts issued	105	57
24 Accrued taxes and other expenses payable	1,031	1,638
25 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
26 Interbranch float items	-	-
27 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,435	1,833
28 Other liabilities	7,461	8,157
29 Long term borrowing	20,591	24,172
30 Lease liability	26,243	25,680
31 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,079,135	1,053,269
32 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)/(16 minus 29)	198,418	194,205
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUND		
33 Paid up share capital	2,520	2,520
34 Capital reserves	45,935	45,935
35 Retained earnings	125,503	130,703
36 Profit/(Loss) account	8,825	4,612
37 Other capital accounts	15,635	10,435
38 Minority Interest	-	-
39 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	198,418	194,205
40 Contingent liabilities	113,554	147,509
41 Non performing loans & advances	46,701	34,739
42 Allowances for probable losses	28,816	26,788
43 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders fund to total assets	15.5%	15.6%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	6.3%	4.6%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	73.0%	75.5%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	56.1%	57.9%
(v) Earning assets to Total Assets	81.1%	85.6%
(vi) Annualized deposits growth	6.3%	0.3%
(vii) Annualized assets growth	4.8%	-0.2%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (Amount in million shillings)				
	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Current Year	Previous Year
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
1 Interest Income				
2 Interest Expense	(6,996)	(6,317)	(13,827)	(12,968)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	16,376	18,159	33,709	34,819
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(192)	59	(956)	(22)
5 Impairment on Loans and Advances	(2,385)	(5,035)	(3,753)	(6,626)
6 Non-Interest Income:	6,136	6,159	12,609	15,065
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains	2,530	2,305	4,543	7,045
6.2 Fee and Commissions	3,668	3,816	8,072	7,941
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating income	(62)	38	(6)	79
7 Non interest expense	13,917	14,576	29,002	29,857
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	5,637	5,279	11,383	10,596
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	(12)	-	(39)
7.3 Other Operating expenses	8,280	9,309	17,619	19,300
8 Operating Income	6,018	4,766	12,607	13,379
9 Income Tax Provision	(1,805)	(1,455)	(3,782)	(4,014)
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	4,213	3,311	8,825	9,365
11 Other Comprehensive Income (itemize)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income for the year	4,213	3,311	8,825	9,365
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
(ii) Return on average shareholders' fund	5.2%	8.5%	9.1%	10.3%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	61.8%	59.9%	62.6%	59.9%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	7.7%	6.6%	7.0%	6.6%
13 Number of employees	526	536	526	536
14 Basic Earning Per Share	669	263	700	743
15 Number of Branches	28	28	28	28

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)				
	Current quarter June 30, 2020	Previous quarter March 31, 2020	Current Year June 30, 2020	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative June 30, 2019
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	6,018	6,589	12,607	13,379
Adjustments for:	-	-	-	-
Impairment/Amortization	3,737	2,792	6,589	11,376
Net change in loans and advances	3,632	4,493	8,506	16,597
Loss on sale of assets	(102)	(194)	(194)	2
Net change in deposits	29,716	(2,035)	27,241	(12,843)
Net change in Short term Negotiable Securities	14,850	54,987	69,837	(4,180)
Net change in Other Liabilities	(9)	(529)	(529)	3,256
Net change in Other Assets	(3,410)	(1,032)	(4,602)	(1,680)
Income tax paid	(2,928)	(2,928)	(5,846)	(5,508)
Others (operating)	-	-	-	15,338
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	51,415	62,354	119,769	(50,647)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	(2,358)
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,822)	(1,248)	(3,070)	-
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	9	17	26	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	(45,663)	(45,663)	-
Proceeds from sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	46,095
Others (investing)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,813)	(46,904)	(48,730)	43,737
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	(4,034)	(4,034)	(2,273)
Proceeds from issuance of Long Term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	(2,520)
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (financing)	-	-	-	-
Net cash used by financing activities	-	(4,034)	(4,034)	(4,793)
IV. Cash and cash equivalents				
Net increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	49,602	11,417	61,019	(11,703)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	119,897	108,480	108,480	150,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter/Year	169,499	119,897	169,499	138,926

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2020							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,520	45,935	137,476	-	-	3,662	189,593
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,825	8,825
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	(11,972)	11,972	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	2,520	45,935	125,504	11,972	-	12,487	198,418
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,520	45,935	118,699	-	6,737	3,704	177,595
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	9,365	9,365
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	(2,519)	(2,519)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	2,520	45,935	118,699	-	6,737	10,550	184,441



Kijangwani Branch in Zanzibar (TTCL Building), is now open.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

Name and Title	Date
Vijai Cherian Country Manager & Chief executive Officer	July 27, 2020
Joseph Mbabisi Chief Finance Officer	July 27, 2020
Merciful Tasia Head-Internal Audit	July 27, 2020

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

Name	Date
Fayaz Bhujani - Director	July 27, 2020
Zahir Jivani - Director	July 27, 2020



Bank of India (Tanzania) Ltd.

Relationships beyond banking

Fully owned subsidiary of Bank of India (Public Sector Bank)

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 JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-20
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	1,693	1,513
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	20,731	12,304
3 Investments in Government securities	46,085	51,175
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,371	2,396
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	7,349	7,327
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	71,319	72,687
12 Other assets	4,101	5,071
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	677	710
16 TOTAL ASSETS	154,326	153,183
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	44,151	45,621
18 Customer deposits	70,057	67,025
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	47	63
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	25	28
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,331	2,274
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other liabilities	2,081	2,522
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	118,692	117,533
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)/(16 minus 29)	35,634	35,651
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	21,500	21,500
32 Capital reserves	3,457	3,575
33 Retained earnings	10,072	10,302
34 Profit (Loss) account	605	274
35 Other capital accounts	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	35,634	35,651
38 Contingent liabilities	5,248	5,455
39 Non performing loans & advances	6,307	6,124
40 Allowances for probable losses	2,611	2,242
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	23.09%	23.27%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	8.53%	8.17%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	64.73%	66.52%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	46.21%	47.45%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	82.53%	87.11%
(vi) Deposits Growth	1.39%	5.12%
(vii) Assets growth	0.75%	3.43%

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

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 30-Jun-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-19
1 Interest Income	3,102	3,038	6,210	5,961
2 Interest Expense	1,221	1,177	2,493	2,423
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	1,881	1,861	3,717	3,538
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	7	-	7	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	376	(149)	679	(72)
6 Non Interest Income:	126	235	299	457
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	52	65	109	137
6.2 Fees and Commissions	74	170	190	320
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
7 Non Interest Expenses:	1,024	920	2,188	1,909
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	430	361	861	819
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	594	559	1,327	1,090
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	600	1,325	1,142	2,158
9 Income Tax Provision	269	240	537	480
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	331	1,085	605	1,678
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the quarter	331	1,085	605	1,678
13 Number of Employees	29	28	29	28
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	62	202	56	156
15 Number of Branches	2	2	2	2
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.55%	3.61%	1.49%	2.91%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	3.69%	12.51%	3.38%	9.70%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	31.72%	28.11%	33.62%	29.74%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5.83%	5.94%	5.71%	5.73%

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

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Reserve	Others	Total
Current Quarter 2020							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.04.2020	21,500	-	10,576	3,575	-	-	35,651
Profit for the quarter	-	-	331	-	-	-	331
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	118	(118)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan written off	-	-	(348)	-	-	-	(348)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the quarter 30.06.2020	21,500	-	10,677	3,457	-	-	35,634
Previous Quarter 2020							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.01.2020	21,500	-	10,001	3,876	-	-	35,377
Profit for the quarter	-	-	274	-	-	-	274
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	301	(301)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the quarter 31.03.2020	21,500	-	10,576	3,575	-	-	35,651

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

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-19
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(loss)	600	543	1,142	2,158
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	444	342	797	11
- Net change in Loans and Advances	986	(3,745)	(2,770)	(1,214)
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	1,562	5,488	7,050	(12,024)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(3,114)	1,145	(1,969)	(9,977)
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(405)	(687)	(1,090)	224
- Net change in Other Assets	(3,201)	3,355	155	5,795
- Tax Paid	(617)	(269)	(885)	(480)
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,743)	6,172	2,429	(15,507)
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(0)	(5)	(5)	(76)
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	(0)	(5)	(5)	(76)
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)	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,743)	6,167	2,424	(15,583)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	29,599	23,432	23,432	34,685
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	25,856	29,599	25,856	19,102

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Negi Managing Director		20.07.2020
Mr. Heriadiel Ayoh Head of Finance		20.07.2020
Mr. Allen Richard Internal Auditor		20.07.2020

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

Name	Signature	Date
1. Dr. Bernard E. Mnzava - Director		20.07.2020
2. Mr. Sulbert Kageuka - Director		20.07.2020

DISCLOSURES MADE UNDER REGULATION 11 OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014 MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND FEES (GHARAMA ZA HUDUMA ZETU)

NO.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE	
		USD	TSHS
1.0 Current Accounts			
a)	Required minimum opening balance	500	500,000
b)	Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer)		
	Folio Charge	4	6,000
c)	Cheque withdrawal over the counter		
	Up to Tshs 25,000,000 a day	-	free
	Over 25,000,000 a day	-	0.15% of withdrawn amount
	Up to 5000 USD a day	free	-
	Over 5000 USD withdrawal	0.6% of withdrawn amount	-
d)	Fees per ATM withdrawal	-	-
e)	ATM mini statement	-	-
f)	Interim/additional statement per page	1.50	1500
g)	Periodic scheduled statement	free	free
h)	Cheque book (50 leaves)	27	42,000
i)	Dishonoured Cheque	55	70,000
j)	Special clearance		
	Within walking distance 1km	45	70,000
	More than 1km	65	95,000
k)	Counter cheque	-	-
l)	Inward/Outward cheque collection-USD	0.60% Min comm. 18 postages USD 90	-
m)	Cancellation of bankers cheque/DD	15	20,000
n)	Stop payment	28	35,000
p)	Standing order	-	-
q)	Balance enquiry	free	Free
r)	Issue of Balance certificate	7	9,000
s)	New ATM card issuance	-	-
t)	ATM card renewal or replacement	-	-
u)	Overdrawn account interest charge	-	-
	Overdrawn in current account	2% over the TOD rate	2% over the TOD rate
	Overdrawn in loan account	2% over regular rate	2% over regular rate
	Unarranged overdraft	2% over the TOD rate	2% over the TOD rate
v)	Interbank transfer	-	-
w)	Bill payments through ATM	-	-
x)	Deposit fee	-	-
Savings Accounts			
	(Up to USD 5000)	Free	-
	(Over USD 5000)	0.6% of deposited amount	-
	Cash deposit charges for small currency USD notes ranging from USD 1 to USD 20, irrespective of amount deposited (i.e. both below and above USD 5000)	12% (Min USD 1) of the aggregate of small currency amount	-
Current account.			
	(Up to USD 10000)	Free	-
	(Over USD 10000)	0.6% of deposited amount	-
	Cash deposit charges for small currency USD notes ranging from USD 1 to USD 20, irrespective of amount deposited (i.e. both below and above USD 5000)	12% (Min USD 1) of the aggregate of small currency amount	-
v)	Other (please specify)	-	-

2.0 Savings Accounts			
a)	Saving bank customer ID Card-one time	7	10,000
b)	Cash withdrawal per day-Free of charge up to amount	2,000	25,000,000
c)	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 2,000 to 5,000 per day	0.25% of withdrawal amount	-
d)	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 5,000 per day	0.60% of withdrawal amount	-
e)	Cash withdrawal charges over TZS 25,000,000 per day	0.15% of withdrawal amount	-
f)	Required minimum opening balance	50	50,000
	With Cheque book	200	200,000
g)	Monthly service fee	-	-
h)	Interim statement	1.5 per page	1500 per page
i)	Cheque book charges 25 leaves	15	20,000
j)	Account closure	25	35,000
k)	Maintenance of minimum account balance		
	Without cheque book	50	50,000
	With cheque book	200	200,000
l)	Minimum balance charges (in case of non maintenance of minimum balance)		
	Without cheque book	4 p.m	900 p.m
	With cheque book	15 p.m	3,600 p.m
3.0 Current Accounts			
	Ledger folio charges per folio (40lines per folio)	4 per folio	6,000 per folio
	Cash withdrawal per day-Free of charge up to amount	5,000	25,000,000
	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 5,000 per day	0.6% of withdrawal amount	-
	Cash withdrawal charges over TZS 25,000 Mn per day	0.15% of withdrawal amount	-
	Cheque book charges 50 leaves	27	42,000
	Account closure charges	70	85,000
	Maintenance of minimum account balance	500	500,000
	Minimum balance charges	15 p.m	20,000 p.m
4.0 Electronic Banking			
a)	Internet banking monthly fee	-	-
b)	Internet transfers	-	-
c)	SMS banking	-	-
d)	SMS Alert facility -	Minimum SMS Alert Charge (to be recovered quarterly upfront)	Number of Free SMS on paying SMS Alert charge
	- Individual	USD 3.00 (USD a/c) TZS 5,000 (TZS a/c)	1st 50 SMS in a Qtr
	- Corporate	USD 10,000 (USD a/c) TZS 15,000 (TZS a/c)	1st 150 SMS in a Qtr
			SMS Alert charge per SMS beyond the free SMS (To be recovered in monthly basis)
			USD 0.05 per SMS TZS 100 per SMS
e)	Others	-	-

Much hope riding on a breakthrough, but vaccine is only beginning of end (Part 2)

By Sarah Zhang

In the US, the Trump administration's Operation Warp Speed is helping several vaccine makers invest in manufacturing facilities while these trials are ongoing.

This could reduce the lag time between the approval and the availability of a vaccine, since companies might otherwise wait for FDA approval before scaling up manufacturing. But making hundreds of millions of doses is still a considerable challenge, especially for a novel vaccine.

The leading Covid-19 vaccine candidates rely on technology that has never been used before in approved vaccines. Moderna's vaccine, for example, is a piece of RNA (ribonucleic acid) that encodes a coronavirus protein. Oxford and AstraZeneca's vaccine attaches a coronavirus protein to a chimpanzee adenovirus. Neither has been manufac-

tured before on the necessary scale.

Consider what happened in 2009, the most recent time the world mobilised to produce vaccines to stop a pandemic. The disease was H1N1, more commonly known as the "swine flu", and vaccine makers had the much simpler task of subbing the H1N1 strain into the seasonal flu vaccine they make every year.

Despite many, many years of experience in making flu vaccines, the manufacturers hit an unexpected snag. Most flu vaccines are made from viruses grown in chicken eggs, and for some reason, the H1N1 strain did not grow very well in the eggs at first.

"The amounts produced from a given amount of eggs were much lower than normal. So that really delayed things," says Goodman, who led the FDA's pandemic response in 2009. But once millions of doses were in the

works, Goodman says, there weren't enough facilities that could package the bulk vaccine into individual vials.

The US Department of Health and Human Services created a network of fill-and-finish facilities to address this problem in the future. Right now, Operation Warp Speed is also awarding contracts for making the millions of syringes and glass vials needed to package a Covid-19 vaccine.

Demoralising scenario possible

Without careful planning on these fronts, the US could run into a demoralising scenario where vaccines are available but there is no way to physically get them to people.

Even if all of this goes well - the earliest candidates are effective, the trials conclude quickly, the technology works - another huge task lies ahead.

This is that when vaccines

are approved, 300 million doses will not be available all at once, and a system is needed to distribute limited supplies to the public. This is exactly the sort of challenge that the US government has proved unprepared for in this pandemic.

In the case of the H1N1 pandemic, the US government purchased the vaccines and allocated doses to state and local health departments, which in turn vaccinated people through mass clinics as well as employers, schools, hospitals, pharmacies and doctor's offices.

Nationwide, the programme eventually vaccinated about a quarter of all Americans - with demand falling because the pandemic itself peaked not long after the vaccine became available.

The 2009 vaccination programme was built on the infrastructure of the Vaccines for Children Programme, in



which the CDC buys and distributes vaccines to states for children who usually are uninsured or on Medicaid.

Immunisation managers working in these programmes are well versed in the intricacies of vaccine storage and distribution, such as maintaining a cold chain for vaccines that could become inef-

fective at room temperature. But because they work with children's vaccines, they deal mostly with paediatricians' offices.

"We didn't have relationships with hospitals and internists and people who vaccinated adults," says Kelly Moore, who was the director of the Tennessee Immunisa-

tion Programme in 2009.

In August that year, two months before they got their first shipment of the vaccine, Moore's team created a sign-up on the state immunisation registry and sent out a newsletter every Friday with updates and training modules for handling vaccines.

"Unfortunately," says Moore, "that network has not been maintained because we haven't had other vaccines to send them in 11 years".

Contact information is out of date. Rebuilding this network for adults will be even more important with Covid-19. Although the H1N1 vaccine was recommended for all ages, the focus was on children, for whom the flu was particularly dangerous. The opposite is true of Covid-19, which is more of a threat to older adults.

Some of the leading Covid-19 vaccine candidates could also pose new logistical challenges, if they require storage at temperatures as low as -80 degrees Celsius or multiple doses to be effective.

In fact, a Covid-19 vaccine will quite likely require two doses; the first primes the immune system, allowing the second to induce a stronger immune response. Officials would have to balance giving one dose to as many people as possible and giving a second dose to those who already had one.

"That was a complication we didn't face in 2009, and we were so grateful," says Moore.

The CDC took the lead in distributing H1N1 vaccines in 2009 but Claire Hannan, the executive director of the Association of Immunisation Managers, says the agency has been oddly silent about plans for a Covid-19 vaccine since April.

"Initially, we were having planning calls with CDC right away. And then nothing," she says, adding: "We continue to ask CDC these many, many questions. And they don't know."

She says she has unsuccessfully tried to get in touch with Operation Warp Speed, which has suggested that the Department of Defence may also get involved in vaccine distribution.

The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunisation Practices is also normally responsible for recommendations on how to prioritise vaccines. The committee, which is composed of outside experts, last met in late June and discussed prioritising vaccines for health-care workers, the elderly and those with underlying conditions.

The committee also considered prioritising vaccination by race, given the racial disparities in Covid-19 cases. But now the National Academy of Medicine is convening a panel on the same topic, which is again causing confusion about who is responsible for making these decisions.

In 2009, Moore's job was to put the CDC advisory committee's recommendations into practice. Two or three times a week, she would get an email from the CDC's vaccine distributor letting her know the number of doses available for her entire state.

In practice, though, an initial shipment of vaccines might not be enough to cover everyone in even the highest priority group, such as health-care workers.

It was up to people like Moore to decide which hospital got how many doses, with the promise of more on the way next week. Then individual hospitals administered the actual vaccines to their employees based on priority status. This system is meant to be flexible and responsive to local conditions, but it also means that the availability of

a vaccine might seem to vary from place to place.

For example, Emily Brunson, an anthropologist at Texas State University who studies vaccines, says that in 2009 there were cases in which one district interpreted recommendations strictly, giving the vaccine only to high-priority groups, while a neighbouring district offered it to anyone who wanted it.

The decision to distribute the vaccine through employee health centres in New York, which happened to include several Wall Street firms, also caused a big backlash.

"There are many ways that things can be misinterpreted," Brunson says. And during an initial shortage, these decisions can feel unfair - especially given tensions seeded earlier in the pandemic when the rich and the famous were getting Covid-19 tests while ordinary people were being turned away at clinics.

If the pandemic so far is any indication, a vaccination programme is likely to take place against a backdrop of partisanship and misinformation.

Already, conspiracy theories are spreading about a Covid-19 vaccine, some of them downright outlandish. But the emphasis on speed - as in "Operation Warp Speed" - has also created real worries about vaccines being rushed to market.

At a recent congressional hearing with five vaccine makers, company officials had to repeatedly push back against the idea that the industry might cut corners for a Covid-19 vaccine.

"We're going to be in a situation where some people will be desperate to get the vaccine and some people will be afraid to get the vaccine. And there'll be probably a lot of people in between who are a little bit of both or not sure," says Michael Stoto, a public-health researcher at Georgetown University.

A vaccine, especially a novel one that doesn't offer complete protection against Covid-19, will require careful communication about risk.

"The fact that we can't get ourselves straight about wearing masks will make that harder," Stoto notes. Given the number of Americans who are currently unsure of - or opposed to - getting a Covid-19 vaccine, Anthony Fauci, the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has warned that even a vaccine might not get the country to herd immunity if too many people refuse it.

For the Americans pinning their hopes on a vaccine, a botched rollout could feel like yet another example of failure in the time of Covid-19. That could have disastrous consequences lasting well beyond the pandemic itself.


Brunson worries that such a scenario could undermine trust in public-health expertise and in all vaccines. "Both of those would be disasters," she says, "in addition to the COVID itself being a disaster."


She says it could mean, for example, further resurgences of vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles and an even bigger challenge when battling future pandemics.

For all the uncertainties that remain ahead for a Covid-19 vaccine, several experts were willing to make one prediction. "I think the question that is easy to answer is: 'Is this virus going to go away?' And the answer to that is, 'No,'" says Karron, the vaccine expert at Johns Hopkins.

The coronavirus is already too widespread. A vaccine could still mitigate severe cases; it could make Covid-19 easier to live with. The virus is likely here to stay, but eventually, the pandemic will end.

•The Atlantic





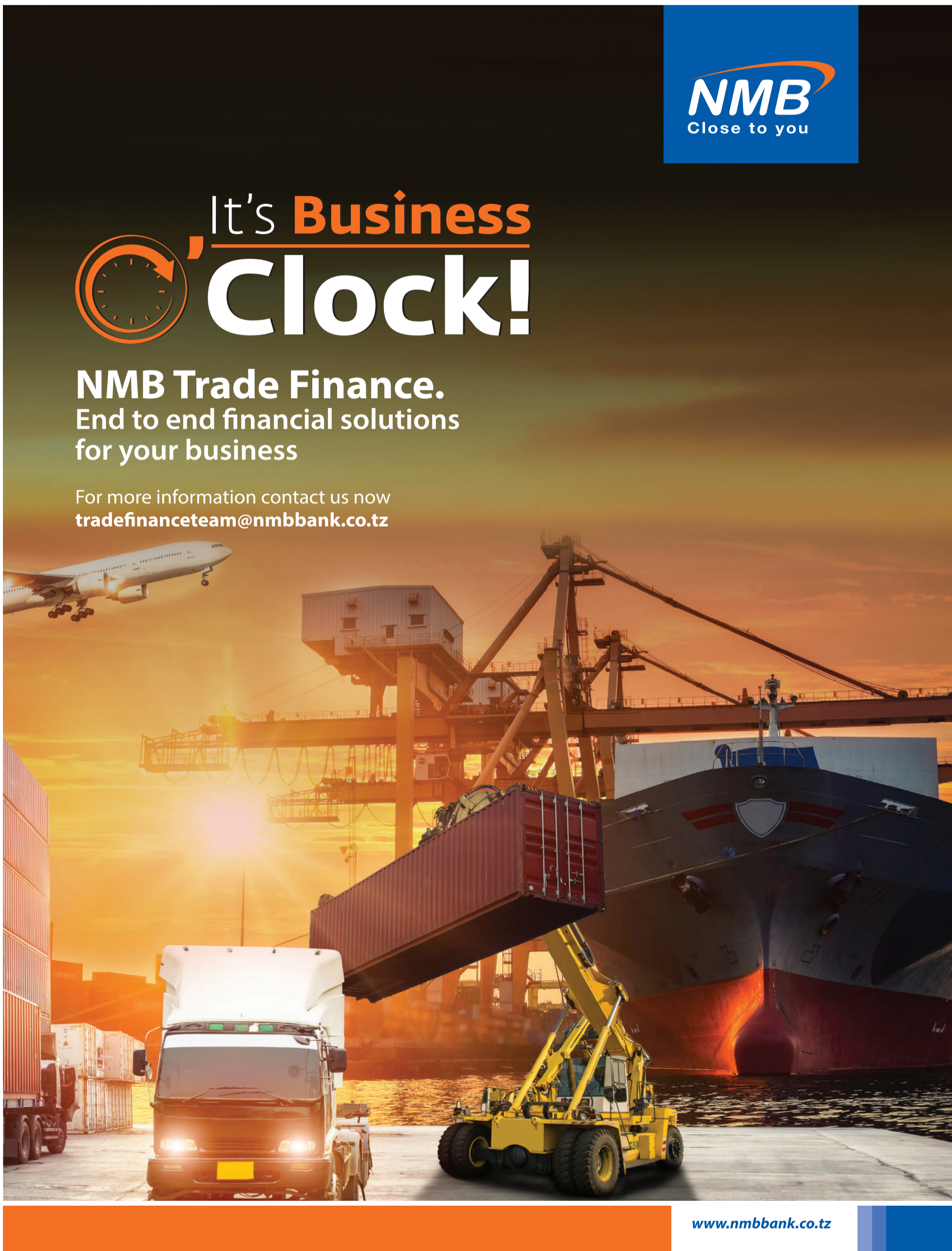
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CONCERN

BoT's committee on monetary policy for reduction in interest rates for consumers

By Francis Kijubi

THE Bank of Tanzania governing board and management have been called upon to devise appropriate ways to ensure that consumers of fi-

ancial services are protected against hiked interest rates charged by financial institutions.

A statement issued yesterday and signed by BoT Governor, Professor Florens Luoga expressed concern over



Bank of Tanzania Governor Professor Florens Luoga.

continued hiked interest rates being charged by financial institution including commercial banks.

The MPC which met last Friday to review performance of the economy in the country, said there have been poor impact of financial services which offer loans to consumers due to unrealistic and hiked interest rates charged by lenders.

"High interest rates have negative impacts on growth of financial services and its beneficiaries hence holding back economic growth particularly of the private sector," the MPC said in its statement. Notwithstanding, the committee observed with concern the sluggishness in the pace of reduction of interest rates among commercial banks in the

market.

According to BoT's Monthly Economic Review for June, interest rates charged by banks on loans and those offered on deposits exhibited a general declining trend, reflecting the impact of sustained accommodative monetary condition but the MPC sees it as discouraging borrowers.

The Central Bank stated that overall lending rate decreased by 38 basis points to 16.83 percent from 17.21 percent in the corresponding month of 2019 while one-year lending rate declined by 22 basis points to 16.86 percent as deposit rates softened to an average of 6.8 percent from 7.35 percent recorded in the corresponding month of 2019. One-year deposit rate declined to 8.57 per-

cent from 8.75 percent registered during the period.

The MPC observed that despite the impact of the novel coronavirus on some few sectors such as tourism and entertainment, the economy performed satisfactorily. During the first quarter of 2020, output grew by 5.7 percent, mainly driven by construction, agriculture, transport and mining.

"The external sector was sustainable and current account balance improved due to increased exports of gold and cashew nut and moderate oil prices. Growth of money supply was on target at around 10 percent, while credit to the private sector grew moderately between 5-6 percent," the MPC statement noted.

The committee noted

that the global economy is projected to be weak in 2020, growing by -4.9 percent, attributable to adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic on economies with all economic blocs projected to experience negative growth of varying degrees with economic recovery projected to be more gradual than anticipated in 2021.

"The country has graduated to lower middle income status, with Gross Nation Income per capita of US\$1,080. This achievement provides additional space to access non-concessional loans and attract foreign investments," the MPC added. The country has also gained reputation and credibility in implementation of policies and strategies to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

DIVERSIFICATION

Anglo American to exit thermal coal in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG

Anglo American has given itself two to three years to dispense with its South African thermal coal export mines. This is in line with a response to questions at a virtual annual general meeting this year in which Anglo also disclosed that the divestment would be partial; that is, through a demerger with the new company floated on the JSE.

However, the intention is to get on with the job in a much shorter timeframe than three years. "Once you've made the decision, you're better off getting on with it and the demerger route was the quickest

route from our point of view," said Mark Cutifani, CEO of Anglo American, in an interview with finweek.

According to Cutifani, one benefit of the demerger route is that it cuts down on red tape compared with a trade sale. "You're handing back a share, so shareholders can make their own decisions about what they want to do with that share. It's got less government issues, and the government is pleased to see a local listing."

Cutifani is perhaps mindful of the route taken by South32, the Australia-headquartered company, which announced the sale of its SA coal assets in 2018

but has yet to complete the transaction. (It'll be done by way of a trade sale to Seriti Resources.) Or the 12 months taken to sell his firm's domestic assets, which was also to Seriti Resources.

"That was the main issue: you've got at least 12 years life (of assets) so you've given the opportunity for that to be successful and at the same time we're not trying to dictate to the country about what they should do with their natural resources," Cutifani says.

He adds that he's still open to a trade sale, but the offers would have to be from companies that Anglo could trust would not lead

to recrimination later down the line. The last thing Anglo needs is selling to a buyer who'd mismanage the legacy risks and therefore invite criticism from government as well as civil organisations. Having an ESG (environment, social and governance) issue blow up in your face is as damaging to mining companies these days as missing production guidance.

Interestingly, two of the companies most likely to tick that box in the event of a trade sale happening are Seriti and Menar Holdings. At face value, however, neither appear particularly interested in adding more coal to their respective as-

set bases. "We are going to take over several businesses that are not in coal," said Mike Teke, CEO of Seriti Resources, in an interview with Bloomberg News earlier in July. "I want us to build a strong, formidable mining company."

Menar's managing director, Vuslat Bayoglu, is of a similar mind. Menar, a Luxembourg-registered company with plans to take its thermal coal production to 20m tonnes by 2022, an investment of some R7bn, has eyes for the manganese sector and is also drilling for gold in Kyrgyzstan. "Funding a coal-mining project is now a big challenge," says Bayoglu. "If An-

glo runs a process (to sell its coal assets) we would be interested, but I'm not sure we'd do a big due diligence on it," he says.

Menar ran a close second to Seriti for the South32 coal assets. Bayoglu thinks in manganese there's an opportunity to seize on the fact that several existing producers are taking over in steelmaking," he says. Companies like Anglo are trying to figure out how existing streams of cash flow attached to minerals like thermal and metallurgical coal, among others, are going to be either engineered out of existence, or not wanted by its customer and consumer base.

Manganese is used in the steelmaking sector, where it's a strengthening agent. Another coal product - metallurgical coal - is also used to make steel. While

metallurgical coal doesn't have the pollutant properties normally associated with its thermal brother, its life in modern society may be limited, says Cutifani.

"We still think that metallurgical coal has got a good future, but by 2035 it will be getting tougher there as well because the hydrogen technologies will be taking over in steelmaking," he says. Companies like Anglo are trying to figure out how existing streams of cash flow attached to minerals like thermal and metallurgical coal, among others, are going to be either engineered out of existence, or not wanted by its customer and consumer base.

With its significant funding headwinds and the way in which society has turned against the fuel, thermal coal's days look numbered in the long term. The challenge for Anglo is moving forward in a way that does it right by stakeholders who rely on thermal coal.

"As I said, you can do a runner, and I've seen companies do that, but people remember," says Cutifani. "We've done a lot of thinking about how to do this and we think we've come up with the right solution that ticks each of the stakeholder boxes. Hopefully, people remember we did it the right way."

Katavi Mining Company Ltd Implementing Its Footsteps In Tanzania's Mining Industry For A Decade

By Beatrice Philemon

KATAVI mining Company Limited (KMCL) that is pioneering gold and copper mining leader headquartered in Dar es Salaam right now is waiting for government approval to export gold and copper concentrates overseas.

General manager Mahmood Abdul Razaq said yesterday that so far, the company's activity is the extraction of gold and copper concentrates have been invested about USD 120 million to boost production.

So far, the company's annual production of gold and copper concentrates stands at 21,000 tones.

Also, they have 500000 tones raw materials inventory, this stock needs to be processed in the froth flotation plant, it will cost approximately USD 50 Million dollars.

Right now, Katavi Mining Company Ltd is one of largest tax players in Tanzania while in 2019, the company paid 8bn/- as tax during installation of factory period.

"We would like to express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Tanzanian government alongside the Ministry of Minerals represented by respected Mr. Dotto Biteko and the regional government whom without its support we wouldn't have been able to carry out our business in Tanzania," he says. The company was established and promoted in 2010 by Al-Hoqani International Group (HIG) and Al-Rajhi group one of the most diversified and leading business houses in the Sultanate of Oman and in the Middle East.

Katavi mining company site is located at Singiliwa which is about 33km from Mpanda town in Katavi region of west Tanzania.

Currently the company has emerged as a leading player in the gold mining industry by expanding its presence in gold mining

and trading in Katavi region.

Highlighting on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), says, as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and policies, Katavi Mining Company Limited has been actively participating in various community activities in- terms of education, humanitarian and environmental protection programs to support the overall social development since its inception in 2010.

Also, the company continues to strengthen its CSR activities and deliver long-term benefits to the local communities.

The company recruitment policy favors the local manpower especially Katavi residents where the mine is located. KMCL has a pre-employment program such as university campus recruitment and regular in-house training in order to help the locals equip themselves and achieve necessary skills to join the workforce of Tanzania's growing mining sector.

"Our plan for 2020/2021, is to improve Katavi region, during the implementation of CSR (when sales are successful). Further we

will support the environment, build hospitals, schools, sports complexes in Katavi region," he says.

"As a company, we have decided to invest in Tanzania after discovering Tanzania's thriving mining industry and gold mining which is a potential driver of economies development," he says.

Also national development plans, world-class infrastructure, investor-friendly policies and regulatory frameworks as well as mature banking and financial institutions attract huge foreign investments to Tanzania.

Currently Tanzania's abundant natural resources and its biodiversity have attracted the founders of Katavi Mining Company Limited decade ago.



"At Katavi Mining Company Limited, value is embedded throughout the organization. The company's stringent and orderly approach ensures world-class standards in its operations," he says.

Highlighting on Operating Cost, he says in 2017, the company introduced the low capital and operating cost 'Gravity and Froth Flotation' technology and found necessary feeding material from all its ore source of open pits.

To further boost production, the company has invested a lot of funds. Internationally acclaimed processes such as Gravity with leaching and Froth Flotation make Katavi Mining Company Ltd one of the most cost-effective and quality mining company in the region.

Environmental responsibility, Katavi Mining Company Limited is committed to address the environmental impacts and protect the local environment, species of animals and

continue to focus on improving their infrastructure as these have the greatest impact on the quality of life around the mining area. "We have put in place international standards in our operations with regards to handling hazardous waste materials as well as ensure improved energy efficiency and increased productivity to minimize environmental impact," he says.

The Tanzania environmental protection agency visits the site and conducts an all-around inspection of all processes regularly.





THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE AGENCY



CONDOLENCES

BENJAMIN WILLIAM MKAPA
1938- 2020



The Ministerial Advisory Board, Management and Staff of the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), express heartfelt condolences to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Dr John Pombe Magufuli, family of the late Benjamin William Mkapa and all Tanzanians, following the demise of the third President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Benjamin William Mkapa. The Agency honors his legacy in reforming Strategic Food Reserve in order to improve its efficiency. May Almighty God rest his soul in eternal peace
AMEN



Plan International Tanzania, Kigoma Region
Request for Quotation (RFQ) for Supply of non-food items, MHM and Hygiene kits to Support Refugees' Adolescent Girls and Boys Respectively
RFQ No. PIT/KIB/ER/O80

- Plan International Tanzania is an International humanitarian child-centered development organization without religious, political or government affiliation. Plan's mission is to achieve lasting improvements in the quality of life of deprived children in developing countries through a process that unites people across cultures and adds meaning to their lives. Plan is operating in Dar es Salaam, Coast, Morogoro, Geita, Kigoma, Rukwa, Dodoma and Mwanza regions. In addition, Plan also supports Burundian and Congolese refugees Kigoma region through Child Protection, Education in Emergencies programs.
- Plan International Tanzania under FFO Grant has set aside funds for the program implementation and operations. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the funds will be used to cover eligible payment for provision of non-food items, MHM and Hygiene kits to support refugees' adolescent girls and boys respectively.
- Plan International Tanzania now invites sealed bids from eligible suppliers. Interested eligible bidders must confirm their intention to bid indicating all relevant contact information including an email address to tenders.kibondo@plan-international.org Bidding documents in the English language will be sent to interested bidders by email or be collected at Plan International, Kibondo office. Plan Tanzania will not be held responsible for any costs related to printing of the bid documents.
- Bidders are hereby requested to submit quotation to electronic.bids@plan-international.org attn: Head of Procurement and Logistics, Plan International Tanzania before 10 AM Tuesday 11th August 2020, marked "RFQ No. PIT/KIB/ER/O80 for supply of non-food items, MHM and Hygiene kits to support refugees' adolescent girls and boys respectively
- Late bids shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance.

Tender Panel
Plan International Tanzania
Central Technologies House
Plot No. 96 Mikocheni Light Industrial Area
New Bagamoyo Road - Next to TBC1&NECTA
P O Box 3517 Dar es Salaam
Tel: + (255) 22 2773264/+ (255) 22 2773272



MAENDELEO BANK PLC

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)		
	AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	1,252	1,051
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	3,616	4,866
3 Investment in Government Securities	11,276	7,446
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	1,192	365
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	243	266
6 Interbranch Float items	0	(1)
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	6,421	9,386
10 Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	49,731	50,013
12 Other Assets	4,599	4,675
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwritings accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	2,015	2,119
16 TOTAL ASSETS	80,345	80,186
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	450	1,373
18 Customers Deposits	53,478	56,294
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	80	76
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	0	2
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	1,211	1,649
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float items	3	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	2,137	1,824
28 Borrowings	9,009	5,147
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,368	66,365
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	13,977	13,821
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	12,750	12,677
32 Capital Reserves	641	641
33 Retained Earnings	481	481
34 Profit (Loss) Account	105	22
35 Other Capital account	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13,977	13,821
38 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	3,032	3,199
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,940	1,640
41 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	17%	17%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Total gross Loans (%)	6%	6%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	96%	89%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	62%	62%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	85%	84%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-6%	8%
(vii) Assets Growth	0%	9%

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2020	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 30TH JUNE 2019	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30TH JUNE 2020	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 30TH JUNE 2019
1 Interest Income	2,771	2,132	5,154	4,086
2 Interest Expenses	(1,138)	(855)	(2,259)	(1,633)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	1,633	1,277	2,895	2,453
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(300)	(100)	(400)	(275)
6 Non - Interest Income	290	457	637	805
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	7	28	21	38
6.2 Fees and Commissions	234	7	500	704
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	50	81	118	69
7 Non - Interest Expenses:	(1,506)	(1,542)	(2,992)	(2,855)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(694)	(735)	(1,430)	(1,427)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(812)	(607)	(1,562)	(1,428)
7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	117	92	140	128
9 Income Tax Provision	(35)	(38)	(35)	(38)
10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax	82	54	105	90
11 Number of Employees	79	76	79	76
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	5	2	5	4
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	5	2	5	4
14 Number of Branches	3	3	3	3
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	78%	89%	78%	86%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2%	2%	2%	2%
SIGNED BY:				
Mr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba	Managing Director		24-Jul-20	
Mr. Peter B. Tarimo	Head of Finance		24-Jul-20	
Mr. Newton Mathew	Ag. Head of Internal Audit		24-Jul-20	
1 We, the undersigned non-executive members of the board of directors, attest to the correctness of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with instructions and are true and correct.				
2 Figures in the brackets indicate negative value.				
SIGNED BY:				
Mr. Amulike Ngeliama	Chairman		24-Jul-20	
Mr. Naftal M. Nsemwa	Director		24-Jul-20	

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)		
	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020
I Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Income (Loss)	117	22
Adjustment for:		
-Impairment/Amortization	300	100
-Depreciation and Amortization	287	183
-Prior Period Adjustment	-	-
-Net change in Loans and advances	282	(1,965)
-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	(3,733)	4,174
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	(865)	(4,603)
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	314	1,207
-Net change in Other Assets	76	(231)
-Tax paid	-	-
-Others (Provisions)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,222)	(1,113)
II Cash flow from Investment activities		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(16)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-
Others(Specify)	-	(16)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	(16)
III Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	72	509
Payment of cash dividends	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	3,862	(265)
Others (specify) Long term financing	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	3,934	244
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	712	(885)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,758	11,643
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	11,470	10,758

Sasa tumekufikia kupitia Wakala:

- Unaweza kuweka/kutoa pesa,
- kuangalia salio,
- kununua muda wa maongezi,
- kulipia bili mbalimbali (umeme, maji, huduma za ving'amuzi kama Dstv, Azam nk)
- kufungua akaunti kwa kutembelea Maendeleo wakala ukiwa na kitambulisho cha taifa, mpigara kura au lesseni.

Karibu tukuhudumie

Kwa maelezo zaidi; www.maendeleobank.co.tz e-mail: info@maendeleobank.co.tz



EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)/ REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI):

SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF VARIOUS GOODS AND OR SERVICES FOR GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML) TANZANIA.

I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited - GGML ("The Company") an AngloGold Ashanti Ltd ("AGA") subsidiary is located in North Western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria Goldfields of Geita Region, about 120km from Mwanza and 4km West of the town of Geita.

The purpose of the EOI/ RFI is to explore the supply market for competent Suppliers with the requisite technical skills and Knowledge and financial capacity to undertake the Provision for Supply and Delivery of various Goods and or Services to Geita Gold Mining Limited in accordance with the RFI documents.

The responses to this EOI/RFI will be used to shortlist capable Service Providers that will be invited to respond to the Main Tender for the Supply and Delivery of Various Goods and or Services for Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML). The details and dates for the issue of the Main Tender will be communicated to shortlisted Companies only. It is necessary to respond to this EOI/ RFI in order to be pre-qualified to be considered for the Main Tender.

Scope of work:

Provision for Supply and Delivery of Various Goods and or Services

The primary purpose of the service is to provide Supply and Delivery of various Goods and or Services comprising:

SN	Enquiry Number	Description
1	GGME0923	Supply & Delivery of Drill Equip Spares
2	GGME0924	Supply & Delivery of Domestic Equipment
3	GGME0925	Supply & Delivery of Electrical Cables
4	GGME0926	Supply & Delivery of Filter Ore Treatment
5	GGME0927	Supply & Delivery of Gasket Seal O-Rings
6	GGME0928	Supply & Delivery of Hose, Fittings
7	GGME0929	Supply & Delivery of Hydraulic Pneumatic
8	GGME0930	Supply & Delivery of Instrumentation
9	GGME0931	Supply & Delivery of Lifting Equipment
10	GGME0932	Supply & Delivery of Paint, Solvents
11	GGME0933	Supply & Delivery of Pipes, Fittings
12	GGME0934	Supply & Delivery of Plant Equipment
13	GGME0935	Supply & Delivery of Tyres HME Heavy Duty
14	GGME0936	Supply & Delivery of Vehicle Parts Consumables
15	GGME0937	Supply & Delivery of Motorola Radios
16	GGME0939	Supply & Delivery of Geology Consumables
17	GGME0940	Supply & Delivery of Various Chemicals
18	GGME0941	Supply & Delivery of Mercedes Benz Spares
19	GGME0942	Supply & Delivery of V-belts (Fenner brand)
20	GGME0943	Supply & Delivery of Pulley (Fenner brand)
21	GGME0905	Provision of Casual Labour
22	GGME0908	Supply and Installation of ETAP Licence
23	GGME0947	Provision of Fuel Management System

II. SPECIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF VARIOUS GOODS AND OR SERVICES

The below information forms the minimum requirements in order to conclude the prequalification evaluation set out:

- Authorized dealer (where applicable)
- Technical Capability
- Warranty
- Technical support services
- Previous records on the same Supply/Services
- Relevant Insurance & Liabilities
- Performance bond in case selected

III. GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

The below information is required in order to conclude the prequalification evaluation set out below:

- Detailed service provider's information with organization structure, list of manpower with CVs of key personnel, parent company (if applicable), support agencies and other facilities and resources.
- Details of completion of similar type of contracts in the last three years and similar contracts/agreements currently under execution covering:
 - Brief scope of work
 - Value of work in Tanzania Shillings (TZS)
 - Contract execution duration
 - Client's name
 - Contact details of the client (GGML may approach the client directly for feedback on Health, Safety and Environment statistics (HSE), Lost Time Injury (LTI) graph, etc).
 - At least 3 reference letters from existing clients are required.
- Details of business presence in Tanzania
- Provide details on local content, including:
 - Local procurement of goods and services
 - Local employment and training practices
 - details of percentage of managerial and non-managerial positions held by Tanzanian citizens.
 - Shareholding structure of the shareholders
 - Local research and development expenditure
 - A copy of the latest Local Content Plan and Local Content Performance Report as submitted to the Mining Commission or equivalent information if no prior reports and plans have been submitted.
- List of policies, procedures and quality assurance practices currently in place for the execution of similar work.
- Lists of HSE management system, HSE policy and implementation procedures in line with internationally accepted practices.
- Quality assurance & Quality control plan/ procedures in place for the execution of similar type of work, Copy of ISO or any other certification as applicable
- Service provider's financial performance documents (Audited Balance sheets, Profit and Loss Account & cash flow statement, Auditors Report and Notes to Accounts etc.) for the last 3 (three) years.
- Ownership: Please provide the following information about your organisation's ownership/partners/members:
 - 9.1 For privately owned companies, a list of all the owners, their nationality and respective percentage ownership of your organisation.
 - 9.2 For publicly traded companies, a list of all shareholders holding more than 5% with details of their nationality and percentage ownership.

IV. PREQUALIFICATION EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS

In evaluating the interested bidder, GGML will consider the following:

- Service Reliability** – Prospective Bidders to indicate the approach they will adopt to ensure Quality of the capital Items, particularly in the mining sector and in remote locations.
- Capability** – Prospective Bidders to give details of their capability regarding the provision of services to similar size of clients as GGML. (At least 3 reference letters from existing customers are required)
- Health, Safety and Environment** – Prospective Bidders to give details of their Health, Safety and Environmental management systems.
- Permits and Certifications** – Prospective Bidders to provide details and evidence of permits and registrations issued by the relevant Government authorities, including OSHAS and any other statutory bodies regulating the related services.
- Sustainability** – Prospective Bidders to give details of their local labour sourcing and training plans as well as details of any commitments to the social development of the area where Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is located.
- Financial Capability** – Prospective Bidders to provide details of their financial capability supporting their ability to render the service.
- Local Content** – Prospective Bidders to demonstrate their compliance with the requirements as set out in the Tanzania Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide supply and delivery of various Goods and or Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at stender@geitagold.com not later than 08:30 a.m., 11 August 2020 (the "LOI" Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.



for a living planet®

REQUEST FOR TENDER (RFT)

SUPPLY OF GAME RANGERS GEARS

1. Background Information

In October 2018, WWF released the most comprehensive research yet undertaken into rangers' welfare and working conditions. Life on the Frontline takes an in-depth look into the challenges rangers' face – from poaching gangs and infectious diseases, to a lack of training and equipment. Those surveyed also recognized the critical importance of trust between rangers and local communities. For example the report showed that 60% of rangers have no access to clean water during patrol, 38% have no communication equipment's and 70% of African ranger has contracted to Malaria. The findings is being helping to create better conditions for rangers, so they receive the support, skills and equipment they need, and are properly recognized for their critical role in safeguarding the natural resources that people depend on. This has attracted WWF in the Ruvuma landscape to support VGS on working gears like binoculars, Tents, Mattress, first aid Kits, boots wattle bottles

2. Objectives

The objective of the activity is to support the Purchase of VGS patrols, surveillance and camping equipment/gears to secure natural resources listed in the attached table #1

3. List of items and quantities – Table 1

S/N	ITEM	Specifications	#units	qty
1	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garmin eTrex 20x Handheld GPS Receiver Enhanced Memory and Resolution, 2.2-inch Color Display, Water Resistant • 2.2" 65K color sunlight readable display offering increased resolution (240 x 320 pixels) • Large 3.7 GB of internal memory and microSD card slot lets you load a variety of maps, including TOPO 24K, Hunt View, Blue Chart g2, City Navigator NT and Birds Eye Satellite Imagery • Includes a worldwide base map with shaded relief. Display size: 1.4 x 1.7 inches 	Pcs	10
2	HSD First Aid Kit Pouch - Admin EMT Medical IFAK Utility MOLLE PALS (Ranger Green) with Anti snake venom (ASV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military grade 600D waterproof polyester with double stitching • Size - 8" X 5.5" X 3" (W x H x D). • With Several internal pockets, strong elastic loops and instrument holders, a Velcro bottom with detachable paper / map holder, and zippered compartment for small first aid supplies. • High quality 2 way zippers with 550 cord pulls allow the pouch to be easily opened with one hand from either side to access supplies. • Detachable 10" x 5.5" vinyl sleeve with elastic pen holders for maps/documents/photos. • ant Vernon for Puff adder, Black Mamba, And cobra 	Pcs	9
3	Tactical Army GI US British Tactical Water Bottle Molle Pouch BTP Camo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple modular BPA FREE plastic water bottle and pouch compatible with most modular platforms • Quick release buckles closure. Elasticated retention strap • Mesh bottom for quick drainage. Rear MOLLE attachments. • Material: 600D Cordura. Weight: approx. 225g • Capacity: 1ltr approx. • Colour : Green 	Pcs	50
4	Tents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fabric: 190T polyester fabric PU waterproof coating; One-door structure, breathable anti-mosquito, 360° free breathing, wider field of view • Base fabric: 210D Oxford cloth • Strut: fiberglass rod • Accessories: 4 windproof ropes 8 nails top x1 Net weight: 1.4KG • Upgrade large space ventilation and sunshade, tent size: 210x150x110cm can accommodate 2-3 people without crowding 	Pcs	16
5	Foam Camping Mattress - Military Green canvas cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camping Foam Pad Small Single Size [75"x24"x2] Roll-up Adjustable Lightweight Mattress for Outdoor Camping Cot with Removable Waterproof Cover & Travel Bag 	Pcs	40
6	Military boots	Number 7, 8 and 9	Pcs	40

4. All registered, eligible and reputable firms with experience of supplying military/game rangers gears are advised to apply and submit their electronic tender applications to the email provided in para # 6

5. The Application prepared by the Applicant, as well as all correspondence and documents relating to the Application exchanged by the Applicant and WWF shall be written in English and currency used shall be in Tanzanian Shilling – TZS and not any other. Supporting documents and printed literature provided by the Applicant may be in another language provided they are accompanied by an accurate translation of the relevant passages in English, in which case, for purposes of Interpretation of the Application, the translation shall govern.

6. Submission of Applications: Interested applicants are requested to submit their soft copy tender application documents to the Secretary, Procurement Committee, through the following e mail: tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org; this is to reach us by or before 10am, Friday, 7th August, 2020, sample photos uploaded in WWF website through www.panda.org/tanzania

7. For enquiries only, please, reach us through the following physical contacts:

Kiko Street, Mikocheni – Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252,
P. O. Box 63117
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077

8. Evaluation will be done based of WWF Tanzania guidelines and that Only successful candidate will be contacted



MWANGA COMMUNITY BANK LTD.

Quarterly Report as per June 30, 2020



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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020		
(Amounts in millions of shillings)		
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20 TZS '000	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-20 TZS '000
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	260,521	298,043
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	2,939,825	2,732,515
3 Investment in Government securities	0.00	0.00
4 Balances with other banks	2,964,321	4,688,157
5 Cheques and items for clearing	0.00	-
6 Inter branch float items	0.00	0.00
7 Bills negotiated	0.00	0.00
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	0.00	0.00
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	0.00	0.00
10 Investments in other securities	0.00	0.00
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	12,932,591	11,359,965
12 Other assets	1,952,793	1,560,867
13 Equity Investments	0.00	0.00
14 Underwriting accounts	0.00	0.00
15 Property, plant and equipment(net)	457,727	476,595
16 TOTAL ASSETS	21,507,778	21,116,143
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks	205,385.21	205,385.21
18 Customer Deposits	14,412,744	14,911,180
19 Cash letters of credit	0.00	0.00
20 Special deposits	140,000	140,000
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	0.00	0.00
22 Bankers' cheques and draft issued	0.00	0.00
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	619,221	456,799.55
24 Acceptances outstanding	0.00	0.00
25 Interbranch floats items	0.00	0.00
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,351,777	1,278,148
27 Other liabilities	469,700	66,169
28 Borrowings	100,000	100,000
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,298,828	17,157,682
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	4,208,950	3,958,461
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 Paid up share capital	2,806,404	2,806,389
32 Capital Reserves	0.00	0.00
33 Retained earnings	547,429	547,429
34 Profit/(Loss) account	415,715	165,241
35 Other capital accounts	439,402	439,402
36 Minority Interest	0.00	0.00
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	4,208,950	3,958,461
38 Contingent liabilities	40,588,275	42,373,558
39 Non Performing Loans & Advances	520,904	522,544
40 Allowances for probable losses	320,679	559,350
41 Other non performing assets	0.00	0.00
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
i Shareholders funds to total assets	19.6%	18.7%
ii Non performing loans to total gross loans	3.9%	4.4%
iii Gross loans and advances to total deposits	89.8%	78.1%
iv Loans and advances to total assets	60.1%	53.8%
v Earning Assets to Total Assets	73.9%	76.0%
vi Deposits Growth	-3.3%	0.0%
vii Assets growth	1.9%	0.0%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
(Amounts in millions of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20 TZS '000	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-19 TZS'000	Curr Yr P & L cumm 30-Jun-20 TZS '000	Previous Yr P & L cumm 30-Jun-19 TZS'000
1 Interest Income	581,228	512,564	1,101,179	1,042,669
2 Interest Expense	137,438	167,600	338,811	325,167
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	443,790	344,964	762,368	717,502
4 Bad debts written off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 Impairment losses on Loans and Advances	45	0.00	5,768	(4,867)
6 Non Interest Income	399,501	333,874	684,382	489,623
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	63,354	10,809	95,088	26,408
6.2 Commissions and fees	332,639	240,797	583,535	380,867
6.3 Dividend Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.4 Other Operating Income	3,508	82,268	5,759	82,347
7 Non Interest Expense	592,772	530,004	1,025,267	957,928
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	285,591	237,245	567,808	443,764
7.2 Fees and Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.3 Other Operating expenses	307,181	292,759	457,459	514,164
8 Operating Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	250,474	148,834	415,715	254,064
9 Income Tax Provision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10 Net Income/(Loss) after Income Tax	250,474	148,834	415,715	254,064
11 Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12 Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year	250,474	148,834	415,715	254,064
13 Number of Employees	40	40	40	40
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04
15 Number of Branches	3	3	3	3
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	1.16%	0.79%	1.93%	1.35%
(ii) Return on average shareholders funds	5.95%	4.05%	9.88%	6.91%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	60.44%	63%	57.42%	62.52%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2.79%	3%	4.80%	5.23%

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

Signed by: *Jagjit Singh* Managing Director Date: 25-Jul-20
Dominick Mnzava Ag. Finance Manager Date: 25-Jul-20
Elifuraha Charles Internal Auditor Date: 25-Jul-20

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

Attested by: *Eng. Rithuan Mringo* Board Chairman Date: 25-Jul-20
Zakra Ally Director Date: 25-Jul-20

* Figures in the brackets indicate negative value

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
(Amounts in millions of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20 TZS '000	Previous Quarter 30-Jun-19 TZS '000	Current Yr Cumulative 30-Jun-20 TZS '000	Previous Yr Cumulative 30-Jun-19 TZS '000
I Cash Flow from Operating Activities :				
Net (loss)Income	250,474	148,834	415,715	254,064
Adjustments for non cash items :				
- Depreciation of property and equipment	5,033	30,773	10,065	61,547
- Amortization of Refurbishment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Amortization of Capital Grant & Reserve & Intangible As	15,319	3,157	16,372	6,315
- Prior Year adjustment on disposal of assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Expected credit loss IFRS 9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Loans Written Off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Change in Statutory minimum reserve (SMR)	270,826	182,765	442,152	321,925
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(177,806)	(599)	(178,405)	(57,668)
- Net change in loans and advances	(1,572,626)	(529,667)	(3,798,337)	(1,325,362)
- Net change in other assets	(391,925)	(76,923)	(853,100)	(165,794)
- Net change in deposits	(498,437)	819,380	1,354,488	942,818
- Net change in placement with other bank	1,723,836	1,244,820	1,310,146	664,943
- Net change in other liabilities	639,582	474,893	1,673,528	913,684
- Tax paid	78,236	1,931,905	1,433,076	1,087,958
Net cash flows/(used) from operating activities	337,062	2,077,170	1,851,228	1,334,883
II Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	0.00	279,325	0.00	279,325
Purchase of Intangible assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchases of Non Dealing securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from sale of Non-Dealing Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	0.00	279,325	0.00	279,325
III Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long term Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from issuance of long term debts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from issuance of paid up capital	15	105,327	15,022	105,537
Payment of Cash Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net change in other borrowings	0.00	25,317	0.22	25,317
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	15	130,644	15,022	130,854
IV Cash and Cash equivalents				
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	337,077	2,487,138	1,866,250	1,745,062
Cash & equivalents, beginning of quarter	5,183,247	2,696,109	3,654,073	2,696,109
Cash & equivalents, end of quarter	5,520,324	5,183,247	5,520,324	4,441,171

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2020							
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020	2,806,389	0.00	712,670	0.00	0.00	439,402	3,958,461
Second Quarter ended 30 June 2020	0.00	0.00	250,474	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,474
Profit for the year	0.00	0.00	250,474	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,474
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transactions with owners	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
Dividends Paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulatory Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Provision Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 30.06.2020	2,806,404	0.00	963,144	0.00	0.00	439,402	4,208,950
Previous Quarter ended 31 March 2020	2,791,382	0.00	547,429	0.00	0.00	2,109	3,340,920
Balance as at 01.01.2020	0.00	0.00	165,241	0.00	0.00	0.00	165,241
Loss/Profit for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transactions with owners	15,007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,007
Dividends Paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Regulatory Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Provision Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at the 31.03.2020	2,806,389	0.00	712,670	0.00	0.00	439,402	3,958,461

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES 2020

TAARIFS ON ACCOUNT						
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT:			2. FIXED DEPOSIT:			
	BUSINESS	PREMIUM	Periods	p.a		
Minimum balance	TZS 100,000	TZS 50,000				
Withdrawal fee < 10M @ counter	TZS 5,000	TZS 2,000	3 Months	3%-12%		
Withdrawal fee @ ATM	TZS 1,300	TZS 1,300	6 Months	4%-12%		
Maintenance fee (per month)	TZS 13,000	TZS 6,000	12 Months	7%-12%		
Overdraft	17% p.a-21% p.a.				Upon request	
Cheque Book per Leaf	TZS 500	TZS 500				
Confirmation of Balance	TZS 30,000	TZS 30,000				
Closing account	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000				
3. SAVING ACCOUNT:						
	Personal	Salary	Mtoto	Malengo	Jipange	
Maintenance fee (per month)	TZS 2,000	TZS 2,000	Free	Free	Free	
Interest rate	3%	3%	6%	3% -5%	2%	
Minimum amount to qualify for interest	TZS 50,000	TZS 50,000	TZS 50,000	TZS 100,000	TZS 50,000	
Confirmation Balance	TZS 30,000	TZS 30,000	TZS 30,000	TZS 30,000	TZS 30,000	
Withdrawal more than 10 Million	1% Max 100,000/=		N/A	N/A	N/A	
Withdrawal - TZS	TZS 2,000	TZS 2,000	Free	TZS 2,000	TZS 2,000	
Withdrawal - USD/EURO	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	Free	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	
Closing Account	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000	TZS 10,000	
Opening amount	TZS 20,000	Free	TZS 10,000	TZS 100,000	TZS 10,000	
Minimum amount during operation	TZS 10,000	TZS 5,000	TZS 5,000	TZS 100,000	0.00	
4. LOANS:						
	Agriculture:	Business	Group Lending	Salary Loan:	WEKEZA:	Advances to employees:
(a) Interest	24%	17%-20% p.a	2.5% per month	20% p.a**	19% p.a	2.5% per month
(b) Loan processing fee	3%	1% -3%	5,000-20,000	3%	1%	NIL
(c) Penalties late payme	10%	10%	NIL	0%	2%	NIL

- Money transfer all over the world i.e TISS, WESTERN UNION, MONEYGRAM, MARTIN BANK, Mobile Banking, Agency Banking

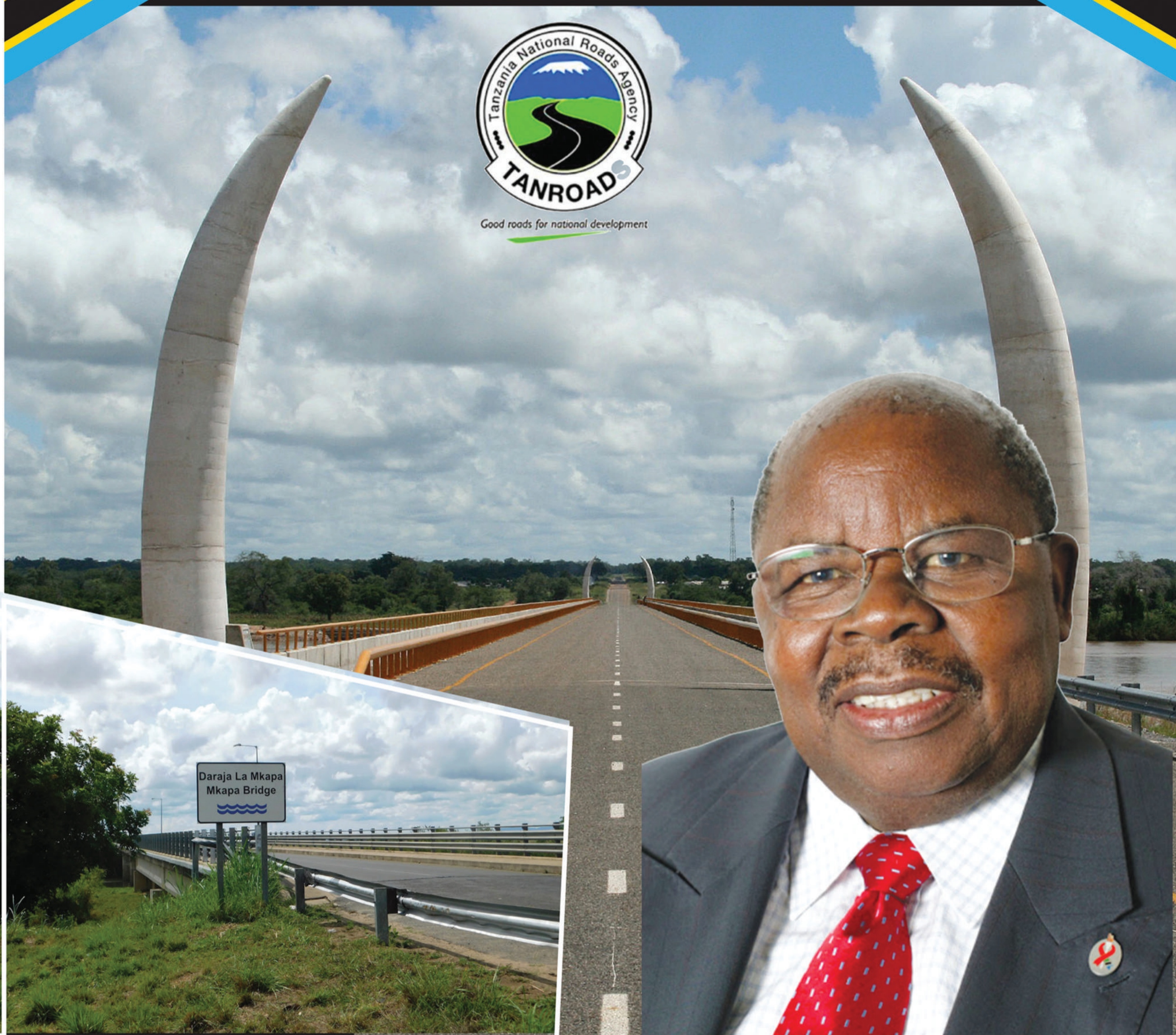
MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES 2020

(a) Interest rate - On Flat basis except on Salary Loan** its on Reducing basis
(b) Loan Process fees - Of the requested amount
(c) Penalties late payment - amount current overdue

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.

Jagjit Singh Managing Director Date: 25-Jul-20
 Dominick Mnzava Ag. Finance Manager Date: 25-Jul-20
 Elifuraha Charles Internal Auditor Date: 25-Jul-20

TANZANIA NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY



CHAIRMAN AND BOARD MEMBERS , CHIEF EXECUTIVE ,
 MANAGEMENT AND ALL STAFF OF TANZANIA NATIONAL
 ROADS AGENCY (TANROADS) JOIN PRESIDENT OF UNITED
 REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA DR. JOHN POMBE MAGUFULI AND
 ALL TANZANIANS FOLLOWING THE DEMISE OF THE LATE
 THIRD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,
 HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAM MKAPA, WHO PASSED AWAY EARLY
 ON 24TH JULY, 2020.



SPORT

Thorpe's scandal-tainted 1912 golds still resonate, amaze

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

It has been described as the first major international sports scandal, and still resonates more than a century later.

Jim Thorpe, a Native American who seemed to excel at every sport he tried, was seen as one of the world's top athletes after winning gold medals in the decathlon and pentathlon at the 1912 Stockholm Olympics. Some of his performances went unmatched for decades.

The King of Sweden was certainly impressed. "Sir," King Gustav V told Thorpe, "you are the greatest athlete in the world."

Thorpe was welcomed back to the United States with a ticker-tape parade in New York. Instantly, he became a celebrity.

Then, months later, the cruel kicker.

It was discovered that Thorpe, hoping to get scouted for the major leagues, had played minor league baseball over two summers in North Caro-

lina, an infringement of the strict Olympic amateurism rules of the time. He was stripped of his gold medals.

"It hurt him deeply," Kate Buford, author of 2010 book "Native American Son: The Life and Sporting Legend of Jim Thorpe," told The Associated Press. "The shame and shock of what was the first and biggest international sports scandal was like a nightmare that never ended."

Thorpe would go on to play professional football and baseball and, to some, remains the greatest all-around athlete ever. He was voted as the Associated Press' Athlete of the Half Century in a poll in 1950.

Yet, he never got to really cherish those gold medals from Stockholm, duplicates of which were given to his family by the International Olympic Committee in 1982 following a campaign by his family and supporters but 29 years after Thorpe's death. His Olympic record were not reinstated, though, nor was his status as the sole gold medalist of the two events. **AP**



Yanga midfielder, Deus Kaseke (L), negotiates his way past Kagera Sugar fullback, David Luhende, in the 2020 Federation Cup quarterfinal game, which was played in Dar es Salaam early this month. Yanga won 2-1. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

2019/20 Premier League team of the season

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

THE curtain has come down on the 2019/20 Vodacom Premier League (VPL) season, it is time to create the team of the season from the past year.

There have been plenty of impressive individual performers and that is what made this campaign interesting yet again. Here is my pick for team of the season in a 4-4-2 formation:

Goalkeeper: Aishi Manula (Simba)

Aishi Manula came under heavy criticism at the beginning of the season which saw him axed from the senior national team, but for the fifth season in a row he kept more clean sheets than any of his peers (18).

Biashara United's youngster Daniel Mgore deserves an honorable mention for racking 17 clean sheets in his top flight debut season.

Right-Back: Nicholas Wadada (Azam FC)

In a fairly underwhelming campaign for Azam FC, Ugandan right-back Nicholas Wadada was one of their few bright spots.

He contributed with one goal and eight assists for Azam FC in the league, in the process also maintaining his place in the Uganda senior national team, the Cranes.

Honourable mentions: Shomari Kapombe (Simba), Hance Masoud (Coastal Union)

Centre-Back: Pascal Wawa (Simba)

His timing and sharpness all look like they have deserted him with age but he is still a class apart from his peers in the way he is comfortable with the ball at his feet. While to whom it may concern' clearances are still the norm in VPL, Wawa stands out in the way he helps Simba build up from the back.

Honourable mentions: Lamine Moro, Bakari Mwamnyeto.

Centre-Back: Yakubu Mohamed (Azam FC)

He stands out for his all-round defensive excellence. A modern ball playing centre back with the needed physicality. He missed the last 10 matches of the campaign due to travel restrictions enforced in Ghana after the Coronavirus pandemic breakout but his performances warrant him a place in the team of the season.

Left-Back: David Luhende (Kagera Sugar)

As well as racking up an impressive five assists, David Luhende played every league game this season for Kagera Sugar.

Honourable mentions: Mohamed Hussein (Simba), Ally Juma (KMC FC)

Central Midfield: Jonas Mkude

You are allowed to fault him for being reluctant to do the dirty work but he remains the best holding midfielder in the league. Gerson Fraga Vieira might possess the strength and intelligence needed for a physical battle but Mkude remains the driving force in midfield for the League champions. He contributed two assists and two goals.

Central Midfield: Clatous Chama (Simba)

This season, the Zambian international once again showed why he is regarded as one of the imports in the Premier League.

He ended the campaign with 10 assists and two goals in 30 league appearances.

Right Winger: Ayubu Lyanga (Coastal Union)

The winger, who had in the past turned out for Zambia's Zanaco, has re-deemed himself and for the second season he showed he has the talent to play for a better team than Coastal Union.

He scored eight goals, and created a further eight for his team-mates.

Striker: Meddie Kagere (Simba)

Kagere truly is evergreen. He became the first player to score 20 league goals in two consecutive seasons when he ended the campaign with 22 strikes to his name. Those who are discounting Kagere due to penalties taken (six) fail to mention that excluding penalties from his tally, he would still be the top scorer. He has assisted a further seven goals while playing six fewer games than last season.

Honourable mentions: Waziri Shentembo (Mbao FC)

Waziri scored 13 goals, including five in the last month of the campaign, as Mbao FC avoided direct relegation by the skin of their teeth. He scored match winners in four games to contribute 12 points. He missed the last 10 matches of the campaign due to travel restrictions enforced in Ghana after the Coronavirus pandemic breakout but his performances warrant him a place in the team of the season.

Left Winger: Yusuph Mhulu (Kagera Sugar)

Mhulu has been brilliant and it would be no surprise if he returns back to Yanga who have struggled for goals. The speed merchant scored in 12 different league games. Only one of his 13 goals came via the penalty spot.

Letshego LETSHEGO BANK (T) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)			
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2020	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-20	
A. ASSETS			
1 Cash	386	578	
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	1,183	1,136	
3 Investments in Government Securities	-	-	
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institution	1,508	1,867	
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	41	31	
6 Interbranch Suspense (NET)	-	-	
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-	
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-	
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-	
10 Investment in Other Securities	-	-	
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	27,464	26,148	
12 Other Assets	2,215	2,810	
13 Equity Investments	-	-	
14 Underwriting Account	-	-	
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,579	1,515	
16 TOTAL ASSETS	34,375	34,085	
B. LIABILITIES			
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	3,822	3,397	
18 Customer Deposits	9,068	8,657	
19 Cash Letter of Credit	-	-	
20 Special Deposits	-	-	
21 Payment Orders/Transfers Payable	-	-	
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-	
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	351	489	
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-	
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-	
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	-	90	
27 Other Liabilities	1,149	1,106	
28 Borrowings (Subordinated Debts)	6,700	6,700	
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,090	20,439	
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	13,285	13,647	
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
31 Paid-up Share Capital	40,057	40,057	
32 Regulatory Reserves	-	-	
33 Prior Year Retained Earnings	(25,560)	(25,560)	
34 Profit (Loss) Account	(1,215)	(850)	
35 Other Capital Account	-	-	
36 Minority Interest	-	-	
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13,285	13,646	
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
(i) Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets	39%	40%	
(ii) Non-performing Loans & Advance to Gross Loans	1.6%	1.8%	
(iii) Gross Loans and Advance to Total Deposits	255%	268%	
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	96%	95%	
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	93%	95%	
(vi) Deposit Growth	7%	20%	
(vii) Assets Growth	1%	2%	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-20	Previous Quarter 30-Mar-20	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-20	Cumul. Comp. year(YTD) 30-Jun-19
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	(362)	(850)	(1,212)	63
Adjustment for Non-Cash Items				
-Net Impairment Change on Loans and Advances	99	458	557	54
-Depreciation and Amortisation	108	110	218	64
-(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Items of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Changes Working Capital Items	(154)	(283)	(437)	181
-Net Change in Loans and Advances	(1,415)	(689)	(2,105)	273
-Gain/(Loss) on Sales of Assets	836	1,979	2,814	1,728
-Net Change in Deposits	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Short-Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Statutory Minimum Reserve	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	(185)	(676)	(861)	(2,295)
-Net Change in Other Assets	596	(474)	122	366
-Tax Paid	-	-	-	68
-Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	(323)	(143)	(466)	993
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Current Assets	(172)	(161)	(332)	(25)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Redemption/(Investment) in Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(172)	(161)	(332)	(25)
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	-	(1,394)	(1,394)	(6,619)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	6,633
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	1,600	1,600	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Financing Activities	-	206	206	14
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalent				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(494)	(80)	(574)	584
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	3,612	3,710	3,710	4,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter/Year	3,118	3,630	3,136	4,911

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

Signed by: Andrew Farina, Ag. Managing Director, 28/07/2020

Signed by: Simon Jengo, Chairman, 28/07/2020

Signed by: Lydia Mubanga, Ag. Chief Financial Officer, 28/07/2020

Signed by: Rashid Soudani, Chief Internal Auditor, 28/07/2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)				
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2020	Comp. Quarter 31-Mar-2020	Cumul. current year 30-Jun-2020	Cumul. Comp. year(YTD) 30-Jun-2019
1 Interest Income	1,774	1,578	3,351	4,012
2 Interest Expenses	(432)	(379)	(812)	(883)
3 Net Interest Income	1,341	1,198	2,539	3,127
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(867)	24	(843)	(1,252)
5 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	797	(441)	256	1,591
6 Non-Interest Income	236	294	529	872
6.1 Foreign Exchange Profit/(Loss)	7	29	36	107
6.2 Fees and Commissions	193	234	427	683
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	36	31	66	82
7 Non-Interest Expenses	(1,824)	(1,884)	(3,708)	(3,912)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(1,142)	(1,016)	(2,158)	(2,288)
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(682)	(868)	(1,550)	(1,624)
8 Operating Income/Loss	(346)	(850)	(1,197)	86
9 Income Tax Provision	(15)	(850)	(15)	(15)
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(362)	(850)	(1,212)	86
11 Number of Employees	135	134	135	151
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14 Number of Branches	5	5	5	5
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-1%	-2%	-1%	0%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	-3%	-6%	-3%	0%
(iii) Non-Interest Expenses to Gross Income	91%	101%	91%	83%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	4%	5%	4%	4%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (Amounts in million of shillings)						
Current year 2020	Share Capital	Preference Share Capital	General Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,337	8,519	-	-	(26,410)	13,447
1 Issue of share capital - non cumulative preference	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Transfer to general provision reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Transfer to specific provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 IFRS 9 adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(362)	(362)
7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	31,337	8,519	-	-	(26,772)	13,285
Previous Year 2019	29,937	8,520	0	0	(25,560)	12,897
1 Issue of share capital - non cumulative preference	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Transfer to general provision reserve	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600
3 Transfer to specific provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 IFRS 9 adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(850)	(850)
7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	31,337	8,520	-	-	(26,410)	13,447

Minimum Disclosures of Bank Charges and Tariffs			
TARIFFS ON ACCOUNTS	TZS ACCOUNT	USD ACCOUNT	
HAKIPI SAVING ACCOUNT			
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 1,000	Free	
Withdrawal fee @ UMOJA ATM	TZS 300	1% of the amount	
Overdraft account fee (per Month)	TZS 1,500	USD 1	
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	0%	
Number of withdrawals (per month)	3	-	
Minimum Amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 50,000	USD 500	
Mtini wa Mtandao	Free	N/A	
BIASHARA PLUS ACCOUNT Current	TZS 20,000	USD 20	
Minimum Operating Balance	TZS 50,000	USD 500	
Transaction Below Minimum Operating Balance fee	TZS 80	USD 1	
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 1,000	USD 1	
Withdrawal fee @ counter	TZS 300	1% of the amount	
Withdrawal fee @ UMOJA ATM	TZS 300	N/A	
Center charge fee	TZS 1,000	USD 1	
Overdraft account fee (per Month)	TZS 1,500	USD 1	
KIPI ACCOUNTS	TZS ACCOUNT		
Minimum Operating Balance	TZS 50,000		
Maintenance fee (per Month)	Free		
Withdrawal fee @ counter	TZS 300		
Overdraft account fee (per Month)	TZS 1,500		
Closing fee	Free		
Annual interest rate (%)	4%		
Minimum Amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 10,000		
MAYUNO ACCOUNT	TZS ACCOUNT		
Withdrawal fee	TZS 1,000		
Interest Rate per year:			
Balance <= TZS 40,000.00			

Full crowds unlikely for Premier League until 2021

LONDON

SPORTING venues in England are unlikely to get the green light to fill to capacity this year and the entire 2020-21 Premier League season could be played in front of reduced crowds, a senior government adviser has said.

The British government announced plans this month to allow spectators at selected trial events to "stress test" new guidelines.

Cricket was the first sport to bring back spectators, with 1,000 fans watching a friendly between Surrey and Middlesex at The Oval on Sunday. The World Snooker Championship at the Crucible and the Goodwood horse racing festival are also pilot events.

"I would be very surprised if we could get full stadia back this year," James Calder, who was part of the cross-sport working group with government and health officials that laid down protocols

on the return of sports, told the BBC.

"Realistically I think it probably will need a vaccine and also a high take-up rate of that vaccine before we can really see full capacity stadia."

Calder said it was possible the new soccer season might be played in front of reduced capacities.

"I think realistically we will be under scrutiny for the next year ... and probably for the rest of the season," he added. Calder added that experiments were being conducted to determine whether chanting and singing at stadiums might lead to a greater risk of virus transmission.

"Now if there is no massive droplet spread we can keep within the social distancing that we've put down for ... the Crucible and The Oval," he said.

"But if it is a problem, then we need to rethink the social distancing within the stadia, and that becomes very difficult."

(Agencies)



Manchester United must grasp the nettle and axe De Gea, says Keane

LONDON

MANCHESTER United must get a better goalkeeper than David de Gea if they want to challenge for the Premier League title, former captain Roy Keane has said.

Calls for De Gea to be dropped have grown since his mistakes in the FA Cup semi-final saw United beaten by Chelsea, and he spilled the ball again during Sunday's 2-0 victory at Leicester City but recovered to deny Jamie Vardy.

Keane said he had "never been a big fan" of the Spaniard.

"He makes far too many mistakes, big mistakes that cost United big points," Keane told Sky Sports.

"... If United want to challenge for league titles, they need a better goalkeeper. They need a change, they've done it before. I don't know what the

big song and dance is about a goalkeeper, United have been doing it for years.

"Strikers are dropped or sold, same with midfielders, but for some reason with goalkeepers they think we have to stick with the goalkeeper for a bit longer than others because of something they did two or three years ago."

Keane pointed to how champions Liverpool had loaned German shot-stopper Loris Karius to Besiktas and paid a then world-record fee for Brazilian Alisson.

"We've seen Liverpool get onto another level when they've improved the goalkeeper," Keane added.

"What's the big deal? If he (De Gea) isn't doing it, he's making mistakes, then make a change.

"There are good goalkeepers out there."

REUTERS

How Man City can catch Liverpool and return to Premier League summit

BY BILL CONNELLY, ESPN STAFF WRITER

LIVERPOOL made one of the easiest title runs in the history of the Premier League, clinching the title with seven of 38 matches remaining. They finished the season with 99 points in league play, second-most ever after Manchester City, who finished 18 points behind the Reds in second place this year. Does that level of dominance portend a run of titles for Jurgen Klopp's Liverpool, or will the league race be a much more competitive affair next year? Probably the latter.

This week we will look at each of next year's most likely Premier League contenders, their biggest strengths and weaknesses moving forward, and what they must do to rise to the top of the league.

Today, it's Man City's turn.

After winning back-to-back league titles with a combined 198 points, City's form dipped a bit this term. Pep Guardiola's squad still led the league in goals scored, and their overall performance level was still absurdly high: they won the EFL Cup, went unbeaten in Champions League group play and beat Real Madrid on the road in the first leg of their round-of-16 matchup (the second leg will take place on Aug. 7).

About once a month, however, they suffered a leaky performance, from a 3-2 defeat at Norwich City in September to a 1-0 loss at Southampton in July, and those hiccups prevented them from sustaining a challenge against Liverpool.

Good news: They're the best team on paper

Here's an odd one for you: Guardiola's City were as dominant as ever this season while earning 17 fewer points in league play. They won 14 of 38 matches by at least three goals; they managed 10 in 2017-18's title run and 13 in 2018-19. Their best form was maybe the best it's been during Guardiola's time.

Even despite Liverpool's lopsided advantage in the table, City have the best goal differential, best expected goal differential, best goal differential over the first 60 minutes of the match (when your game plan is most likely at play) and best goal differential over the second half of the season.

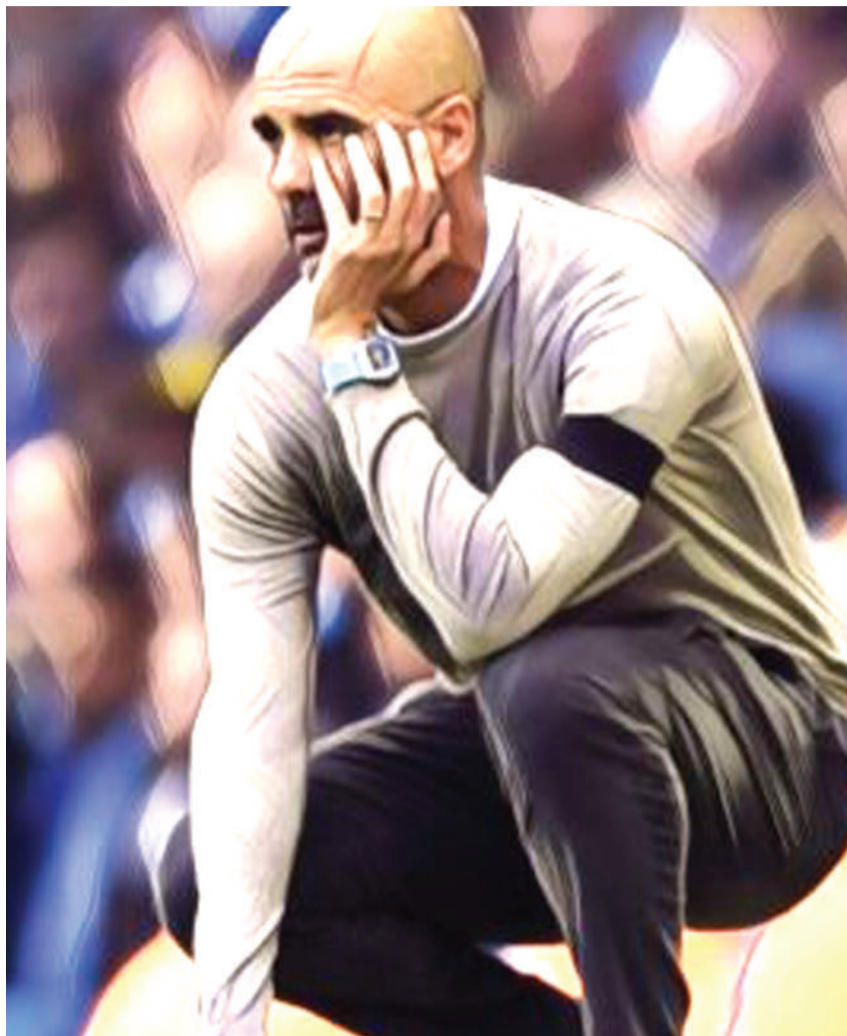
All of these things are as or more predictive of future performance than your league point total. In an era of mighty possession play, City's remains the mightiest: they averaged 8.2 passes per possession, and no one else averaged more than 6.6. If we rewound the clock back to the start of 2019-20 and played the whole season out again, there's a chance that City triumphs. They almost certainly put up a better fight, at least.

(Seriously, though, is there a rewind button somewhere? The world could really use one.)

Good news: Regression to the mean should be kind

Certain statistics tend to be predictive of future improvement and/or regression. Here are a couple.

Points per game in close matches (decided by 0-1 goals): Jurgen Klopp's Liverpool squad averaged 2.5 points per close game this year. Over the past 10 seasons in Europe's big five leagues, only 2013-14



Juventus (2.67) averaged more. Almost every team that has averaged 2.2 or greater in one year has seen their point totals sink, sometimes dramatically, the next season.

City, meanwhile, went from averaging 2.1 points per close game in each of the last two seasons to only 1.5 this year, fifth in the league. That accounts for almost all of Liverpool's league advantage, and it will likely right itself to some degree next season.

Expected goal differential in losses: When you lose, are you losing because you were definitively bested, or because the sport is packed with funky, dumb bounces? Looking at expected goals (xG) can help us sort that out a bit: it tells us a lot about the quality of chances both teams created in a given match, and it probably won't surprise you to learn that City generally created better chances even when they lost.

City lost nine times in the league this season, though they had an inferior xG total in only three: the 3-2 loss to Wolves (3.0 vs. 1.9) in December, the 2-0 loss to Manchester United in early March (1.4 vs. 0.8), and the limp 2-1 June loss to Chelsea (4.3 vs. 0.9) that clinched the title for Liverpool.

Even with the whomping by Chelsea, City's xG differential in losses was +0.5 – only four teams in the Big Five leagues had a higher average (Atalanta, Real Madrid, PSG and Napoli), and only two other Premier League teams had positive averages (Chelsea at +0.2, Manchester United at +0.1). It took a lot for City to end up with only 81 points, and it probably won't happen again next season.

That's not to say City's regression was simply due to bad luck, however. Far from it.

Bad news: There's a clear way to beat Pep ... sort of

Guardiola has been in the Premier League for four seasons now, and while he remains one of the only realistic "best manager in the world" candidates in addition to having an obnoxiously expensive roster at his disposal, other teams will still figure things out about you over time.

His City side is indeed the best possession team on the planet, and their greatest strength has inadvertently created their greatest weakness.

By dominating the ball so thoroughly, they have in a way simplified their opponents' game plans. Only a few teams have even tried to compete in the possession game, instead allowing City to hog the ball and then planning the most aggressive counter-attacking possible. That approach can get you walloped – again, City won more than one-third of its games by three-plus goals – but if you convert your few chances before hunkering down and weathering the storm, good things can happen.

In two league matches against City, Manchester United possessed the ball only 28% of the time. United won both times. Southampton had 26% and split the season series, winning one and losing one. Some teams found success going toe-to-toe – Liverpool and Chelsea both earned three points from City with nearly 50% possession, and Wolves won twice at 43% – but City dropped 16 points to teams that had less than 32% possession against them.

In their nine losses, City allowed 20 goals. Six came from what you would generally call open-play situations, four came from penalties or set pieces, and a staggering 10 came directly from turn-

overs.

There were four long, breakaway counter-attacks from turnovers in the defensive half – Wolves were particularly good at these) – a couple of extreme long-distance shots from turnovers near midfield, and there were four quick goals off of turnovers in City's defensive third.

City's primary weakness this year (transition defense) matched up directly with the style most teams attempted to employ against them.

Biggest priority: Shoring up the transition defense

Even a team with more money than most countries' GDP can find itself sucked into an undertow of injury and age every now and then. While City allowed the second-fewest goals in the league overall in 2019-20, their ability to slow opponents' counter-attacks proved inconsistent.

Center back Aymeric Laporte missed most of September through January with a knee injury, and when he did play, his performance was not quite up to previous years' standards. John Stones struggled with both injury and form for much of the season, too.

This not only meant that 32-year-old Nicolas Otamendi and 35-year-old Fernando had to combine for 4,000 minutes in league play, but it also meant that Fernando had to move from defensive midfield, which weakened City there, too. Few players have better mastered the art of killing counter-attacks with a tactical foul like the Brazilian.

Midfielder Rodri, acquired from Atletico Madrid in 2019 to eventually replace Fernando, has performed mostly as advertised this season; he's won two-thirds of his aeriels and over half his duels, also averaging more than eight ball recoveries per 90 minutes, just as he did in Spain. But when he has played poorly, City have too, and opponents have occasionally been able to overwhelm an older-than-intended back line.

Simple returns to form could solve some of these issues. Laporte and Stones are both 26 and entering their respective athletic primes. So is left-back Benjamin Mendy, another wonderful but injury-prone talent. But City do not sit still well, and while they have some exciting backup plans at fullback – 26-year-old João Cancelo, 23-year-olds Oleksandr Zinchenko and Angelino – one assumes they will be looking to add to the depth chart at center-back.

Transfer rumors link virtually every good player in the world to City at some point or another, but rumors tying City to players like Bayern Munich's David Alaba or RB Leipzig's Dayot Upamecano make quite a bit of sense. (In a different way, so do rumors linking them to another physical Atletico midfielder, Thomas Partey.)

Alaba played for Guardiola for three seasons at Bayern, and his brilliance – both in build-up play and his ability to snuff out counter-attacks – after moving to center back last winter did as much to turn Bayern's season around as anything. If he's looking for a new challenge, he could be the missing piece in Manchester.

(Agencies)

Bayern chair says UEFA 'didn't do a great job' on City case

BERLIN

UEFA "didn't do a great job" investigating Manchester City after the English club's two-year ban from European competitions was overturned, Bayern Munich chairman Karl-Heinz Rummenigge said Monday.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport ruled two weeks ago that some of UEFA's accusations of financial violations by City could not be proven and others were "time-barred" because they did not meet a five-year statute of limitations.

It means that City, which finished runner-up in the Premier League, will be able to rejoin teams like Bayern in the Champions League next season.

"I believe the final decision made by CAS was an outcome because the UEFA panel responsible for Champions League matters didn't do a great job, it's looking like," Rummenigge said in a video call. "What I heard from different sources is that it was not good organized in advance."

City was still fined 10 million euro (\$12 million) for failing to cooperate with independent investigators. But CAS could not validate allegations that City, which is owned by Abu Dhabi's royal family,

overstated sponsorship deals and hid the source of revenue linked to state-backed companies.

The full judgment has yet to be published. In a statement after the verdict, UEFA highlighted the "insufficient conclusive evidence" presented to CAS but said it would not comment further.

"Congrats to the colleagues of Manchester City that they can participate next year in Champions League and the year after as well," said Rummenigge, a member of the European Club Association's executive board.

Bayern recently did business with City, buying Leroy Sane in a transfer worth up to 60 million euros (\$70 million) – one of the biggest deals concluded amid the financial instability caused by the coronavirus pandemic

"The transfer market is looking like affected by corona because we had been interested to transfer him one year ago when the transfer amount was totally different than today," Rummenigge said. "So we are happy that we have been able to transfer him now in favor of Bayern Munich. The only thing it's looking like that the agents are trying to keep their salary on a very high level."

The German champion will miss out on

cash from its abandoned summer tour of China, instead launching a virtual version on Monday with sponsor Audi to connect fans with the players.

Due to the loss of income from also playing games without fans and disruption to broadcast contracts, UEFA has eased its rules for monitoring spending by Europe's top clubs. Two accounting years for clubs have effectively been combined into one that will be assessed next year.

"I believe, still optimistic that Financial Fair Play done in a different way could be very helpful to come back on a bit more rational basis," Rummenigge said. "Because I believe that is a request from our supporters and we should listen to them as well."

UEFA's FFP program requires clubs which qualify for European competitions to approach breaking even on their spending on transfers and wages against commercial income. Club owners are allowed unlimited spending on stadium projects and youth training but not to bail out debts.

Rummenigge said break-even rules "maybe should be considered much more in future than we did ... in the past, but we have to modify Financial Fair Play because in the past 10 years, football

changed dramatically in the financial behavior and so we have to find different tools." Rummenigge is seeking a change of heart from France Football, which canceled the Ballon d'Or due to the pandemic. The player of the year award has been given out every year since Stanley Matthews won the first one in 1956.

Rummenigge believes Bayern striker Robert Lewandowski would have been

a strong contender to win for the first time after scoring 34 goals in the Bundesliga, six in the German Cup and 11 in the Champions League, where Bayern resumes next month with a 3-0 last-16 lead over Chelsea.

"We are not very happy and I believe in the end, it's not very fair," Rummenigge said, "not just for Robert Lewandowski because maybe this year he deserved to

win this golden ball.

All the major European leagues apart from France did resume their seasons during the pandemic.

"It has to be possible that the golden ball is given at the end to the best footballer in the world," Rummenigge said, expressing hope that FIFA continues its annual awards.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

How Man City can catch Liverpool and return to Premier League summit

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Five South Africans to miss CPL after failing to confirm travel arrangements

CAPE TOWN

NO South African player apart from Imran Tahir will take part in this year's Caribbean Premier League, which is due to start on August 18.

Rassie van der Dussen, Tabraiz Shamsi, Anrich Nortje, Rilee Rossouw and Colin Ingram were unable to confirm travel arrangements in time to be in Trinidad by August 1, when CPL organisers wanted all participating players to arrive in order to fulfil a 14-day quarantine period before the tournament begins.

While the CPL had organised a charter flight from London to Trinidad, the South African players were unable to get to the UK in time bearing in mind flight scarcity, visa requirements and the obligation to receive government permission.

Tahir has not been in South Africa through the lockdown but in Pakistan, where he was playing in the PSL, and has been able to travel to the West Indies from there.

South Africa remains in lockdown with all provincial and international borders closed and is expected to only begin eas-

ing travel restrictions after the coronavirus pandemic peak passes at the end of September.

That means the participation of South African players in the IPL is also awaiting logistical checks, chiefly government permission.

Similar permission is being sought for the national women's team, who are due to play a series in England in September.

While Cricket South Africa will issue its players with no-objection certificates, and does not intend to organise any bilateral cricket during the IPL window, players will need to obtain permits to travel and will need to consider quarantine regulations. The tournament is expected to take place from September 19 to November 10, which could mean that South African players will be required to be away from home from early September until early November, given pre-tournament training and quarantines.

There is also the possibility that they will need to isolate for a further 14 days on their return home.

AGENCIES

Namungo FC coach denies Yanga contact

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

NAMUNGO FC head coach, Thierry Hitimana, has been heavily linked with a move to Young Africans SC (Yanga), however, the former Burundian international has denied the reports.

After leading Namungo FC into top flight promotion last season, Hitimana guided them into a respectable fourth place finish in their top flight debut season.

He has led them into a memorable Azam Sports Federation Cup Final, earning them a continental ticket next season.

Namungo FC will represent Tanzania in the 2021 CAF Confederation Cup, as the former's opponents in the Federation Cup final, Simba, will play in the top tier of continental club tournaments.

Hitimana was touted as a replacement for Yanga assistant coach, Boniface Mkwasa, who had a frosty relationship with head coach Luc Eymael who parted ways with the club on Monday.

The former Biashara United coach had a close working relationship with Eymael while the two were both in charge at Rwandan club, Rayon Sports.



Namungo FC's head coach, Thierry Hitimana.

A day after the sacking of Eymael at Yanga, Hitimana who is contracted with

Namungo FC until the end of the season, has rejected claims the Jangwani Street club are actively pursuing him for a possible role in the team next season.

He stressed that the stories amounted to nothing more than speculations.

He stated: "I have no contacts with Yanga. I have read and heard the news in the media just like others. At the moment I am focused on the Federation Cup final against Simba. I have to serve as an employee of the club till the end."

Namungo are in talks to tie down Hitimana to a new contract but he explained that proper negotiations will only take place after the Federation Cup final on Sunday.

"The contract issue will only come after the final. The league is over but not the season which only ends after the Federation Cup final. Then we will sit down and talk on the way forward," he noted.

On his side's preparation for the final, Hitimana has revealed injury concerns with six players who could miss the final.

Namungo FC has seen a string of players pick up injuries since the restart, with key strikers Reliants Lusajo and Bigirimana Blaise all missing games in the closing rounds of the campaign.

Lions Castilla clobber Sandy's Super Strikers in 2020 Nasser Memorial Cricket League



Lions Castilla's cricketers pictured prior to featuring in a past DRCC Caravans T20 Cup competition's game, which took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF LIONS CASTILLA

By Guardian Reporter

LIONS Castilla cricketers have boosted their pursuit of successfull spell in the 2020 Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML)'s Division C with a comfortable six-wicket victory over Sandy's Super Strikers at Annadil Burhani oval in Dar es last weekend.

Spirited batting displays by the eventual winners' skipper, Chetan Borkhataria, his assistant, Atif Salim, and Gulraiz Haideri were key to the side's successful chase of their opponents' score and the victory.

Lions Castilla won the toss and elected to bowl, restricting Sandy's Super Strikers to 130 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs.

After an early exit of Anand Rajendran, who opened the innings with Harsh Desai, the latter managed to somewhat extend his presence at the crease to post 15 runs which consisted of three fours.

Harit Gandhi and Nanda Kumar helped Sandy's Super Strikers pile up more runs, posting 22 runs and 17 runs respectively.

The duo's batting performance

came in handy after their club had experienced a wobble, when Abhishek Rathod, who batted at number three, was dismissed by Borkhataria via lbw with two runs to his name.

Gandhi cracked three boundaries and a six in his spell. Kumar notched three fours on his way to registering his double digit score.

Narendra Kumar was eventually the top run getter in the outfit's innings given he notched 28 runs which included two fours.

Skipper, Anand Monani, was also among the batsmen that chipped in handsomely, recording 22 runs that consisted of a four.

Gulraiz Haideri and Borkhataria had standout bowling performances for Lions Castilla, in which they ended their spells with three wickets apiece.

Haideri leaked 20 runs in his four-over spell and Borkhataria leaked 29 runs in four overs.

Needing 131 runs to emerge victorious, Lions Castilla put solid showing at the crease and went on to post 134 runs for four wickets to grab crucial two points.

Openers, Borkhataria and Haideri, led their outfit's successful chase, posting 36 runs and 25 runs respectively.

Borkhataria cracked four fours, Haideri notched five fours.

Quick dismissals of top order batsmen, Pramod Shetty and Shamil Hamer, did little to frustrate the side's chase, thanks to solid showing by youthful batsman, Abubakar Selemani, and Salim.

Selemani and Salim put an impressive partnership, with the former posting 20 runs not out which consisted of two boundaries, whereas the latter scored 27 runs that consisted of three fours.

Sandy's Super Strikers' Nanda Kumar stood out of fellow bowlers, in which he took two wickets and leaked 19 runs in his three-over spell.

Lions Castilla, as a result, notched their second successive victory in the division.

They made short work of Dar Black Panthers in the previous clash, cruising to seven-wicket victory over their opponents.

KILOMBERO SUGAR COMPANY

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The Late Benjamin William Mkapa
1938 - 2020

The Board of Directors, Management and all Staff of Kilombero Sugar Company are deeply saddened by the passing of the former President of the 3rd Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

We would like to extend our deepest condolences not only to his family and friends but also to all Tanzanians and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for this great loss. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

