



National Pg 3 Saadani national park-investor conflict



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TRC warns on sabotaging the new Dar-Moshi railway route

Commander Kulyana said on December 12, this year, police arrested Isihaka Msangi with a vehicle no T. 943 AJR possessing rail scrappers

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC) yesterday revealed that it has thwarted several attempts to sabotage its Dar es Salaam-Moshi route which it introduced late last year.

Speaking to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, TRC Acting Director of Operations, Focus Sahani said the sabotage attempts ranged from laying heavy metals on the railroad to cause accidents, to damaging of infrastructure.

He explained that other attempts to derail the

popular train included laying of big stones on the railway line and removal of ballasts—the gravel or coarse stone that forms the bed of a railway track.

“We manage to thwart the sabotage attempts by using motor trolley to ensure rail safety ahead of every trip,” he said.

He however said that in order to make it sustainable, TRC has launched an awareness campaign to people living across the route to take note of their civic responsibilities.

The director noted that the rail infrastructures

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The Guardian Ltd Printing Manager V. Balasabramanian (2nd R) shows United Bank for Africa Managing Director Usman Imam Isiaka how newspapers are printed when he visited IPP Media at Mikochei in Dar es Salaam yesterday. On the right is Acting Nipashe Managing Editor Epsion Luhwago. Photo: Selemani Mpochei



Alarm as KQ lands ex-Wuhan coronavirus suspect student

NAIROBI

HEALTH authorities in Kenya's capital Nairobi spent the better part of yesterday examining a patient with symptoms of the deadly coronavirus which is fast spreading around the world.

A student from China who arrived at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) with coronavirus-like symptoms was admitted at the Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) isolation ward.

The Ministry of Health said it was currently investigating the suspected case of the deadly virus.

The unnamed student, in his early 20s, travelled via Kenya Airways (KQ) and arrived at JKIA with coronavirus-like symptoms. He was rushed to hospital by the Ministry of Health at 9:30 a.m.

“Kenya Airways confirms that a

passenger who travelled on our flight KQ886 from Guangzhou to Nairobi on 28 January 2020 has, as a precautionary measure, been quarantined at the Kenyatta National Hospital,” KQ said in a statement.

The student originated from Wuhan, the city that is the epicentre of the coronavirus epidemic in China.

Speaking to the media, KNH Communications Manager Hezekiel Gikambi said that when the student arrived at JKIA and was flagged by the infectious diseases unit at the airport.

“He was brought by the airport surveillance ambulance and is currently going through tests to rule out or confirm if he indeed has the disease,” he said.

KQ said that while on board the aircraft, its crew, guided by the ICAO protocols, isolated the passenger and provided him with a face mask for the entire trip.

Meanwhile, the death toll from the new disease has risen to 106, with the number of infections almost doubling in a day to more than 4,500.

The rise comes as governments scramble to control the spread of the virus. Hong Kong announced it

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World Bank defends 1trn/- delayed loan to Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE former World Bank Country Director for Tanzania Bella Bird, now back at the bank's headquarters in Washington, on Monday met activists opposed to the lender's USD 500 million (1.15trn/-) loan to Tanzania and explained why it should go ahead.

A source at the bank told the global broadcasting channel CNN yesterday that Bird met the group and made a case as to why Tanzania deserves to get the loan. This means the government had convinced the bank that the benefits of issuing the loan outweigh issues that were raised by those opposed to it.

The government intends to spend the loan money to improve access to secondary education in the country.

Official sources affirm that although the government has not rescinded its policy of banning young mothers



The government intends to spend the loan money to improve access to secondary education in the country

from going back to public schools after giving birth, it reached an understanding with the global lender on alternative ways of ensuring that the girls continue their education.

The agreement is that part of the money will finance a tailor-made education programme for young mothers which has been dubbed Quality Alternative Education Pathways (QAEP).

QAEP is designed to help young mothers further their education without having to go back to public schools.

The World Bank's executive board was scheduled to make a final decision on the matter yesterday amid pressure from activists who argue that the government has not changed its policy.

As the agreement between the government and the bank was not made public, it is possible that the activists were not aware of developments such as

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TCU tells varsities to tie courses to policy agenda

By Getrude Mbago

THE Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) has challenged higher learning institutions to review their curricula and come up with programmes that complement the country's development priorities and respond to market demand.

Addressing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, TCU executive secretary Prof Charles Kihampa (pictured) said that for the country to attain its development goals of attaining an industrial and middle income status, there is a need for concerted efforts to prepare human capital that possesses competencies required by the market.

He also stressed the need to prioritize courses in



development of science and technology.

He was highlighting various achievements the commission has attained during the four years of President John Magufuli's tenure.

Prof Kihampa said that there are some universities and colleges that have already reviewed their curricula and incorporated programmes that carry national priorities. These are the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS), Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST).

“Some of the curricular programmes are Wireless and Mobile Communication, Sustainable Agriculture, Food Science and Technology, Animal Reproduction and Biotechnology, Cyber Security and Digital Forensic, Health Molecular Biology, Neuroradiology, Plastic and Reconstructive

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AKM Glitters Ltd managing director and founder Elizabeth Swai (R) explains to minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investments) Angella Kairuki (2nd L) on how chickens are raised during her visit at the factory situated in Coast region recently. Left is Chalenze Member of Parliament Ridhiwani Kikwete. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

World Bank defends 1trn/- delayed loan to Tanzania

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QAEP, a senior official remarked.

Yesterday's meeting was postponed after one executive board member requested a delay to Monday, bank sources affirmed to CNN.

The sources did not say why the matter was postponed but the request to delay came in after the bank held an emergency meeting with Tanzanian activists and international human rights organizations earlier on Monday.

Last week, activists representing what they said are Tanzanian civil society groups sent a letter to the executive board urging it to stop the loan until the country passes a law that guarantees the rights of pregnant students to attend regular secondary schools, as well as halting mandatory pregnancy tests.

Tanzania has run into trouble with the global lender over its policies targeting pregnant school girls before.

A USD300 million educational loan to Tanzania was withdrawn in 2018 over concerns about expelling pregnant school girls and the introduction of a law that made it a crime to question official statistics.

The government amended the statistics law last year, but stopped short of any formal changes to the way it treats pregnant school girls.

A World Bank official for the Africa Department told CNN that since

2018 the bank has worked with the Tanzanian government to find a solution. The purpose of the reworked loan program was to "enhance the quality and provision of education" to those expelled from school, the official noted.

"The program has been redesigned ... to ensure girls and boys who drop out, including pregnant girls, have alternate education options for themselves, he added.

TCU tells varsities to tie courses to policy agenda

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Surgery as well as Digital Instructional Design among others," he said.

He reminded the various institutions to ensure that they imbibe knowledge and skills to students so as to prepare them to face current global challenges.

The Commission's chief further said that during the four years of President Magufuli, TCU has succeeded to eliminate academic malpractices in various higher learning institutions.

"Between October 2016 and January 2017, TCU conducted special inspection in all 64 higher learning institutions while deregistering those which it found lacking in the required qualifications," he said.

The commission has also strengthened its electronic systems which have resulted in increase of work efficiency.

Recently, TCU deregistered six universities due to failure to abide by stipulated guidelines to ensure the quality of education provided.

"We gave the universities almost four years to work on the identified academic shortcomings, but very few improved. The de-registered

universities had a number of academic problems including limited human resources, funds and poor infrastructures," Prof Kihampa had earlier told a news conference.

He however noted that two out of the six universities had voluntarily requested the commission to de-register them from the list of higher learning institutions.

They are Archbishop James University College (AJUCO) in Songea and Cardinal Rugambwa Memorial University College (CARUMCO) in Bukoba.

Universities barred by TCU are Josiah Kibira University College (JoKUCo) in Bukoba Rural district, University of Bagamoyo (UoB), Mount Meru University (MMU) in Arusha and the International Medical and Technological University (IMTU) in Dar es Salaam.

De-registered university centres include the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKIAT) Arusha center, St John's University (SJUT) St Mark's campus in Dar es Salaam and Teofilo Kisanji University (TEKU) Dar es Salaam center.

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is slashing cross-border travel with Mainland China.

Meanwhile, Japan said it was sending a plane to Wuhan, the epicentre of the outbreak, to evacuate its citizens.

The virus has spread across China, along with at least 16 countries globally.

Wuhan, as well as the wider Hubei province, are already effectively in a lockdown with strict transport restrictions in and out of the area. Wearing masks in public is now mandatory in several Chinese cities.

On Monday, authorities in Beijing confirmed a 50-year-old man had died - the first fatality in the Chinese capital from the virus.

Hours later, Hong Kong leader Carrie Lam said the high-speed rail line between the territory and Mainland China would be suspended from tomorrow. Flights, buses and ferry services will also be cut down drastically in an effort to halt the virus's

spread to the city - a global financial centre.

The new coronavirus is thought to have emerged from routinely traded wildlife at a seafood market in Wuhan and can now spread between people.

Chinese authorities over the weekend said the virus was - like a normal flu - able to spread during its incubation period and before any symptoms appeared.

This would set it apart from cases like Sars and Ebola, which also makes it much harder to contain.

The incubation period can range from two to 10 days, on the basis of affirmations by the World Health Organization (WHO).

However unlike China, WHO said it remained unclear whether the virus was contagious before symptoms appear.

The number of total cases confirmed by China rose to 4,515 as of Monday, January 27th - up from 2,835 a day earlier.

TRC warns on sabotaging the new Dar-Moshi route

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were constructed from public funds therefore the community has a role of protecting railway lines to make the facility sustainable.

If TRC had not taken action to thwart the sabotage attempts, it would incur huge losses including loss of lives and properties from accidents.

He said the campaign will also involve primary and secondary schools, railway stations and local leaders living in respective areas across the rail line.

Furthermore, the campaign will be extended to other routes like Kigoma and Katavi route, noting that the campaign involves security organs.

For his part, the Rail Police Commander Stanley Kulyana said police have established manhunt operations to arrest people suspected of sabotage.

He said any sabotage attempts on the rail infrastructure causes massive losses to TRC, the government and people, and risk of injury if it derails a passenger train.

Commander Kulyana said on December 12 police arrested Isihaka Msangi with a vehicle no T. 943 AJR possessing rail scrappers.

He said the event happened at Ruvu/Wami in Coast region and when investigation was over the accused will be taken to the court.

He said police also arrested another person (name withheld) who attempted to collect ballasts - the gravel or coarse stone that form the bed of a railway track.

The event happened on December 26 along the northern route but it was not yet established where the ballasts were being taken to or for what use.

"I call on all residents near railway lines to report to the police or local leaders when seeing people attempting

to interfere with the rail infrastructure," he urged.

On December 6, the Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) started scheduled route from Dar es Salaam to Moshi following a successful trial run.

The train left the city for the northern region of Kilimanjaro at around 4:00 PM and arrived early in the morning.

The TRC lawyer Veronica Sudai said that the Rail Act no 10 Of 2017 provides that any person attempting to conduct sabotage and is proved guilty faces a penalty of not less than 50m/- or jail for not less than three years, or both.

Even building houses or business facilities less than 30 meters from the rail track was contrary to the law, she stated.

The Minister for Works, Communication and Transport Isack Kamwelwe speaking in Dar es Salaam when announcing the restart of the route, said the trial run was conducted on December 1st carrying TRC workers and transport experts.

"We have satisfied ourselves that the railway line is fit to carry passengers. The Land Transport Regulatory Authority (Latra) has already issued a permit.

"I want Tanzanians to know that the Dar es Salaam-Moshi line has passed the trial and will be used for travel twice a week," he added.



We manage to thwart the sabotage attempts by using motor trolley to ensure rail safety ahead of every trip



BintiAfrica company Ltd founder Johari Sadik (L) explains a point to some members of Norfund group on how she designs, manufactures and cloth branding during their visit at firm's Mbezi Beach factory in Dar es Salaam on Monday. In 2016, GroFin financed Binti Africa in order to improve her factory infrastructure, procuring of modern tailoring machinery and working capital for high quality fabrics. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Work closely with financial institutions to grow and bring impact, SMEs told

By Guardian Reporter

SMALL and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have been advised to work closely with financial institutions if they are to grow and bring impact as well as taking part in the country's industrialisation agenda.

GroFin Tanzania Investment executive, Daniel Maginga made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking during the visit of a delegation from Norwegian Investment Fund for developing countries (Norfund).

The Norfund delegation visited the Dar es Salaam-based Binti Africa - a Tanzanian owned d company. Binti Africa is one of the Tanzanian SMEs which has benefited from the GroFin Tanzania. In 2016 the financial institution financed Binti Africa in its endeavors to modernize the factory

set up, procuring of modern tailoring machinery and working capital for high quality fabrics.

He said that the room is open for Tanzanian SMEs to get loans from financial institutions to grow their businesses and support the government to realise its industrialisation drive.

Maginga described GroFin Tanzania as one of the financial institutions which provides unique solutions of finances and support for SMEs as well as transforming businesses that support employment in the country.

"So it's high time for SMEs to use this opportunity. Our aim is to support businesses to generate employment, strengthen value chains, and develop markets to bring about inclusive growth and improved people's livelihoods in the low- and middle-income countries," he said.

For more than 10 years, the institution has been financing and supporting 17 projects in healthcare, education, agribusiness, manufacturing, key services such as water, waste and energy, food and accommodation, construction, wholesale and retail, and professional services worth 15bn/-.

Johari Amour Sadik is the founder, head designer and owner of Binti Africa. She commended the role played by GroFin, saying: "I visited several local financial institutions in search of business loans, but in vain because I had no viable collateral, but when I approached GroFin welcomed and guided me on how to go about their finances, I thank them."

Johari said that so far her company has employed 30 people on permanent basis and the GroFin's support has

improved quality and production.

According to her, GroFin provided business support to Binti Africa in terms of ensuring the right direct suppliers are obtained for the machinery and fabrics and this led to cost saving on capital expenditure by US\$ 50,000. It has also supported in setting up the factory to meet occupational safety and health standards.

"Since our inception in 2004, GroFin has established a wide network of local offices in 15 countries throughout Africa and the Middle East."

Norfund is an active strategic minority investor owned and funded by the Norwegian government. Among other partners Norfund works with GroFin supporting and building of sustainable businesses in developing countries and thereby contribute to economic and social development.



Fishermen at Mtera dam within Mwakibwera camp in Dodoma region look at their canoes left to rot for failing to pay licence fees. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

JKCI saves 80bn/- in four years - Janabi

By Getrude Mbago

JAKAYA Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) has in the past four years managed to conduct major and minor surgeries to at least 5,744 heart patients saving over 80bn/- that could have been spent in undertaking the operations abroad.

JKCI executive director, Prof Mohamed Janabi said yesterday when highlighting the institute's achievements for the past four years.

According to him, the government could have spent a total 172bn/- to treat the 5,744 patients abroad however, the JKCI managed to spend 86bn/-.

"However, the 86bn/- which was charged for the services were paid through health insurance, government and donors contributions, with few patients paying the medical bills by themselves," Prof Janabi told a news conference.

Prof Janabi also announced that from next month, JKCI will start offering 'cardiac ablation' services as the government's efforts to reduce the number of referrals abroad.

He said cardiac ablation is a procedure to scar or destroy tissue in your heart that's allowing incorrect electrical signals to cause an abnormal heart rhythm. Diagnostic catheters are threaded through blood vessels to a heart where they are used to map heart's electrical signals.

Prof Janabi said that the service enables specialists to map disorders inside the heart and burn the spots, which emits abnormal heart rates (heartbeats).

"The government has already released about 4.8bn/- and we are now installing the machines ready for the service to kick off," he said.

Prof Janabi noted that by offering ablation services will continue cutting down the number of heart patients who have been seeking treatments abroad due to lack of the (ablation) machines at the institute.

He further said that the government in collaboration with China is on process to construct another major heart institute at Mloganzila hospital in order to reduce the congestion at the current JKCI and also expand services to Tanzanians and patients from neighbouring countries.

JKCI currently receives between 300 and 500 patients a day.

Since its establishment, JKCI has attended a total of 300,836 outpatients and 14,960 inpatients. It had successfully conducted 1,537 major surgeries with only six per cent of deaths, he added.

"We also conducted minor 4,207 surgeries through catheterisation method, which is piercing a small hole on the patient's thigh, using cathlab. The deaths were only 1.3 per cent," he said.

The JKCI chief urged Tanzanians to seek for health insurance since treatment for heart complications are somehow expensive.

Govt pledges to solve Saadani national park-investor conflict

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has pledged to resolve the ongoing conflict pitting Saadani National Park and Seasalt Ltd - a salt factory that is inside the reserve in Bagamoyo district, Coast region.

The pledge was made by the deputy minister Natural Resources and Tourism, Constantine Kanyasu when speaking to the factory owner and the Saadani national park management.

Earlier, the investor Ajar Sengar mentioned the source of the conflict being levy on vehicles going to the factory to transport salt which were forced to pay 200,000/- toll to Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA).

He said the situation caused the salt

produced at the factory being sold at higher prices than the salt produced elsewhere, hence he does not reap any profits at all. He explained that he, as a tax paying investor regards the toll was not right because the factory was privatised by the government therefore his customers do not want to bear the toll burden.

Apart from the toll, he also mentioned the boundary dispute between the factory and the reserve saying, every time he wanted to expand the factory's activities he found hurdles from TANAPA, hence he is failing to increase produce.

According to the boundary map the factory is inside the park while the investor claims it should not be the case.

The investor also talked about the dispute for work permits for foreign workers, saying whenever he submits applications thereof, the response has always been delayed, hence the workers are forced to enter the reserve without permits, even though they are never arrested by doing so.

He also said he has been accorded cooperation from TANAPA and wants the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) to make an assessment of environmental destruction of the factory as the cooperation with TANAPA is a prerequisite for such assessment.

On his part, TANAPA's senior commissioner for eastern zone Steria Ndaga said are in conflict with the factory and to give a go ahead for




NEMC to conduct assessment is the same as saying the wasn't a conflict.

He said the factory is in their area hence it is not supposed to expand and added on the toll is in accordance with the law.

Deputy minister Kanyasu, after listening to both sides said as government there is a need to work on the issue as the factory has employed over 2,000 people.

He said investors are required, as is also conservation of the game parks for the national development hence the government must come out with a solution. He also called upon TANAPA headquarters to quickly respond to letters addressed to them by the investor stressing that being quiet is unacceptable.

“However, the 86bn/- which was charged for the services were paid through health insurance, government and donors contributions, with few patients paying the medical bills by themselves

Consultant to Oversee HIV Data Collection

The USAID-funded Health Policy Plus (HP+) project provides technical support to the Government of Tanzania in health policy formulation and implementation. HP+ is seeking a qualified Tanzanian consultant to oversee and provide support to data collection efforts related to an HIV activity-based costing and management exercise at facility, community, and above-site levels.

Areas of Expertise

- Data collection expertise with demonstration of success in Tanzania in the areas of HIV and health economics
- Quantitative research skills, process mapping experience, and strong management skills

The successful consultant must have strong relationships and extensive experience working with MOHCDGEC, PEPFAR Tanzania, and Tanzanian research institutions. S/he will work closely with HP+ and public and private health facility staff on the activity-based costing exercise at select facilities. The assignment requires 30 total days of engagement but will be spread over a period of performance from February to July 2020.

Interested candidates must read the full scope of work which is available online, please visit: <https://thepalladiumgroup.com/>

Tanzanian Consultant to Manage HIV Data Collection

About Us

Palladium is a leader in developing and delivering positive impact. Our solutions transform lives, businesses, communities, society and economies, creating enduring value. The USAID- and PEPFAR-funded Health Policy Plus project (HP+) is supporting the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC) on health policy and financing activities, particularly surrounding domestic resource mobilization and technical efficiency for HIV.

Position Summary

Palladium is seeking a qualified Tanzanian consultant to manage data collection efforts related to an HP+ HIV activity-based costing and management exercise at facility, community, and above site-levels. The consultant will work closely with HP+ team members, MOHCDGEC, PEPFAR Tanzania, a Tanzania research institution contracted by HP+, public and private health facility staff, and other stakeholders. The assignment requires 30 total days of engagement but will be spread over a period of performance from February 2020 - July 2020.

Consultant Responsibilities

- Provide managerial oversight to the activity-based costing exercise. HP+ will contract a research institution to collect

- data at 40-60 facilities across Tanzania.
- Oversee the research institution to ensure that activity progress remains on track and that data collection efforts are accurate and complete.
- Manage Institutional Review Board process for research ethics clearance and follow up with NIMR as needed for approval.
- Provide support to collection of secondary data on above-site PEPFAR and Global Fund expenditures. Follow up with PEPFAR Tanzania and Global Fund as needed.
- Provide support to collection of secondary data on national level HIV cost data. Follow up with PEPFAR Tanzania, MOHCDGEC NACP, etc. as needed.
- Participate in data collection training and piloting of data collection tools.
- Assist in organizing meetings, trainings, dissemination, etc. with key stakeholders as needed.
- Track progress of activity implementation and coordinate to update HP+ team; communicate frequently with HP+ on issues affecting data collection.

Qualifications

- At least a master's degree in Social Sciences, Public Health, or Economics with significant experience and demonstration of success in Tanzania conducting data collection and management for field research evaluations related to health services
- Must have strong existing relationships with MOHCDGEC NACP, PEPFAR Tanzania, and leading Tanzanian research institutions
- Works at a local Tanzanian public research institution
- Strong management and organizational skills related to data collection with high attention to detail
- Strong experience with HIV costing, HIV service delivery, and health financing issues in Tanzania
- Experience with process mapping
- Excellent English writing, oral communication, and reporting skills
- Quantitative skills, including data analysis and interpretation
- Ability to develop presentations and write summary reports
- Ability to effectively and efficiently perform multiple tasks and balance competing priorities while meeting deadlines
- Ability to work successfully with diverse groups, partners, and colleagues (including frequent communication with Tanzania and Washington HQ team)

All applications for this position should be submitted online at www.thepalladiumgroup.com via the Careers page. Palladium provides equal employment to all participants and employees without regard to race, color, religion, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, veteran or marital status.



Embassy of Sweden Dar es Salaam

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Embassy is responsible for representing and promoting Swedish interests in Tanzania and has approximately 40 employees. The overall tasks of the Embassy include supporting business and trade, development cooperation, consular and visa services.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE AMBASSADOR

We would like to invite applications from suitably qualified candidates for the position of Personal Assistant to the Ambassador effective from April 2020. The job holder will report to the Ambassador.

Duties and responsibilities:

The successful candidate will have demonstrated administrative, organizational and communication skills. Specifically, the Personal Assistant will support the Ambassador with:

- Time Management: Organizing the Ambassador's diary, including arranging dates/times for meetings, in close collaboration with Embassy team. Pre-meeting verification and follow up. Dealing with last minute schedule changes. Receiving visitors to the Ambassador's office. Arranging programmes for official travel domestic and abroad.
- Entertainment: Arranging, in close consultation with Embassy team and Residence Manager, events at the Ambassador Residence, including securing dates, issuing of invitations and follow up as appropriate.
- Point of contact: Handling of correspondence and phone calls with government officials, representatives of the Tanzanian society at large, the diplomatic community, incoming Swedish visitors etc. Maintain and update the Embassy's contact data base.
- Drafting basic letters, official correspondence etc. as directed by the Ambassador
- Translation of documents and speeches from English to Kiswahili and vice versa.
- General office management including logging the Ambassador's travel, leave and monthly activities.
- Arranging official visit programmes and meetings
- Perform other duties assigned by the Ambassador.

Qualifications, Skills and Experience:

- Excellent secretarial and administrative skills, including proficiency with Microsoft Office.
- Excellent organization skills and keen eye for details.
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills.
- Excellent command of written and spoken English and Kiswahili.
- 3-5 years substantive experience in relevant positions, preferably as Personal Assistant to an Executive in an Embassy or international organization.
- Degree in relevant academic field.
- Ability to multi-task and work as a team player.
- High level of professional integrity and service mindedness
- Strong interpersonal skills, including the ability to be professional, courteous and deal directly with key players at a senior level.

If you are interested in this exciting career opportunity, e-mail us your CV (maximum 5 pages) and one page application letter explaining your suitability for the role. Please, do not include your certificates. Write "PA_Ambassador" in your e-mail subject line. The deadline is 31st January 2020. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

We regret the vacancy is not ideal for fresh graduates.

**Executive Search and Selection Division
Prospect Africa Limited
e-mail: recruitment@prospect-africa.net**



When United Bank of Africa CEO visited ITV/Radio One and The Guardian/Nipashe at Mikocheni yesterday



United Bank of Africa managing director Usman Imam Isiaka (2nd R) listens to The Guardian newspaper acting managing editor Richard Mngazija (2nd L) when he visited The Guardian/ Nipashe newsroom in Dar es Salaam yesterday. On the right is Nipashe Acting Managing Editor Epsen Luhwago



United Bank of Africa managing director Usman Imam Ishaka listens to print manager V. Balasabramanianat when he visited The Guardian Ltd.



Deputy channel director of Capital Radio Abdallah Mwaipaya (Left standing) explains to UBA managing director Usman Imam Isiaka how the channel airs its programmes



UBA managing director Usman Imam Isiaka listens to ITV channel director Koigi Macharia (2nd R) when visiting ITV studios at Mikocheni Light Industries Area yesterday.



East Africa Television and East Africa Radio programme coordinator Sophia Mng'anya (L) elaborates how they air programmes to UBA CEO Usman Imam Isiaka



UBA managing director Usman Imam Isiaka tries to broadcast a news bulletin.



East Africa Television and East Africa Radio programme coordinator Sophia Mng'anya (2nd L standing) explains how the editors work on broadcast materials.



ITV, Radio One and Capital Radio managing director Joyce Mhavile (R) welcomes United Bank for Africa managing director Usman Imam Isiaka to visit studios yesterday. Looking on is ITV/Radio One director of sales and marketing Joyce Luhanga. All Photos: Selemani Mpochi

By Guardian Correspondent, Ngorongoro

NCAA's revenue tops 143bn/- in FY 18/19

THE Commissioner of Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) Dr Freddy Manongi has hailed Authority's workers for their hard work and patriotism in meeting its goals.

Dr Manongi was speaking to the Authority's workers as part of his procedure to meet with them to listen to their complaints, opinion and advice that come up while doing their duties and on how to improve the working environment.

He explained that efforts by NCAA workers have helped in the revenue increase for the institution from 60bn/- in Financial Year 2014/15 to 143bn/- in FY 2018/19 adding that "if you continue to work diligently and tirelessly we shall help our government to earn more

revenue in the coming years."

NCAA Deputy Conservator dealing in the authority's services Asangye Bangu has ensured the workers that NCAA will put in place procedure for workers to continue receiving both short and long term training for capacity building aimed to achieve three goals - conservation, tourism and community development.

In its efforts to improve services to its stakeholders, NCAA will establish a Customer Call Centre in Arusha in the near future to help in the availability of services anywhere they are without

necessarily coming to the office.

NCAA Human resources manager Samson Ntunga called upon workers to continue working with diligence and to show patience, love and to avoid conflicts.

Meanwhile NCAA leadership and workers used the opportunity to meet with Maasai elders (Laigwanan) who are natives in the Ngorongoro Crater and discussed on various issues including challenges and ways to improve conservation work in recognition of their being important stakeholders in the conservation area.



EYESORE: Poverty leads to slums, which are a health hazard. Commuter bus jumps high to avoid smelling water at Kawe suburb in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Govt eyeing to achieve semi industrial economy by 2025, strengthen ties with advanced countries

By Francis Kajubi

DEPUTY Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Amb Ramadhan Mwinyi has said the government is committed in strengthening ties with the rest of the world to achieve the semi industrial economy by 2025.

He was speaking at a live-streamed event held at the State house in Dar es Salaam yesterday to receive diplomatic credentials from nine ambassadors to Tanzania by President John Magufuli.

Mwinyi, said that his ministry is well organized at exploring opportunities available in the respective countries through a shoulder-to-shoulder economic relationships.

He named the nine countries that have sent their diplomatic representatives to Tanzania as Ghana, Israel, Singapore, Venezuela, Portugal, Djibouti, Austria, Philippines and Jamaica.

"Taking an example of Ghana, we expect to extend our business ties as Accra become the host city of the African Continental Free Trade Area (ACFTA) with effect from July this year. Both Ghana and Tanzania are good

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

in Cocoa production and since it has invested heavily in the commercial crop than we do, we look forward to learn more through the ministry of agriculture," said Mwinyi.

According to him, Tanzania has been working closely with Ghanaian authorities in the agriculture sector for years now and some remarkable progress has been achieved so far. He said the foreign affairs ministry is looking into proposing Kiswahili to the ACFTA secretariat to be officially used in its operations. "I am aware that two universities in Ghana offer special Kiswahili courses. Language is crucial in fostering the economy as it brings people of different nations and races to a same table to discuss business. The penetration of Kiswahili to African countries, Europe and Asia mean a lot in economy diplomacy," he asserted.

Mwinyi cited Israel as one of the countries in the world that have made a milestone in information and communication technology and the friendship between the two countries should among other things attract new technological insights to local experts.

He said that Austrian been the host of

the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) Tanzania has come closer to a country that it can learn and collaborate effectively in global matters.

"Singapore has way far advanced in the tourism sector as it is to other European countries. Being rich in tourism attractions and destinations, the sky is the limit for Tanzania to borrow some new insights that can contribute in the development of the tourism sector. The same applies to Philippines that has developed in the fishing industry," said Mwinyi.

Ambassadors to Tanzania with their countries' names in brackets are Jesús Agustin Manzanilla Puppo (Venezuela), Oded Joseph (Israel), Francisca Odunton (Ghana), Angela Veronica Comfort (Jamaica) and Dr Christian Fellner (Austria).

Others are Alex Chua (Philippines), Yacin Elmi Bouh (Djibouti), Douglas Foo Peow Yong (Singapore) and Maria Amelia Maio de Paiva (Portugal)

Tanzanian teenager to plant national flag on Mount Everest next March

A young lady from Arusha is out on a special mission: having conquered all tallest mountains on the seven continents, she is now out to top the feat by planting the Tanzanian flag on top of the world's highest peak, Mount Everest next March.

Rawan Dakik aged only 19, has so far climbed four of the world's highest peaks, including 'Aconcagua,' peaking at 6,961 meters in Argentina, South America; Africa's highest peak 'Kilimanjaro,' at 5895 meters in Tanzania; 'Elbrus,' (5642 meters) in Europe and 'Carstenz Pyramid,' elevating at 4884 meters in Asia.

Meeting the Public Relations Manager for Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Paschal Shelutete who gave her special certificate of recognition, Rawan said she will be the first lady of her age to climb the world's highest peak, Everest.

In April 2017, she also succeeded in scaling Kazbec Ice Mountain, which heights at 5,033 meters in Georgia, Russia with the trek done on hard weather of around minus 30 degrees centigrade yet this was simply for 'practising,' purposes.

Former student of International School of Moshi (ISM), Arusha Campus revealed at the time that she climbed her fifth mountain, the 'Vinson Massif,' peaking at 4,892 meters, located in Antarctica, close to Chile, on December 2018.

"God willing, I will later climb the two remaining mountains, Mount Denali peaking at 6194 meters in Alaska (North America) and finally the 'summit of them all,' Mount Everest which is the world's highest peak at 8,848 in Nepal (Asia) by 2020.

"Next March, 2020 my ambition is to accomplish my dream of climbing the seventh continent's highest mountain will be fulfilled and I am going to set a record of becoming the first young teenager from Tanzania, Africa and the Middle-East to attain such almost impossible feat," boasted Rawan.

"I started climbing mountains in

Tanzania at the age of 12 after joining pursuit program at school in Arusha where I began to gain experience, skills and information on World Mountains," said Rawan, who currently studies in Lebanon.

From there she got motivated with mountain climbing feats, setting the rather challenging target to climb all the seven highest mountains found on the seven continents at a young age.

Two years ago she climbed Tanzania's second highest peak, Mount Meru; Africa's second highest peak, Mount Kenya and Rwenzori (Uganda), just for 'warming up!'

Cost wise, her family is supportive to Rawan's mission; "As long as this is what she wants to do, we are fully behind her to ensure that my daughter achieves her dream," her father, Abdul Karim Dakik a businessman, based in Arusha had previously stated.

Her former school, ISM-Arusha constantly features Rawan on their newsletter to encourage other students to follow suit.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BIOMETRIC SIM CARDS REGISTRATION

AS we are all aware, SIM cards that have not been registered using the National Identification Number (NIN) issued by the National Identification Authority (NIDA) and verified by the subscribers' fingerprints started to be de-activated on 20th January, 2020 and the exercise continues.

Please, reconfirm the status of the registration of your SIM card by dialing *106# now, and follow the instruction provided.

- 1.0 Those whose SIM cards have been de-activated from 20/1/2020 should continue to register them under the ongoing biometric re-registration procedures. The exercise is continuous.
- 2.0 New subscribers (Tanzanians) should register their SIM cards using the National Identification Number issued by NIDA with fingerprint verification. The exercise is also progressive.
- 3.0 Biometric SIM Card Registration is carried out under the following categories: -
 - 3.1. Tanzanians shall be registered using the National identity card or National Identification Number issued by NIDA;
 - 3.2. Visitors intending to be in Tanzania for less than six months shall be required to present copies of their valid passports, with valid visa for fingerprint verification.
 - 3.3. Foreigners intending to or residing in Tanzania for more than six months shall register using Legal Resident ID issued by NIDA, pursuant to Immigration and NIDA procedures.
 - 3.4 Diplomats shall use their valid passports and valid diplomatic IDs issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation.
 - 3.5 Refugees shall use their IDs issued by NIDA, pursuant to Immigration and NIDA procedures.
- 4.0 TCRA and service providers shall verify all the registered SIM cards, and the identity documents used in registration in order to de-activate SIM cards registered using third party IDs, or inappropriate identification and shall take legal action against offenders.
- 5.0 It is emphasized that it is an offense to register a SIM card using third party ID, or to receive and use an active SIM card without re-registering it in one's name and ID.
- 6.0 Education on the use of an appropriate ID and caution against using third party IDs will continue to be provided to all users of SIM enabled devices.

Issued by :-

**Director General,
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA),
24 January, 2020.**

Negligence claim lives of 16 motorcycle drivers in Moro

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

NEGLIGENCE including disregarding road traffic laws has claimed the lives of 16 motorcycles (bodaboda) drivers and six passengers thereof during 2019 in Morogoro Region.

This was revealed by Morogoro Regional road Traffic Commander Michael Deleli at the weekend at a joint sitting with 'bodaboda' drivers called by the constituency's Member of Parliament AbdulAziz Abood (CCM) to respond to their grievances.

The meeting that was also attended by the Morogoro District Commissioner Regina Chonjo and officials from institutions that have been the subject of their complaints including Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA) and Tanzania Rural and Urban roads Agency (TARURA).

Deleli said the main cause of those deaths is not abiding to road traffic laws by many 'bodaboda' drivers including not wearing crash helmets, driving without valid driving licenses and insurance and failure to register their machines.

He said some of the 'bodaboda' drivers have been knocking down pedestrians including at

zebra crossing areas, driving past red lights and driving on pedestrian pavements.

"Already statistics for this year show 15 people have been knocked down by 'bodaboda' drivers, the situation that we cannot be accepted at all," said Deleli.

He said police will continue implementing the laws passed by Parliament and called upon 'bodaboda' drivers to follow them.

Earlier, presenting 'bodaboda' drivers' grievances at the meeting, the secretary for the drivers Patrick Matambo said some members of traffic police fine them 30,000/- for each offence, as opposed to other road vehicles that are fined the same amount even for several offences committed.

MP Abood said he has been receiving many complaints from 'bodaboda' and tricycles (Bajaj) drivers against lower rank police traffic officials for stopping them and charging them with several offences sometimes even fake offences.

He advised them to form a leadership association at the municipal level as a link to convey their complaints to the District's leadership as well as to their MP so that they can be solved in time.



A fish-eye photo of umbrellas shelter petty traders along Morogoro road at Mbezi Mwisho in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika



BANK OF BARODA (TANZANIA) LTD.

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2019 (Amount in Million Tshs)

| | AS AT 31.12.2019 | AS AT 30.09.2019 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| A. ASSETS | | |
| 1 Cash | 2,955 | 3,723 |
| 2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 21,842 | 23,443 |
| 3 Investment in Government Securities | 20,988 | 29,169 |
| 4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution | 32,749 | 24,985 |
| 5 Cheques and Items for Clearing | - | 2 |
| 6 Interbranch Float items | - | - |
| 7 Bills Negotiated | - | - |
| 8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances | - | - |
| 9 Interbank Loan Receivables | - | - |
| 10 Investments in other Securities | - | - |
| 11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances) | 115,954 | 104,343 |
| 12 Other Assets | 3,240 | 2,925 |
| 13 Equity Investments | - | - |
| 14 Underwritings accounts | - | - |
| 15 Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,133 | 1,160 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 198,861 | 189,750 |
| B. LIABILITIES | | |
| 17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Financial Institution | 5,847 | 5,850 |
| 18 Customers Deposits | 149,691 | 140,583 |
| 19 Cash Letters of Credit | - | - |
| 20 Special Deposits | - | - |
| 21 Payment orders/ Transfer payables | - | - |
| 22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued | 184 | 397 |
| 23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable | 38 | 35 |
| 24 Acceptances Outstanding | - | - |
| 25 Interbranch Float items | - | - |
| 26 Unearned income and other deferred charges | 36 | 23 |
| 27 Other Liabilities | 1,873 | 1,523 |
| 28 Borrowings | - | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 157,669 | 148,411 |
| 30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (15 MINUS 29) | 41,192 | 41,339 |
| C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | |
| 31 Paid up Share Capital | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 32 Capital Reserves | - | - |
| 33 Retained Earnings | 25,900 | 25,571 |
| 34 Profit (Loss) Account | 2,550 | 2,354 |
| 35 Other Capital account | 2,742 | 3,414 |
| 36 Minority Interest | - | - |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 41,192 | 41,339 |
| 37 Contingent Liabilities | 12,413 | 12,954 |
| 38 Non-Performing Loans and Advances | 7,194 | 7,138 |
| 39 Allowances for Probable Losses | 3,334 | 2,227 |
| 40 Other Non-Performing assets | - | - |
| D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS | | |
| (i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%) | 20.71% | 21.79% |
| (ii) Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%) | 6.03% | 6.69% |
| (iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%) | 76.66% | 72.92% |
| (iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%) | 58.31% | 54.99% |
| (v) Earning Assets to Total Assets (%) | 85.33% | 83.53% |
| (vi) Deposits Growth | 6.22% | 0.00% |
| (vii) Assets Growth | 4.80% | 0.00% |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (Amount in million shillings)

| | CURRENT QUARTER 31ST DECEMBER, 2019 | COMPARATIVE QUARTER 31ST DECEMBER, 2018 | CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE FROM 01.01.2019 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2019 | COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Prev. Year) FROM 01.01.2018 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2018 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 Interest Income | 4,013 | 3,262 | 14,811 | 13,582 |
| 2 Interest Expenses | 1,293 | 1,218 | 4,843 | 4,676 |
| 3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2) | 2,720 | 2,044 | 9,968 | 8,906 |
| 4 Bad debts written off | - | 0 | - | 1,259 |
| 5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances | 1,106 | 606 | 2,216 | 1,018 |
| 6 Non - Interest Income | 572 | 569 | 1,906 | 1,932 |
| 6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss | 142 | 54 | 618 | 349 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 428 | 464 | 1,278 | 1,519 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | - | - | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | 2 | 51 | 10 | 64 |
| 7 Non - Interest Expenses: | 1,623 | 1,618 | 5,644 | 5,063 |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | 656 | 712 | 2,427 | 1,869 |
| 7.2 Fees and Commissions | 216 | 51 | 479 | 441 |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | 751 | 855 | 2,738 | 2,753 |
| 7.4 Other Provision | - | - | - | - |
| 8 Operating Income/(Loss) | 563 | 389 | 4,014 | 3,498 |
| 9 Income Tax Provision | 366 | 263 | 1,464 | 1,351 |
| 10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax | 197 | 126 | 2,550 | 2,147 |
| 11 Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year | 197 | 126 | 2,550 | 2,147 |
| 13 Number of Employees | 49 | 50 | 49 | 50 |
| 14 Basic Earnings Per Share | 20 | 13 | 255 | 215 |
| 15 Number of Branches | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | |
| (i) Return on Average Total Assets | 0.38% | 0.68% | 1.35% | 2.00% |
| (ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds | 1.69% | 3.08% | 6.11% | 6.93% |
| (iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income | 49.63% | 55.77% | 47.52% | 47.00% |
| (iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets | 6.94% | 1.62% | 6.24% | 5.00% |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (Amount in Million Tshs)

| | CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 31.12.2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 30.09.2019 | CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31.12.2019 | COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 31.12.2018 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| I Cash flow from operating activities | | | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | 563 | 926 | 4,014 | 3,490 |
| Adjustment for: | | | | |
| -Impairment/ Amortization | 1,150 | 376 | 2,404 | 1,246 |
| -Prior Period Adjustment | (344) | (70) | (413) | (211) |
| -Net change in Loans and advances | (12,718) | (1,251) | (19,979) | (13,383) |
| -Gain/ Loss on Sale of Assets | - | - | - | 4 |
| -Net change in Deposits | 9,108 | 9,700 | 17,533 | 6,566 |
| -Net change in Short term negotiable securities | - | - | - | - |
| -Net Change in Other Liabilities | 150 | 1,723 | 5,614 | (3,157) |
| -Net change in Other Assets | 10,022 | (2,179) | 4,810 | 7,451 |
| -Tax paid | (366) | (366) | (1,464) | (1,351) |
| -Others (increase/decrease in SMR) | (646) | - | (646) | (400) |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | 6,919 | 9,989 | 12,254 | 59 |
| II Cash flow from investment activities | | | | |
| Dividend Received | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (17) | - | (42) | (45) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | - | - | - | 5 |
| Purchase of non-dealing securities | 8,181 | (1,428) | 2,379 | (6,035) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities (Others(Specific)) | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | 8,164 | (1,428) | 2,337 | (6,075) |
| 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 (specific) Long term financing | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | - | - | - | - |
| IV Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 15,083 | 8,561 | 14,591 | (6,020) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period | 30,815 | 22,255 | 31,307 | 37,327 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period | 45,898 | 30,815 | 45,898 | 31,307 |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019 (Amount in Tshs in million)

| | Share Capital | Share Premium | Retained Earnings | Regulatory Reserve | General Provision reserve | Others | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| CURRENT YEAR | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 10,000 | - | 24,134 | 3,984 | 937 | - | 39,055 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 2,550 | - | - | - | 2,550 |
| Other comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction with Owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | 1,242 | (1,242) | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | 937 | - | (937) | - | - |
| Others(Prior period adjustments) | - | - | (413) | - | - | - | (413) |
| Balance as at the end of the current Period | 10,000 | - | 28,450 | 2,742 | - | - | 41,192 |
| PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 10,000 | - | 22,271 | 4,068 | 781 | - | 37,120 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 2,147 | - | - | - | 2,147 |
| Other comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction with Owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividend Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | 84 | (84) | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | (156) | - | 156 | - | - |
| Others | - | - | (212) | - | - | - | (212) |
| Balance as at the end of the Previous Period | 10,000 | - | 24,134 | 3,984 | 937 | - | 39,055 |

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019
In preparation of Quarterly Financial statements, consistent Accounting Policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements. (Any changes during the period shall be explained as per the IAS 34 & IAS 8)

| Name and Title | Signature | Date |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Rajendra Sadashiv Mohir (Managing Director) | | 13th January, 2020 |
| Deogratias Edward Ndushi (Head of Finance) | | 13th January, 2020 |
| Mwita Mohamed Mwita (Internal Auditor) | | 13th January, 2020 |
| We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the Statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view. | | |
| Name and Title | Signature | Date |
| Dr. Proches Meshii Kivango Ngatuni | | 13th January, 2020 |
| Dr. Emmanuel Sadiki | | 13th January, 2020 |

Investor applauds Kairuki's visits to business premises

By Guardian Reporter

A LOCAL investor, AKM Glitters Company Limited, who produces chicks and animal feed for up-coming farmers, entrepreneurs and wholesalers, has praised the current government's rejection of arm-chair leadership, saying the new official stand was rekindling investors' confidence in Tanzania's investment policy.

AKM Glitters Managing Director, Elizabeth Swai, said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that Tanzania was lucky to have a government that rejects arm-chair leadership at a point when the country is fighting tooth and nail to implement its chosen agro-industrialisation agenda by wooing local and foreign investors. This stand, she said, would promote growth and economic advancement.

"We are witnessing a new type of leadership in the government that is committed to visiting farms, industries and listening to what investors have to say in implementing the national agenda. This is important in reassuring investors and it is significant for growth and economic progress," Swai said commenting on last week visit by the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), Angellah Kairuki to the company's hatcheries and feed production farms and plants. The minister was accompanied by Tanzania Investment Centre officials.

Swai praised Kairuki's visit saying the ministerial delegation saw what was going on the ground and appreciated the challenges the company was facing. The company has capacity to produce 106,000 chicks a week and 200 tonnes of chicken feed daily.

"We exposed to the delegation the confusion emanating from letters sent to us by regulatory bodies. Some of the letters contained threats. The delegation worked on some of our challenges right there," she explained, adding that the minister promised to work on other challenges.

The MD said the minister was told that their company, with 78 workers, was the sole firm with permit to import parental chicken seed (Kuroiler) from India and has the capacity to host over 30 poultry farming interns at a time. However, she told the minister, between 2017 and 2019 the company was forced to pay taxes for importing the parental chicken seed something, she said, was against the national policy.

The minister, Swai said, was happy to learn that the company has 400 agents countrywide and its own extension officers who help upcoming poultry farmers and budding entrepreneurs in villages.

She also commended the ministry of Fisheries and Livestock for the massive support to growth and development of the company.

The company, that became operational in 2016, has a parental seed (Kuroiler) farm at Madale, poultry feed farms in Mbezi area and others in Bagamoyo and Mkuranga districts. The company works closely with the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (Sagcot) in promoting poultry farming and related agri-businesses in Tanzania's southern regions.



We exposed to the delegation the confusion emanating from letters sent to us by regulatory bodies. Some of the letters contained threats. The delegation worked on some of our challenges right there



NMB western zone manager, Sospeter Magesse (2nd L) hands over 108 iron sheets to Bardi district commissioner in Simiyu region, Festo Kiswaga for the rehabilitation of Sanungu primary school's two classrooms located in Sima ward. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Bombo referral hospital faces acute shortage of blood

By Guardian Correspondent, Tanga

BOMBO Referral Hospital in Tanga Region is in a blood shortage crisis by 37.5 percent causing failure to meet its service provision obligation per month. The hospital's laboratory expert, Sinda Mtobu said earlier this week that blood requirement at the hospital per month is 300 to 400 pints and the collection during the same period is 150 to 200 pints only equivalent to 62.5 percent of the requirement.

Mtobu revealed this when one Islamic institution - Jamaatul Akhlaq Islam (Jai) was donating blood for the hospital.

Jai's national coordinator Othman Masanga said apart from responding to various challenges in meeting patients' needs at the hospital and other health centres, there is need to work together to save the lives of those who need blood transfusion.

He said all hospitals in the country

have been facing acute blood shortage due to wananchi's inbuilt tradition of not donating blood every after three months as advised by medical experts.

He said after recognizing the blood shortage challenge, his institution, that provides funding for treatment to patients unable to meet medical costs decided to embark on the blood donation campaign.

He said through the campaign they were able to collect a total of 270 pints of blood following wananchi's call to come up to donate blood, and added that the aim is to collect 350 pints as required by Bombo Referral Hospital.

Tanga Regional Medical Officer Dr Jonathan Budemu called on various institutions to emulate Jai in blood donating exercise because it has been saving lives of those who are in need.

He said blood is not like traded goods that can be purchased from shops, it is only obtained from people who offer to donate it willingly.

Traders of banned plastic bags abandon shops to avoid NEMC inspectors

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

SOME traders selling bags for packing goods at Kilombero Market in Arusha City abandoned their shops and ran away to avoid the ongoing operation by officials from the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), Northern Zone to nab people selling bags that do not meet required standards.

Speaking early this week in Arusha during the operation NEMC inspector Nancy Nyenga said they discovered there were plastic bags that were being sold from the shops whose quality has not been approved by Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS).

She said many traders were continuing selling both the bags that do not meet the approved standards as well as those which were banned since June last year. She also said many of these bags had no brand names.

She explained that alternative bags that are fit for use must have a weight not below 70 grams and have to carry goods, but must first be approved by TBS.

"In the inspection operation of carrying bags at Kilombero Market we have found unfaithful traders who import and produce non-woven alternative bags that do not meet required standards," she added.

Acting Head of Cleanliness and Environment for Arusha City Alan Lushokana said the operation is sustainable and warned distributors and sellers of the banned bags to abide by the country's laws.

He also said there have also been cases of unaccepted use of the soft nylon bags for packaging goods but not as carrying bags.

"Even though some traders ran away but we nabbed some with the banned bags and fined them according to the laws.

The operation was also conducted in Longido, at Namanga border area and found large quantities of the banned bags coming into Tanzania through that area.

Tanzania losing 30 per cent of food cereals from poor farming techniques

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

TANZANIA is losing 30 percent of it cereals for food due to various challenges including farmers not using better farming methods as called by experts.

Marketing Manager of A to Z Factory here Julius Nyabicha told this paper early this week that the loss could translate to two million tonnes due to farmers planting poor quality seeds that do not meet standards for better farming methods.

He said Tanzania that is estimated to produce six million tonnes of maize per season is depended upon by other neighbouring countries for food such as Kenya, could save the 30 percent loss and ensure food security for the entire region.

"Tanzania is endowed with big land area that is fertile, adequate rainfall, including water from its rivers and lakes for irrigation, hence I believe that if better farming methods are used including better cereals storage we will satisfy our own food needs and others in need," he said.

He said 71 percent of the population depends in agriculture and 85 percent are small farmers while 25 percent only are big farmers who if well supervised could ensure for themselves enough income from commercial agriculture.

He said the A to Z factory has devised a technology to manufacture special bags that do not use chemicals for cereals preservation against pests with a capacity of 100 kgs that can be used up to three times per season.

He said apart from pest-proof bags manufactured by his factory, they have also devised many other technologies and used by over 10 countries, including Mozambique, Ethiopia, Somalia, Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi and Congo DRC.

BANK OF BARODA (TANZANIA) LIMITED

BANKING WITH PASSION

DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 12 OF BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS 2014

CUSTOMER COMPLAINT REDRESSAL MECHANISM

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

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

| | |
|---|---|
| The Chief Manager Dar es Salaam Branch Post Box 5356 Dar es Salaam Phone: +255 (22) 2124461; Fax: +255 (22) 2124456 E Mail: bobdar@bankofbaroda.com | The Sr. Branch Manager Arusha Branch Plot No. 12 Block E, Ombodoni Road Post Box 2155 Arusha Tanzania Phone: +255 (27) 2544986; Fax: +255 (27) 2544955 E Mail: bobarusha@bankofbaroda.com |
| The Branch Manager Karoloo Branch Crossing of Mwanza and Makia Street Plot No. 08 Block 13, Post Box 5610 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Phone: +255 (22) 2185721-2185722 2125390 Fax: +255 (22) 2185403 E Mail: bobkar@bankofbaroda.com | The Branch Manager Mwanza Branch Post Box 1914 Mwanza Kenyatta Road Phone: +255 (28) 2501421; +255 (28) 2501423 Fax: +255 (28) 2501422 E Mail: bobmwanza@bankofbaroda.com |
- 3. INTERNAL COMPLAINT RESOLUTION MECHANISM (MCHAKATO WA KUTAFUTA UFUMBUZI WA MALALAMIKO)**
We through our internal complaint handling mechanism shall resolve your complaints within 21 working days from the date of lodging the complaint. The Internal Complaint handling mechanism in our Bank is as under:
 - Receiving and timely processing consumers' complaints.
 - Keeping complaints updated throughout the process.
 - Keeping a record of all complaints and submit it to the Bank of Tanzania on quarterly basis.
 - Resolving all consumer complaints within 21 working days from the date of lodging the complaint.
- 4. HOW TO LODGE A COMPLAINT WITH THE DESK AT BANK OF TANZANIA (BOT/NAAMNA YA KIWASILISHA MALALAMIKO KWA DAWATI LA BOT)**
If you are dissatisfied with the decision of our bank in respect of your complaint or do not receive a response from our Bank within 21 working days from the date of lodging your complaint, you may within 14 working days lodge your complaint with the Desk of BOT. However, before lodging your complaint with the Desk of BOT, you are required to exhaust the Internal Complaints resolution mechanism of our Bank first.
The complaint with Complaints Resolution Desk of Bank of Tanzania shall be lodged in the prescribed form (Schedule A), duly signed by the complainant and shall be submitted in any of the following ways:
 - By hand or by post to: Complaints Resolution Desk, Office of the Secretary to the Bank of Tanzania, 10 Msimbazi Street, 11884, Dar es Salaam.
 - By electronic mail: complaintsdesk@bot.go.tz
 - By facsimile to fax no: +255 22 2232467
 - By phone: +255 22 2232467 / +255 22 2232466.
- 5. PRECEDENTIAL JURISDICTION OF THE BOT DESK (MAAMLAKA ZA KIFEDHA ZA DAWATI)**
The Desk shall handle complaints whose total monetary value in respect of both the claim amount and remedy to be awarded does not exceed Fifteen Million Tanzania Shillings (TZS 15,000,000/-).
- 6. ELIGIBLE COMPLAINTS (MALALAMIKO YA HAKI)**
Only the following categories of complaints are eligible for submission to the Desk:
 - A complaint against a banking institution which is either a member of the Tanzania Bankers Association or regulated by the Bank.
 - A complaint which is lodged within 14 days after a banking institution has delivered its decision or has failed to respond.
 - A complaint in respect of an incident which occurred less than two (2) years ago.
- 7. INELIGIBLE COMPLAINTS (MALALAMIKO YASIO YA HAKI)**
In terms of the Guidelines issued, the Desk considers the following complaints as ineligible:
 - A complaint which has been the subject of legal proceedings before a Court or Tribunal.
 - Where the complainant has not suffered any financial loss, material inconvenience or distress.
 - A complaint which would be more suitably dealt with by a Court or under other dispute resolution arrangements.
 - A complaint whose resolution would prejudice the rights of other parties who have not consented to the resolution by the Desk.
 - A complaint which is frivolous or vexatious or not in good faith.
 - A complaint which was not first reported to the banking institution concerned.
 - A complaint which is lodged more than 14 days after a banking institution has delivered its decision or failed to resolve the complaint.
 - A complaint which is beyond the prescriptive jurisdiction of the Desk.
- 8. INFORMATION YOU MUST INCLUDE IN THE COMPLAINT (TAARIFA MUHMUZA ZA KUJAMULISHA KWENYE MALALAMIKO)**
 - Your name and address.
 - The name and address of the banking institution against which the complaint is made.
 - Details of what your complaint is about including exactly what the bank did that it shouldn't have done or what it didn't do that it should have done.
 - What you have lost in terms of personal injuries, financial loss, hardship or inconvenience.
 - What you would like the Desk to do to put things right and details of what you have done so far to try to resolve the complaint.
 - Include documentary evidence, if any.
- 9. WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMPLAINT (KUFUTA MALALAMIKO)**
A complainant may, at any time before the Desk's determination, withdraw his complaint in writing from the Desk, and the matter shall be closed by the Desk.
- 10. FREE SERVICE (HUJUMAA ZA BURE)**
Resolution of banking consumers' complaints is free of charge as the Desk does not charge any fee whatsoever.
- 11. MEDIUM OF COMMUNICATION (NJIA YA MAMWILIANO)**
The medium of communication is both English and Kiswahili.
- 12. REMEDIES AWARDED (SULUHISHO LILOPAITAKANA)**
The Desk is empowered by the Bank of Tanzania to award remedies by courts. The Desk is enjoined not to have regard to technicality and legal form but resolve complaints using criteria that would not usually be used by courts; for instance whether an explanation for the conduct was not given when it should have been given. A banking institution may be required to issue an apology, change its practices, accept payment or compensation as the case may be. The Desk is not bound by the legal principles of handling complaints such as rules of evidence but adheres to the general principles of justice.

When Aggrieved by Desk decision
Either party may request the Desk to reconsider any of its decision. Each party shall have a right to seek redress before a competent court when it is not satisfied with the decision given by the Desk.

DISCLOSURE UNDER REGULATION 11 OF BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS 2014

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES/FEE/PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

| DESCRIPTION | Revised Charges |
|---|--|
| Remittances (Outward) | TSHS USD/GBP/EUR |
| Outward Remittances (Rapid Fund to India) | BOB to BOB BOB to Other Bank |
| Upto USD 5000 | 12.00 18 |
| USD 5001 to 10000 | 24.00 30.00 |
| Above USD 10000 | 0.24% maximum USD 180 @ 0.30% maximum USD 200 |
| REVISED CHARGES (TANZANIA) | |
| | In TZS IN USD |
| Remittances (Outward) TT | INDIVIDUAL Upto USD or equivalent upto USD2000-USD 13.20 USD2000-USD 20.00 USD10000-USD 33.00 |
| | CORPORATE Upto USD or equivalent 10000-USD 20.00 50000-USD 33.00 >50000-USD + USD 35 Swift Charges |
| Remittances (Inward) TT for Acct. Holders only | From Tanzania No Charges No Charges |
| | Outside Tanzania Current Acct./ Overdraft N.A. 0.30% H/12 and Max. USD 70 |
| | Saving Bank Acct. N.A. Flat USD 18 |
| FBC-C | Current Acct. Overdraft N.A. 0.30% min 12 and Max. USD 70 + Postage USD 90 |
| | Saving Bank Acct. N.A. Flat USD 18 + Postage USD 90 |
| FBP-C | Current Acct. Overdraft N.A. 0.30% min 12 and Max. USD 70 + Postage USD 90 |
| | Saving Bank Acct. N.A. Flat USD 18 + Postage USD 90 |
| TSS (Only for Acct. Holders) | 1800 Equivalent to TZS.10000+VAT |
| Issue of Bankers Cheque Bankers payment | 30000 24.00 |
| Cancellation of Bankers Cheques | 20000 15.00 |
| Stop payment of Current/OD Account | 30000 24.00 |
| Cheque Saving Acct | 18000 15.00 |
| Financial Reason | 30000 30.00 |
| Non-Financial | 18000 18.00 |
| Special clearance (DSM only) | |
| With in City Centre | 72000 42.00 |
| Outside City Centre | 90000 60.00 |
| Inward Cheque charges in clearing per instrument | 150 Equivalent to Tsh.150 |
| Outgoing EFT charges | 100 Equivalent to Tsh.100 |
| Balance Confirmation Current/OD Acct | 18000 18.00 |
| Letter Reference/Identity Letter | 12000 12.00 |
| Current/OD Acct | 25000 25.00 |
| Saving Bank | 12000 12.00 |
| Cost of cheque per leaf | 850 0.55 |
| Ledger Folio Charges | |
| Current / Overdraft Account | 6000 per folio Min 6000 USD 4 per folio Min USD 4 p.m. |
| Ledger Charges for Savings Bank a/c | 9000 H/Yearly 9.00 H/Yearly |
| For purpose of Current Account/Overdraft 30 entries will constitute one ledger folio. | |
| Minimum Balance Charges | |
| Charges for not maintaining minimum balance in Current account | 18000 p.m. 15.00 p.m. |
| Charges for not maintaining minimum balance in Savings Bank account. | 7500 p.m. 7.50 p.m. |
| Acct. maintenance charges for Saving and Current account | 18000 H/Yearly 18.00 H/Yearly |
| | Saving Acct 9000 H/Yearly 9.00 H/Yearly |

| DESCRIPTION | Once in a month no Charge (Regular) | As-50 |
|--|--|---|
| Account Closure (Savings Bank) | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Account Closure (Current Account) | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Account Closing Saving | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Account Closing Current | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Debit Acct Saving Bank | 3000.00 H. Yearly | 2.50 H. Yearly |
| Debit Acct Current Account | 6000.00 H. Yearly | 5.00 H. Yearly |
| Emergency Collection of cheques | 0.6% of value Min Commission 18000 + Max 25.00 | 0.6% of value Min Commission USD 18 + Postage USD 90 |
| Cash Deposit | | |
| Current Acct. | Upto 25 Mn free, 60,000 upto 50 Mn 120,000 upto 100 Mn 180,000 upto 150 Mn 240,000 upto 200 Mn 300,000 upto 250 Mn above 250 Mn 600,000. | 0.30% above Upto USD 2000 no charges upto \$100 @ 0.30% and above \$500 @ 0.60%. |
| Saving Acct. | | 0.18% above USD 5000 per day |
| Cash withdrawal | | |
| Current Acct. | Upto 25.00 Mn no charges Above 25.00 Mn 0.6% of value upto 10000 and 1.18% above 10000 USD | 0.60% upto 10000 and 1.18% above 10000 USD |
| Saving Acct. | | Upto USD 2000 no charges upto \$100 @ 0.30% and above \$500 @ 0.60%. |
| ADVANCES | | |
| ADVANCES PROCESSING CHARGES | | |
| TZS | FCY | |
| UPTO 10 Mn | UPTO USD 10000 | 20000 20.00 |
| 10 Mn to 200 Mn | USD 10000 to USD 200000 | 2.65% 2.65% |
| Above 200 Mn | Above USD 200000 | 1.50% (Minimum 530 Mn) 1.50 (Minimum 5300 Mn) |
| Loan Overdraft against deposit of our bank (not third Party) - Waiver of Processing and documentation charges. | | |
| DOCUMENTATION CHGS | | |
| UPTO 10 Mn | UPTO USD 10000 | 30000 18 |
| 10 Mn to 200 Mn | USD 10000 to USD 200000 | 0.30% (Minimum 600 Mn) 0.30% Min 30 |
| Above 200 Mn | Above USD 200000 | 0.18% (Minimum 1.18 Mn) 0.18% Min 600 |
| Reshedulement Charges | | |
| Inspection Upto 200 Mn or USD Charges 0.20 Mn | | 1.20% Max 1.00 Mn 1.20% Max USD 600.00 USD 35 USD 65 |
| Above 200 Mn or USD Charges 0.20 Mn | | 65000 USD 65 |
| In addition to above inspection charges out of pocket expenses are also to be charged. | | |
| Balance/Interest Certificate | | |
| Outgoing EFT charges | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Prepayment Upto 250 Mn or Charges Principle Outstanding for 90 or 120 days | 2.40% p.a. 1.20% Subject to Min. 120000 | 2.40% p.a. 1.20% Subject to Min. USD 120 200000 |
| Bankers opinion /Confidential Report | 30000 | 30 |
| Registration of Loan Agreement with Bank of Tanzania | N.A. | UPTO 1 Mn USD-120 USD 1 M to Above 2 Mn -600 USD |
| Commitment Charges | 1.32 of undrawn portion in case 50% average limit not utilized per quarter. | 1.35% of BG amt for residual period of guarantee subject to min 18000 in case of any other parameter amended. |
| Modification Charges | 0.12% Sanctioned Limit, Minimum 120000 | 0.12% sanctioned limit Minimum USD 60. |
| Interchangeability | Upto 100 Mn -40000 p.a. Above 100 Mn 120000 p.a. | Upto USD 50000 USD 60 p.a. Above USD 50000 USD 120 p.a. |
| BANK GUARANTEE | | |
| Financial Performance | 1.35% Minimum per quarter or part thereof Min Tsh 18000 | 1.35% minimum per quarter or part thereof Min USD 15 |
| Extension of BG | Above commission for change in period. 1.35% of BG amt for residual period of guarantee subject to min 18000 in case of any other parameter amended. | Above commission for change in period. 1.35% of BG amt for residual period of guarantee subject to min USD 15 in case of any other parameter amended. |
| BG against 100 Cash Margin | Swift charges USD 42 or equivalent applicable in addition to above charges. | |
| Bank Guarantee | 75% applicable charges + USD 42 Swift Charges. | |
| Bank Guarantee Confirmation | IN FCY ONLY | |
| Documentary Credit | 1.35% per quarter or part thereof. This period includes the usance period in case of Usance LC or USD 42 or equivalent swift charges. | |
| Issuance of LC/Credit | 40% of above charges | |
| LC against 100 Cash Margin | For period and amount the above commission + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges. | |
| LC Amendment | 40% of above charges | |
| Advising LC | USD 150 and or equivalent + USD 42 or equivalent swift charges. | |
| LC Confirmation | 1.00% per quarter or part thereof This period includes the Usance period in case of Usance LC or USD 42 or equivalent swift charges. | |
| IMPOREX-EXPORTS BILL | | |
| Inward Bill (Under-LC) | 0.35% + Swift Charges USD 42 subject to Minimum charges USD 120 | |
| Inward Bill (Non-LC) | USD 65 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy. | |
| Exports Bill (Under-LC) | 0.65% + USD 20.00 Handling Charge + 35 Swift Charges | |
| Exports Bill (Non-LC) | USD 65 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy. | |
| Exports Bill (NON-LC) | 0.65% + 42 Swift Charges + USD 65 courier charges subject to Minimum USD 120 in addition to above charges for Discrepancy | |

| Security charges (T Bill and T Bonds) | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Bidding | NIL | TZS 35000 |
| Transfer | NIL | TZS 55000 |
| Lien Cancellation | NIL | TZS 65000 |
| Lien Release | NIL | TZS 65000 |
| SALARY PROCESSING | TZS 12000 | USD 1.20 |
| Change of Operational Instruction | C-ACCT SB-ACCT | TZS 3000 USD 30.00 USD 12.00 |
| S.I. Failure CHGS | CACCT SB-ACCT | TZS 6000 USD 2.40 USD 1.20 |

| INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Saving Bank Deposit | Baroda Premium Current account | Weka hata Kiasi Kidego Kinachopatikana | Short & Fixed Deposit | |
| 2.5% p.a. | -22% p.a. for maintaining min bal of Tsh.100m above Tsh.25m | Rate of interest is equivalent to FDR rates for the relevant periods | Period | % per annum |
| 0.25% p.a. Utd | -0.25% p.a. for maintaining minimum balance of Utd 20,000 | | +7 to 30 days | 3% |
| | | | +31 to 90 days | 4% |
| | | | +91 to 180 days | 5% |
| | | | +181 to less than year | 6% |
| | | | +1 year or less than 3 year | 7% |
| | | | +2 years to less than 3 year | 8% |
| | | | +3 years and above | 9% |
| | | | For deposits to Foreign Currency | |
| | | | Period (days) | Utd Gbp Eur |
| | | | (1% per annum) | |
| | | | 31-180 | 1.00 1.00 0.50 |
| | | | 181-360 | 1.50 1.50 1.00 |
| | | | 361-720 | 2.00 2.00 1.50 |
| | | | 721 & above | 1.00 1.00 1.50 |

| INT RATE ON LOANS ADVANCES. | TANZANIAN SHILLING | UNITED STATES DOLLARS |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| PRIME LENDING RATE - 14% MAX SPREAD-6% | 4.5% OVER 3 MONTHS LIBOR MAXIMUM 12% | |

| PRODUCTS AND SERVICES | Deposit Products | Loan Products (Fund Based) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Current Deposits Account | For Banks For Ordinary - Others Premium Account | Finance for Corporate Loan for Small and Medium Enterprises Home Loan (Purchase and Renovation) |
| Savings Deposit | Ordinary/Others Account Baroda Shule Account No Frills Account | Loan for Professionals Personal Loan to Individual Salaried Employees Loan to Retail Traders |
| Time Deposits | Short Deposits Scheme Fixed Deposits Scheme Weka Hata Kiasi Kidego Kinachopatikana Deposit Scheme | Loan for Self-Employed persons Education Loans for Specialized Courses and University Students Education Loans for student going abroad |
| Treasury Function | Money Market Producing such as Deposits and Investment in Foreign Securities. Dealing in Currencies (Foreign Exchange), Import and Exports Bills. | Loan against shares listed in stock exchange for individuals/ Joint Borrowers. |
| REMITTANCES (Fund Transfer) | | Loans for companies against shares listed in stock exchange. Personal / Car loan to staff Loan against future Rent Receivables Loan against Bank's own Deposit Insurance Premium Financing Loan Products (Non - Fund Based) Issuance of Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee |

| Name | Designation | Date |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Rajendra Sadashiv Mohir | MANAGING DIRECTOR | 13th January, 2020 |
| Deogratias Edward Nduhi | HEAD OF FINANCE | 13th January, 2020 |

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Why research is extremely essential for policy makers

RESEARCH is creative and systematic work undertaken to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of humans, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications. Or in other hand research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.

At a general level, research consists of three steps: First, pose a question. Second, collect data to answer the question. Third, present an answer to the question. This should be a familiar process. You engage in solving problems every day and you start with a question, collect some information, and then form an answer. Research is important for three reasons. First, research adds to our knowledge: Adding to knowledge means that educators undertake research to contribute to existing information about issues. Second, research improves practice: Research is also important because it suggests improvements for practice. Armed with research results, teachers and other educators become more effective professionals. Third, research informs policy debates: research also provides information to policy makers when they research and debate educational topics.

A research project may also be an expansion on past work in the field. Research projects can be used to develop further knowledge on a topic, or in the example of a school research project, they can be used to further a student's research prowess to prepare them for future jobs or reports. To test the validity of instruments, procedures, or experiments, research may replicate elements of prior projects or the project as a whole. The primary purposes of basic research (as opposed to applied research) are documentation, discovery, interpretation, or the research and

development (R&D) of methods and systems for the advancement of human knowledge. Approaches to research depend on epistemologies, which vary considerably both within and between humanities and sciences. There are several forms of research: scientific, humanities, artistic, economic, social, business, marketing, practitioner research, life, technological, etc. The scientific study of research practices is known as meta-research.

In 2009, Tsige Gebre-Mariam, professor of pharmaceuticals and drug delivery at Addis Ababa University was excited when he discovered a drug to expel worm-like parasites from the human body.

Besides the anti-parasitic drug, Gebre-Mariam also had a breakthrough in the treatments hemorrhoid and eczema and developed a formula from medicinal plants for the treatment of malaria. He had been working on it for 20 years. More than 213 million people were affected by malaria in Africa in 2018, with 380,000 deaths, according to WHO's World Malaria Report 2019.

But after reaching out to the government and other funders to bankroll the project, he discovered financial support in his country and across continent was still reluctant to translate laboratory findings into locally relevant evidence. "Production in large scale requires substantial investment—cultivation of the plants, extraction facilities and standard production that meets good manufacturing standards," Gebre-Mariam said, noting that setting up a factory is beyond researcher's financial capacity. Since then, the discovered medicines have not reached any drug store, even in Addis Ababa.

Like the case of Gebre-Mariam, who also president of the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, limited funding on research and development (R&D), is a challenge for scientists across Africa, significantly hampering innovation.

Ushering drones for development technology in Africa

IN recent years, drones or unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) are increasingly being developed and used for commercial purposes. These emerging technologies are changing the way we live. Drones aren't just used for surveillance or as weaponized tools for the military; in the developing world, especially on the African continent, they are used to transform urban and rural infrastructure and agricultural productivity.

The lack of infrastructure, roads, and public transportation system poses immense challenge to development in Africa. In order to sustain its current level of development, Africa would need to spend around \$75 billion more each year on infrastructure, operations, and maintenance. Investing in drone technology could help meet the region's needs more efficiently and cost-effectively.

Drones have many applications in Africa: They are used to monitor the movement of displaced vulnerable populations, carrying out search and rescue missions in disaster-risk zones, deliver emergency medical cargo supplies to remote communities, map and survey rural land, agriculture and wildlife conservation. All these methods allow drone technology to improve the lives of millions of the world's poorest people.

As the use of commercial drones gains momentum in Africa with aid agencies and agricultural institutions fast taking up the technology to streamline their work, the lack of regulations as well as security and safety remain key concerns.

From the delivery of emergency medical supplies and blood samples in Rwanda and Malawi to gas exploration in Tanzania and Mozambique, the unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) are proving extremely useful.

Drones may have an onboard computer to take care of adjustments to wind and changes in air pressure. Sometimes they are programmed to a particular target. Important decisions are usually supervised by people on the ground communicating by radio.

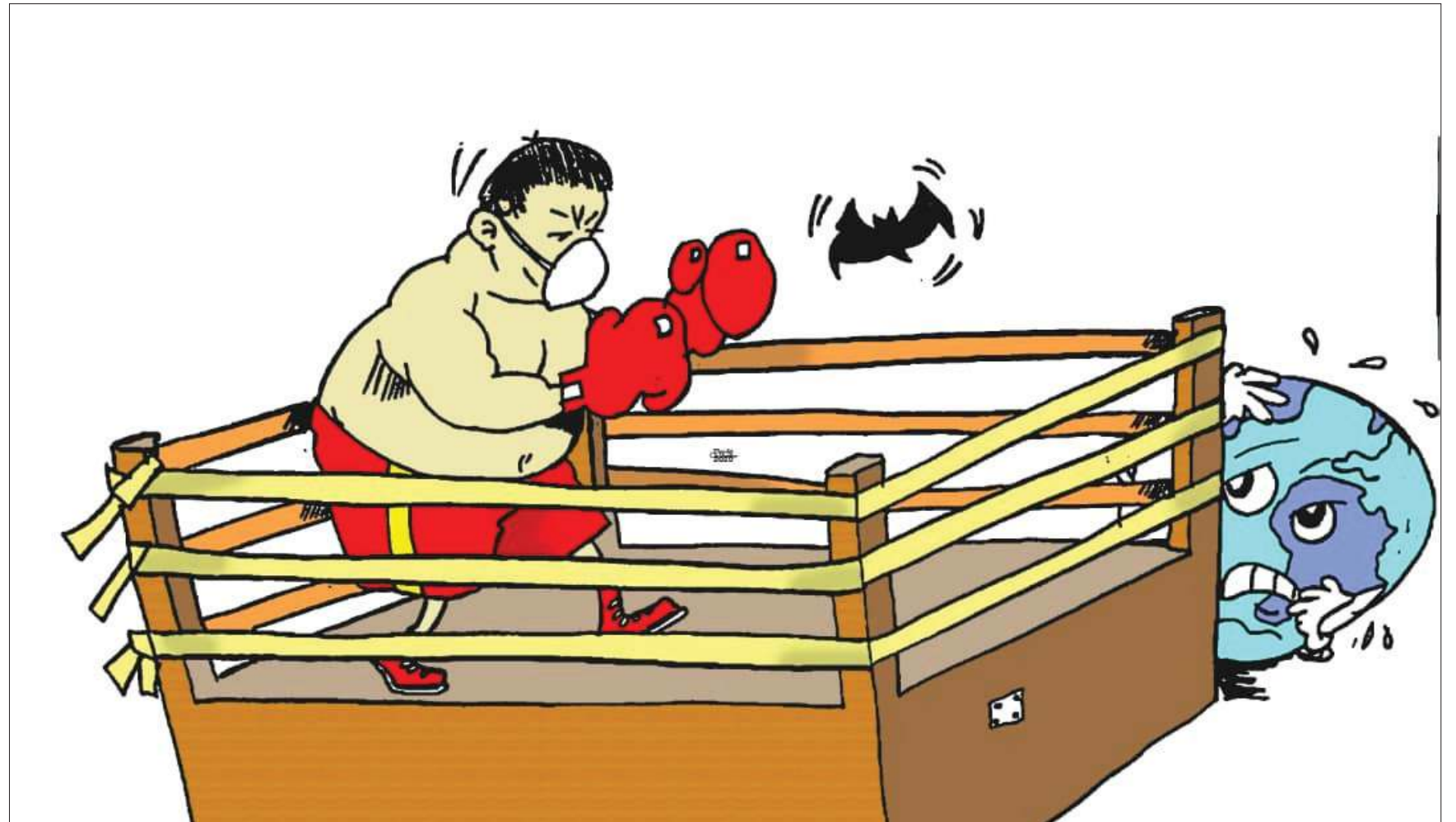
Large UAVs are mostly used by military forces, for example for reconnaissance. Some of them are programmed to be a target, to be shot at. A few carry weapons for unmanned combat. Drones also have civilian uses, such as firefighting or taking photographs

In Tanzania we use drone technology to combat malaria and map possible hotspots. Tanzania Flying Lab (TFL) offers courses, builds local robotic skills and incubates new businesses. TFL hub is the East African Regional Flying Lab that trains the trainers of other Flying Labs. It deployed the first anti-malaria drones in November 2019. Flying Labs operates in 14 countries in Africa including Kenya. However, Kenya had banned the use of drones with a steep fine attached to it.

In Malawi, 14 million people rely mainly on agriculture as a means of subsistence. In 2017, drought in the country affected more than half the population. The EU-funded project uses drones to create maps that help to locate resources such as hospitals, schools, and roads which are all vital in providing safe shelter for the population in case of a disaster.

Last year, the country took a step further by opening the African Drone and Data Academy (ADDA) the first of its kind in Africa.

We strongly believe that adopting modern technologies such as drones and advanced data analysis and management techniques will help us to serve our children better. The cohort is comprised of 26 students, with 16 from Malawi, 10 from across Africa, and women making up over half of the class.



As long as teachers are innumerate, insecure and ill-prepared, our education system will fail

By Nick Taylor

THE South African school system grossly underperforms relative to the resources invested into education. Different forms of accountability within the school system may be helpful in raising levels of learning and narrowing the huge learning gap between children from middle-class and poor families.

The relationship between education policymakers and teachers is complex and indirect, entailing long lines of accountability that are stretched very thinly over a nested series of national and provincial departments of education, district offices, schools and finally, classrooms.

Under these circumstances, policymakers attempt to achieve accountability through inspections, monitoring procedures and reporting systems intended to ensure that the rules and regulations are being followed. But bureaucratic accountability does not guarantee results; it concerns itself with procedures and is effective only when procedures are known to produce the desired outcomes, and when compliance is easily measured and secured.

The problem with the bureaucratic solution to the accountability dilemma in education is that effective teaching is not routine, learners are not passive and questions of practice are not simple, predictable or standardised.

Professionals are obligated to do whatever is best for the client; not what is easiest, most expedient, or even what the client might want. They are also obligated to base a decision about what is best for the client on available knowledge - derived from personal experience as well as from clinical and research knowledge acquired by the occupation as a whole and represented in professional journals, certification standards and speciality training.

Finally, professionals are required to take into account the unique needs of the individual clients in fashioning their judgements about what strategies or treatments are appropriate. These norms are not met in two important ways in the South African school system.

First, it has become increasingly clear that university faculties of education are not preparing new teachers to exercise professional judgement. For example, recent research indicates that, on entry to university, around half of student teachers from three campuses in 2017 and seven campuses in 2018 who participated in a pilot test were unable to achieve 50% on a simple maths test, which draws items from the primary school curriculum. These students did particularly poorly on questions involving fractions, decimals, ratios and



proportions - topics which underlie high school mathematics.

The most disturbing finding come to by Lynne Bowie et al. p31, is that, after four years of study, final-year students at three of these universities had made very little progress on learning these fundamental concepts, with the large majority still performing at around 40% and less.

When insecure and ill-prepared teachers are placed under the pressure of curriculum coverage, there is an inevitable drift towards curriculum mimicry or the pretence of compliance where teachers appear to be conforming to coverage requirements without actually doing so in practice.

To combat this tendency, according to Jonathan Jansen, the specific focus of teacher competence should be less on behaviours and more on subject matter knowledge, and pedagogical (how to teach), content knowledge which, research illustrates, is the bridge between curriculum coverage and learner outcomes.

The second way in which professional competence among teachers is undermined in the South African school system is that, no matter how well educated teachers are, the lack of school leadership and management, coupled with the demanding environment, has the potential to demotivate the most dedicated and competent young teachers.

Simply put, the good intentions behind the legislation that governs the recruitment, development and promotion of teachers are widely perverted by nepotistic and corrupt practices, at great expense to the quality of schooling, particularly in schools serving poor families and, ultimately, the nation.

As a result, schools and teachers

For example, most grade six maths teachers have an inadequate grasp of multiplication. This means that, in order to get them to the required level to teach the grade six maths curriculum, they need to be nurtured into a very good understanding of multiplication and division, then fractions and decimals, then ratio and, finally, they are ready to undertake the topic that underlies the high school curriculum: a flexible understanding of proportional reasoning.

Clearly, this process will take more than a couple of afternoon workshops scattered over the year. This is not to say that we should not work with in-service teachers in order to build their knowledge and skills, but what this point emphasises is that we can only expect modest progress in upskilling teachers through in-service training (continuous professional development).

The corporate and non-profit sectors have been actively involved in teacher development for over three decades, but what is there to show for all this investment of funds and effort? Do we have tried-and-tested models that have been demonstrated to work? The answer is, at best, maybe, some of the time, under certain conditions.

A big weakness of all activity in the continuous professional development (CPD) terrain is that it is largely under-researched and unevaluated, and therefore, we have learnt very little from our efforts. Arguably, the priority with respect to CPD is knowledge building through research and development, monitoring and evaluation, and a fearless attitude towards reporting the results of programme evaluations, however discouraging they may be.

Less-than-successful programmes offer important learning opportunities for the entire field, if only to discourage other investors from trying the same idea, and wasting their time and money.

Finally, given the fact that the potential impact of CPD on school performance is likely, at best, to be very modest, the primary focus of efforts to improve teacher effectiveness must lie in the terrain of ITE. Not only are students in ITE far younger than the average in-service teacher - and hence far more amenable to learning new concepts and skills - but they have far more time, four years of full-time study, to do so.

Surely in that time, our universities can develop the required language and mathematical skills needed for South African classrooms? This is an area in which corporate donors have largely confined their efforts to providing bursaries to student teachers. This is important work and should be continued, but an even more urgent priority is to work with teacher educators to improve the quality of teacher undergraduate education.



PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Amounts in million shillings) | Current Quarter 31st December 2019 | Previous Quarter 30th September 2019 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. ASSETS | | |
| 1 Cash | 729 | 402 |
| 2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 869 | 1 239 |
| 3 Investments in Government securities | 55 588 | 56 600 |
| 4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions | 16 616 | 16 792 |
| 5 Cheques and items for clearing | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Inter branch float items | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Bills negotiated | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Customers liabilities for acceptances | 0 | 0 |
| 9 Interbank loans receivable | 0 | 0 |
| 10 Investments in other Securities | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses) | 23 014 | 21 719 |
| 12 Other Assets | 6 419 | 5 879 |
| 13 Equity Investments | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Underwriting Accounts | 0 | 0 |
| 15 Property and Equipment | 2 730 | 2 494 |
| 16 TOTAL ASSETS | 105 965 | 105 125 |
| B. LIABILITIES | | |
| 17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Customer deposits | 1 411 | 682 |
| 19 Cash letters of Credit | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Special Deposits | 1 069 | 1 323 |
| 21 Payment orders/transfers payable | 0 | 0 |
| 22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued | 0 | 0 |
| 23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable | 1 039 | 1 012 |
| 24 Acceptances outstanding | 0 | 0 |
| 25 Interbranch float items | 0 | 0 |
| 26 Unearned income and other deferred charges | 4 063 | 2 925 |
| 27 Other Liabilities | 1 486 | 2 572 |
| 28 Borrowings | 10 120 | 10 120 |
| 29 TOTAL LIABILITIES | 19 189 | 18 634 |
| 30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29) | 86 777 | 86 491 |
| C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | |
| 31 Paid up Share Capital | 89 040 | 89 040 |
| 32 Share premium | 0 | 0 |
| 33 Retained Earnings | -4 002 | -4 002 |
| 34 Profit (Loss) Account | 1 739 | 1 453 |
| 35 Regulatory Reserve | 0 | 0 |
| 36 Minority Interest | 0 | 0 |
| 37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 86 777 | 86 491 |
| 38 Contingent Liabilities | 3 717 | 4 563 |
| 39 Non performing Loans & Advances | 0 | 0 |
| 40 Allowances for Probable Losses | 95 | 0 |
| 41 Other non Performing Assets | 0 | 0 |
| D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS | | |
| (i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets | 82% | 82% |
| (ii) Non performing Loans to Total Gross Loans | 0% | 0% |
| (iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Assets | 1637% | 3186% |
| (iv) Loans and Advances to Total Deposits | 22% | 21% |
| (v) Earning Assets to Total Assets | 90% | 90% |
| (vi) Deposits Growth | 107% | 15% |
| (vii) Assets Growth | 1% | -1% |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Amounts in million shillings) | Current Quarter 31st December 2019 | Comparative Quarter 31st December 2018 | Current Year Cumulative December 2019 | Comparative Year Cumulative 31st December 2018 |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 Interest Income | 2 578 | 2 020 | 7 896 | 2 020 |
| 2 Interest Expense | -147 | 0 | -488 | 0 |
| 3 Net Interest Income (1 + 2) | 2 431 | 2 020 | 7 408 | 2 020 |
| 4 Bad Debts Written-Off | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances | -95 | 0 | -95 | 0 |
| 6 Non Interest Income: | 2 335 | 2 020 | 7 312 | 2 020 |
| 6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and translation Gain/(Loss) | 677 | 1 702 | 2 371 | 1 702 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 63 | 0 | 171 | 0 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Non Interest Expenses: | -2 668 | -5 252 | -7 370 | -5 252 |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | -825 | -795 | -2 403 | -795 |
| 7.2 Fees and Commission | -1 843 | -4 457 | -4 967 | -4 457 |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | -0 | -0 | -0 | -0 |
| 8 Operating Income/(Loss) | 408 | -1 530 | 2 484 | -1 530 |
| 9 Income Tax Provision | -122 | 0 | -745 | 0 |
| 10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax | 286 | -1 530 | 1 739 | -1 530 |
| 11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 286 | -1 530 | 1 739 | -1 530 |
| 13 Number of Employees | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 14 Basic Earnings per Share | 7 | -38 | 43 | -38 |
| 15 Number of Branches | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | |
| (i) Return on Average Total Assets | 1.5% | -2.8% | 2.4% | -2.8% |
| (ii) Return on Average Shareholder Funds | 1.9% | -2.9% | 2.9% | -2.9% |
| (iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income | 84.1% | 141.1% | 74.1% | 141.1% |
| (iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earnings Assets | 1.3% | 4.0% | 3.9% | 4.0% |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Amount in Million TZS) | Share capital | Share Premium | Retained Earning | Regulatory reserve | General provision Reserve | Others | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Current Year | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 89 040 | - | (4 021) | - | 19 | - | 85 038 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 1 739 | - | - | - | 1 739 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction with owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory reserve | - | - | 19 | - | (19) | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the current period | 89 040 | - | -2 263 | - | - | - | 86 777 |
| Previous Year | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 22 650 | - | (2 472) | - | - | - | 20 177 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | (1 530) | - | - | - | (1 530) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction with owners | 66 390 | - | - | - | - | - | 66 390 |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | (19) | - | 19 | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the previous period | 89 040 | - | (4 021) | - | 19 | - | 85 038 |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Amounts in million shillings) | Current Quarter 31st December 2019 | Previous Quarter 30th September 2019 | Current Year Cumulative 31st December 2019 | Comparative Year Cumulative 31st December 2018 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| I. Cash flow from operating activities | | | | |
| Operating Income/(Loss) | 408 | 248 | 2 484 | -1 530 |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| -Impairment/Amortization | 636 | 348 | 1 658 | 302 |
| -Net change in Loans and Advances | -1 295 | 29 | -21 145 | -1 869 |
| -Gain/loss on Sale of Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -Net change in Deposits | 475 | -72 | 2 417 | 63 |
| -Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities | 27 060 | 15 000 | -14 540 | 0 |
| -Net change in Other Liabilities | 80 | -1 288 | 13 851 | 33 |
| -Net change in Other Assets | -27 541 | -15 939 | -43 856 | -1 469 |
| - Tax Paid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -Others (specify) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash provided (Used) by operating activities | -176 | -1 674 | -89 132 | -4 469 |
| II. Cash flow from investing activities: | | | | |
| Dividend Received | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | -42 | -37 | -131 | -6 874 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others (specify) - Purchase of Intangible Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash (Used in) /generated from investing activities | -42 | -37 | -131 | -6 874 |
| III. Cash flow from financing activities: | | | | |
| Repayment of Long-term Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 390 |
| Payment of Preference Dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in other Borrowings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others (specify) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash generated from Financing Activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 390 |
| IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | |
| Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | -218 | -1 711 | -99 263 | 55 048 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter | 18 434 | 20 144 | 77 478 | 22 430 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year | 18 215 | 18 434 | 18 215 | 77 478 |

Nunu Saghaf
Ag. Chief Executive Officer
23rd January 2020

Guydon Chihwalo
Senior Finance Manager
23rd January 2020

Zablon Stambuli
Head of Internal Audit
23rd January 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 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Albert Mallya (Director) | 23rd January 2020 |
| 2. Yu Jiaqin (Chairman) | 23rd January 2020 |

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND FEES

| ITEM/TRANSACTION | LCY Accounts | FCY Accounts |
|--|--|--|
| Lending Rates | | |
| Base lending Rate | 15% | 7% |
| Processing Fees | | |
| Personal Loans | 2% Flat | 2% Flat |
| Overdrafts/Term Loans | 1.5% Flat, Minimum Tshs. 100,000.00 | 1.5% Flat, Minimum USD 100.00 |
| Asset Finance | 2% Flat | 2% Flat |
| Early Repayment | 3% of Outstanding Balance | 3% of Outstanding Balance |
| Valuation Fees | As per Valuation Report | As per Valuation Report |
| Unarranged Overdraft | Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 100.00 |
| Insurance Premium | As per Valuation Report | As per Valuation Report |
| Deposits Rates | | |
| Fixed Deposits | | |
| Required minimum opening balance | Tshs. 1,000,000.00 | Usd 500.00 |
| Fixed Deposits Rates | 3%-10% | 1.5%-4% |
| Call Accounts | | |
| 1. Any amount below Tshs. 500 million or USD 250,000.00 | 2% | 1.00% |
| 2. Any amount in excess of Tshs. 500 million or USD 500,000.00 | 3% | 1.50% |
| Current Accounts | 0% | 0% |
| Savings Accounts | 3%* | 1%* |
| | * Must qualify on minimum balance requirements | |
| Current Accounts | | |
| Required minimum opening balance | | |
| Current-Personal | Tshs. 50,000.00 | Usd 50.00 |
| Current Account-Company (SME & Business) | Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 100.00 |
| Current Account-Community | Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 100.00 |
| Monthly ledger fee | | |
| Current-Personal-Below Tshs. 100,000/= | Tshs. 2,500 | Usd 1.50 |
| Current-Personal-Tshs. 100,000/= or USD 50.00 and above | FREE | FREE |
| Current Account-Company (SME & Business) | Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 100.00 |
| Current-Personal-Below Tshs. 200,000/= | Tshs. 3,000.00 | Usd 2.00 |
| Current-Personal-Tshs. 200,000/= or USD 100.00 and above | FREE | FREE |
| Current Account-Community | FREE | FREE |
| Statement (Ad-hoc) | 1,000.00 per page | Usd 0.50 per page |
| E-Statement - Monthly | FREE | FREE |
| Closing account | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 10.00 |
| Savings Accounts | | |
| Required minimum opening balance | | |
| Savings-Personal | Tshs. 20,000.00 | Usd 20.00 |
| Mtoto Savings | Tshs. 20,000.00 | Usd 20.00 |
| Cheques | | |
| New cheque book - Per Leaf | Tshs. 400.00 | Usd 0.2 |
| Unpaid Cheque - Outward | Tshs. 50,000.00 | Usd 50.00 |
| Unpaid Cheque - inward | Tshs. 20,000.00 | Usd 20.00 |
| Stop payment | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 5.00 |
| Monthly ledger fee | | |
| Personal Savings Account | | |
| Personal Saving-Below Tshs. 100,000/= | Tshs. 2,500 | Usd 1.00 |
| Personal Saving-Tshs. 100,000/= or USD 50.00 and above | FREE | FREE |
| | FREE: Withdrawals 4 Times a year. | FREE: Withdrawals 4 Times a year. |
| | Additional withdrawals Tshs. | Additional withdrawals Usd 2.00 per withdrawal |
| Mtoto Savings Account | 5,000.00 per withdrawal | |
| Closing account | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 5.00 |
| Penalty for Operating below Minimum Balance | 1% of the Minimum Balance; | 1% of the Minimum Balance; |

| Fund Transfers | | |
|---|--|--|
| EFT | Tshs. 3,000.00 | N/A |
| EFT Inward | Free | Free |
| TISS Outward | Tsh 10,000.00 | Usd Equivalent |
| TISS Inward | Free | Free |
| Outgoing Foreign SWIFT Remittance (customer) | N/A | Usd 50.00 |
| Guarantees | | |
| Issuance | 2% per Quarter Min Tshs. 300,000.00 | 2% per Quarter Min Usd 200.00 |
| Amendments | Tshs. 200,000.00 | Usd 150.00 |
| Extension | 2% per Quarter Min Tshs. 200,000.00 | 2% per Quarter Min Usd 150.00 |
| Advising | Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 50.00 |
| Cancellation | Free | Free |
| Facility Processing Fee | 2% Flat | 2% Flat |
| Other Services | | |
| Salary processing fees per transaction | Tshs. 2,500.00 | Usd 1.00 |
| Cash Deposit fees | Free: Bulk cash deposit small denominations (≤ 2,000) notes above Tshs. 5 Million and coins above Tshs. 10,000.00 - 0.2% | 2% of FCY below Usd 50 Notes, Otherwise FREE |
| Cash withdrawal fees | Tshs. 1,500 for amounts up to Tshs. 25 Million; Above Tshs. 25 million 0.1%, maximum Tshs. 100,000.00 | Usd 2.00 for amounts up to 1,000; Above Usd 1,000 0.75% maximum Usd 300. |
| Certificate of Balance | Tshs. 30,000.00 | Usd 18.00 |
| Letter of Introduction | Tshs. 30,000.00 | Usd 18.00 |
| Confirmation of Auditor List | Tshs. 50,000.00 | Usd 25.00 |
| Balance Inquiry over the counter | FREE | FREE |
| Standing order fees | | |
| Inward Standing Orders | Free | Free |
| Outward Standing orders to other banks | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 5.00 |
| Setup | FREE | FREE |
| Amendment of Standing Order | Tshs. 4,000.00 | Usd 2.00 |
| Unpaid Standing Order (penalty) | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 5.00 |
| Stop/Cancel Standing orders | Tshs. 10,000.00 | Usd 5.00 |
| Overdrawn account interest charge | Base+12 | Base+12 |
| Other Charges | | |
| Transaction fees - Inward Clearing | Tshs. 500.00 | Usd 25.00 |
| Postage | Tshs. 1,500.00 | Usd 10.00 |
| Registered Mail postage | Tshs. 5,000.00 | Usd 2.00 |
| Retrieval of documents >than 1 month old | Tshs. 5,000.00 | |
| Retrieval of documents > than one year | Tshs.20,000.00 | |
| Uncleared Effects | | |
| Below Tshs. 150,000 | Tshs. 4,000.00 | Usd 2.00 |
| Above Tshs. 150,000 | 0.30% | 0.30% |
| Counter Cheque | Tshs. 5,000.00 | Usd 3.00 |

| Name | Designation | Signature</ |
|------|-------------|-------------|
|------|-------------|-------------|

Stateless in South Africa: 'They were setting people alight'

By **Jamaine Krige and Yeshiel Panchia**

BEATRICE Faida, 24: "They are killing people, setting people alight"

Now aged 24, Beatrice Faida fled violence in the DRC with her two small children in tow more than five years ago.

She is one of many thousands of displaced persons and refugees from across the African continent to have made their way to South Africa in search of safety and a better life. But since she arrived in South Africa, she has found herself embroiled in yet more turmoil.

While undocumented refugees and migrants struggle to get access to schooling, employment and healthcare, they have also endured a rise in xenophobic attacks.

The most recent spate of violence was triggered in August 2019 by the death of a minibus driver in Pretoria. He was shot, allegedly while attempting to intervene in a drug deal involving Nigerians.

Twelve people died in the resulting protests, as crowds of locals attacked foreigners and looted foreign-owned shops before setting them alight.

Riots spread across the country.

In October, hundreds of migrants and refugees camped out in front of the United Nations High Commissioner's Office for Refugees (UNHCR) in a Pretoria suburb, demanding help and protection from the escalating violence.

By the sixth week of the sit-in, community leaders reported that more than 600 people were camped outside the UN buildings, requesting to be resettled in a country where they would be safe.

In November, the crowd was dispersed by police, and the migrants and refugees evicted from the camp.

Beatrice, who is documented but whose children are not, is one of the refugees who set up camp along with her four small children on the pavement outside the UNHCR building.

She was born in Sange, a village in the conflict-ridden eastern province of Kivu in the DRC.

The DRC has been embroiled in conflict for decades, with millions of people killed and millions more displaced from their homes. Among the dead are Beatrice's father and, she believes,



Beatrice Faida holds her son, Mulumera, who was born in South Africa but, despite repeated attempts to obtain a birth certificate, is still undocumented. File photo

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



BARCLAYS BANK TANZANIA LIMITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019
(Amounts in Million shillings)

| A. ASSETS | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER 30/09/2019 |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Cash | 25,996 | 20,391 |
| 2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 65,650 | 74,105 |
| 3. Investment in Government Securities | 151,218 | 157,041 |
| 4. Balances with other Banks and financial Institutions | 191,791 | 170,714 |
| 5. Cheques and items for clearing | 720 | 1,022 |
| 6. Inter branch Float Items | - | - |
| 7. Bills negotiated | - | - |
| 8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances | - | - |
| 9. Interbank Loans Receivables | - | - |
| 10. Investment in other Securities | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts | - | - |
| (Net of allowances for probable losses) | 465,899 | 453,500 |
| 12. Other Assets | 34,343 | 22,203 |
| 13. Equity Investments | - | - |
| 14. Underwriting accounts | - | - |
| 15. Property, Plant and Equipment | 18,813 | 19,020 |
| 16. TOTAL ASSETS | 956,431 | 919,997 |

| B. LIABILITIES | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER 30/09/2019 |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 17. Deposits from Other Banks and financial Institutions | 51,296 | 31,732 |
| 18. Customer Deposits | 691,892 | 669,432 |
| 19. Cash Letter of Credit | 41,305 | 52,242 |
| 20. Special Deposits | - | - |
| 21. Payment orders/Transfers payable | - | - |
| 22. Bankers Cheques and Draft Issued | 21 | 22 |
| 23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable | 3,603 | 4,359 |
| 24. Acceptances Outstanding | - | - |
| 25. Interbranch Float Items | - | - |
| 26. Unearned income and Other deferred charges | 2,517 | 2,851 |
| 27. Other liabilities | 20,355 | 14,788 |
| 28. Borrowings | 22,173 | 22,041 |
| 29. TOTAL LIABILITIES | 833,162 | 797,466 |

30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)

| C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER 30/09/2019 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 31. Paid up share capital | 92,432 | 92,432 |
| 32. Capital Reserves | 76 | 76 |
| 33. Retained Earnings | (9,210) | (9,210) |
| 34. Profit/(Loss) Account | 9,616 | 9,582 |
| 35. Other Capital accounts | 30,355 | 29,651 |
| 36. Minority Interest | - | - |
| 37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 123,269 | 122,531 |

| D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER 30/09/2019 |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Shareholders Fund to total assets | 13.1% | 13.4% |
| (ii) Non performing loans & advances to total gross loan | 3.9% | 4.3% |
| (iii) Gross loans advances to total deposits | 67.0% | 66.6% |
| (iv) Loans and Advances to total assets | 49.7% | 49.7% |
| (v) Earning Assets to Total Assets | 86.2% | 85.7% |
| (vi) Deposits Growth | 1.6% | 2.5% |
| (vii) Assets growth | 2.7% | -4.1% |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019
(Amount in million 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-19) | 115,270 | 76 | (12,815) | - | 4,559 | 139 | 107,228 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 9,616 | - | - | - | 9,616 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | 217 | 217 |
| Transactions with owners | 7,162 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,162 |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | 4,559 | - | (4,559) | - | - |
| Others | - | - | (954) | - | - | - | (954) |
| Balance as at the end the current period (31-Dec-19) | 122,432 | 76 | 405 | - | - | 355 | 123,269 |
| Previous Year | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year (1-Jan-18) | 100,270 | 76 | (19,866) | 2,329 | 3,250 | (0.1) | 86,060 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 6,030 | - | - | - | 6,030 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | 139 | 139 |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | 2,329 | (2,329) | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | (1,308) | - | 1,308 | - | - |
| Others | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |
| Balance as at the end the current period (31-Dec-18) | 115,270 | 76 | (12,815) | - | 4,559 | 139 | 107,228 |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(Amount in million shillings)

| | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | COMPARATIVE QUARTER 31/12/2018 | CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31/12/2019 | COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 31/12/2018 |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Interest Income | 20,808 | 17,754 | 78,741 | 66,884 |
| 2. Interest expense | (5,322) | (4,807) | (20,518) | (18,750) |
| 3. Net Interest Income (1 minus 2) | 15,486 | 12,947 | 58,223 | 48,135 |
| 4. Bad debts written off | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances | (2,881) | (896) | (5,874) | (4,253) |
| 6. Non Interest Income | 9,633 | 9,700 | 41,923 | 45,827 |
| 6.1 Foreign currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss) | 4,351 | 5,199 | 21,031 | 26,032 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 5,438 | 4,506 | 20,839 | 19,466 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | - | - | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | (157) | (5) | 53 | 329 |
| 7. Non-Interest Expenses | (20,706) | (21,964) | (77,125) | (75,169) |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | (11,041) | (10,285) | (42,235) | (38,732) |
| 7.2 Fees and Commission | (1,095) | (1,255) | (4,711) | (4,302) |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | (8,570) | (10,425) | (30,179) | (32,135) |
| 8. Operating Income/(Loss) | 1,532 | (213) | 17,147 | 14,540 |
| 9. Income Tax provision | (1,498) | (4,452) | (2,531) | (8,510) |
| 10. 10. Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax | 34 | (4,665) | 9,616 | 6,030 |
| 11. Other Comprehensive Income (itemize) | - | - | - | - |
| 12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year | 34 | (4,665) | 9,616 | 6,030 |
| 13. Number of employees | 484 | 506 | 484 | 506 |
| 14. Basic Earnings Per Share | 0.0 | (5.5) | 10.4 | 7.1 |
| 15. Number of Branches | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |

SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| i) Return on Average Total Assets | 0.7% | 0.1% | 1.8% | 0.9% |
| ii) Return on Average Shareholder's Fund | 0.2% | -24.0% | 11% | 11.0% |
| iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income | 82.4% | 97.0% | 77.0% | 79.0% |
| iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets | 7.8% | 6.8% | 7.3% | 7.3% |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
(Amount in million shillings)

| | CURRENT QUARTER 31/12/2019 | COMPARATIVE QUARTER 30/09/2019 | CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31/12/2019 | COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 31/12/2018 |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| I. Cash flow from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net income/(Loss) | 1,532 | 6,716 | 17,147 | 14,540 |
| Adjustment for non Cash items: | | | | |
| - Impairment/Amortisation | 4,873 | 2,434 | 13,198 | 8,327 |
| - Net changes in Loans and Advances | (15,281) | 19,070 | (12,106) | (108,076) |
| - Gains/Losses Sale of Assets | 39 | (17) | (20) | - |
| - Net changes in Deposits | 31,086 | 14,699 | (14,481) | 133,324 |
| - Net change in short term negotiable Securities | 23,744 | (32,401) | (26,031) | 13,309 |
| - Net change in other Liabilities | 8,202 | (4,919) | 14,321 | (17,160) |
| - Net change in other Assets | (13,065) | 2,288 | (17,414) | (1,955) |
| - Tax Paid | (5,091) | (1,715) | (7,164) | (5,171) |
| - Other (Net change in SMR) | (2,340) | 7,501 | 3,702 | (8,308) |
| Net cash (used)/provided in operating activities | 33,699 | 13,657 | (26,847) | 26,831 |
| II. Cash flow from investing activities | | | | |
| - Dividend Received | - | - | - | - |
| - Purchase of Fixed Assets | (914) | (752) | (2,118) | (5,597) |
| - Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 16 | 17 | 76 | 303 |
| - Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities | - | - | (2,000) | - |
| - Proceeds from non-dealing securities | - | - | - | - |
| - Other (Specify) | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash (used)/provided in investing activities | (898) | (735) | (4,043) | (5,294) |
| 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 | 0 | 1,420 | 7,162 | 15,000 |
| - Payment of Cash Dividends | - | - | - | - |
| - Net Change in Other Borrowings | - | - | - | - |
| - Others (Specify) | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash used / provided by financing activities | 0 | 1,420 | 14,162 | 15,000 |
| IV. Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 32,801 | 14,343 | (18,727) | 38,537 |
| - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter/year | 220,555 | 206,212 | 272,083 | 233,545 |
| - Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter/year | 253,356 | 220,555 | 253,356 | 272,083 |

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 | | January 17, 2020 |
| Obedi Laiser Chief Financial Officer | | January 17, 2020 |
| George Binde Chief Internal Auditor | | January 17, 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 | | January 17, 2020 |
| Dr. Suleiman Mohamed Director | | January 17, 2020 |

her brother, who was arrested when she was a child and never heard from again.

She does not know who murdered her father, only that he was taken by armed men on his way home from the shops. He had gone to buy her and her siblings something to eat.

Beatrice married her husband, a school teacher, when she was 15. She had their first child, a daughter named Shagayo, that same year. She was pregnant with her son, Victoire, when her husband was detained and tortured. She gave birth to her second child certain that her husband was dead. She was alone - a grieving widow with two babies, and not yet 18 years old.

It was a couple of months after the birth of her son when she got word that her husband was alive. He had escaped and was on his way to South Africa, badly injured and traumatised. Soon afterwards, she received a message from him. "He told me he didn't know how we would meet again, but if we did it would only be by the grace of God," she explains.

Shortly after that, she learned that the men who had captured her husband were looking for him, and that she might be in danger.

"They were killing people, and there was blood all over," she recalls.

She decided to run. "I didn't take any documents. We didn't pack. I just took my children - I put one on my back and the other one I carried. I just left."

It was a long walk - 39km - to the town of Uvira. By the time she crossed into Burundi, her legs were swollen from days on the road and the children were dehydrated. With funds raised by local church groups along the way, she managed to travel by bus through Tanzania, Malawi and Zambia, before finally crossing into South Africa at the Beitbridge border post.

From nearby Musina, she travelled to Durban, a coastal town in Kwazulu Natal where one of the country's only refugee reception centres still operates. Here, she was reunited with her husband. It was 2014, and she had just turned 19.

Since then, life has been far from easy. At first, the family settled in Durban. But they were frightened by xenophobic violence that broke out nearby in 2015. Beatrice and her family were confined to their small flat, unable to leave for fear of being targeted. She was pregnant with her third child, Honda, at the time, and remembers looking down from the window onto the streets below.

"They were taking people," her voice cracks and she clears her throat. "They would take a human being, and just take a tyre and put it around him and set him alight."

"We ran away from our country because of the war. Now we had arrived in South Africa and this is what is happening? They are killing people, setting people alight alive. Is this the way we were going to live? Where are we going to run to now?" Tears roll down her cheeks as she speaks.

Soon after, she saw a man stabbed to death, simply because he was unable to respond in kind after being greeted in one of South Africa's local languages. The man, she says, had just arrived in the country and was on his way to the Department of Home Affairs.

"The thing that broke my heart was to see how these people didn't have mercy for foreigners. Back home, when there is a foreigner, we make sure we teach him the language so that he can be part of us. But that is not the case here."

When her husband's hair salon was looted, they decided to rebuild their lives in Sunnyside in Pretoria. Last year, however, no longer feeling safe there either, and with her husband in hospital with long-term health issues related to the torture he endured, Beatrice took her four children to the informal camp of refugees and migrants growing outside the UNHCR building in Pretoria for help and protection.

When we meet her, Beatrice cradles her youngest son against her chest under some blue tarpaulin which has been fashioned into a tent. Looking down at two-year-old Mulemera Kalonda, she says this is not the life she wants for her children. In the corner of the dwelling, Mulemera's older siblings huddle around a single page ripped from a colouring book.

Seven-year-old Shagayo Kalonda and her five-year-old brother Victoire were born in the DRC, while four-year-old Honda and Mulemera were born in South Africa. None of the children has any form of documentation. More than a third of the residents of this tented town are children, with the youngest just three weeks old.

Speaking in Swahili, Beatrice frets over Mulemera. He has been sick for days, she explains, looking down to where he lies limp and listless in her arms. His skin is dry and his lips are cracked from a fever. She hopes she is giving him the right medication - she cannot afford a private doctor and says the local clinic will not help them.

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Made under Regulation 11
MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

| Number | ITEM/TRANSACTION | ITEM/TRANSACTION | CHARGE AND FEES as of 31st December |
|--------|---|--|---|
| | | Local Currency | Foreign Currency |
| 1.0 | Current Accounts | | |
| | (a) Required minimum opening balance | | |
| | i) Personal Banking/ Barclays Direct | TZS 20,000/ Salary amount | \$ 50/ £ 50/ EUR 50 |
| | ii) Prestige | TZS 30,000/ Salary amount | \$ 50/ £ 50/ EUR 50 |
| | iii) Premier (Relationship balance) | TZS 80,000,000 | £ 30,000 |
| | iv) Business Banking | TZS 250,000 to 1,000,000 | USD 500; GBP 300 to USD 1,000; GBP 1,000; EUR 2,500 |
| | v) Corporate | - | - |
| | (b) Monthly service fee (breakdown per product type) | | |
| | i) Personal Banking/ Barclays Direct | Free to 9,000 | \$ 14/ £ 11/ € 12.5 |
| | ii) Prestige | TZS 7,000 - 20,000 depending on average monthly balance. | \$ 14/ £ 11/ € 12.5 |
| | iii) Premier (Relationship balance) | TZS 40,000 balance ≤ TZS 80m; else free | TZS 40,000 balance ≤ £ 30k; else free |
| | iv) Business Banking | TZS 12,000 to 26,200 free for above TZS 300M | USD/GBP/EUR 12 to USD 26,200; GBP 20.0; EUR 26.2; free for above TZS 300M |
| | v) Corporate | - | - |
| | (c) Cheque withdrawal over the counter | | |
| | i) Personal Banking | TZS 3,500 for amounts up to TZS 25min, else 0.12% of value max TZS 100,000 | 1.18% of the value, min \$/£/€6 |
| | ii) Prestige | TZS 2,700-TZS 4,000 | 8% of the value, min \$/£/€6 |
| | iii) Premier (Relationship balance) | Free | Free |
| | iv) Business Banking | TZS 2,600 for amounts up to 25million, 0.12% for amounts exceeding TZS 25million; Max TZS 120,000,000 | 1.2% up to USD 20,000; GBP 20,000; EUR 20,000 2.3% above USD 20,000; GBP 20,000; EUR 20,000. Minimum USD 20; GBP 10; EUR 20 |
| | v) Corporate | - | - |
| | (d) Fees per ATM withdrawal | | |
| | Local | TZS 2,500 | \$ 1.18 |
| | International | TZS 6,500 | \$ 2.5 |
| | (e) ATM mini statement | | |
| | Off us | TZS 2,500 | N/A |
| | On us | TZS 700 | N/A |
| | (f) Interim statement per page | | |
| | Retail | TZS 2,500 | \$2/ £ N/A/ € N/A |
| | Business Banking | Free | Free |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (g) Periodic scheduled statement | N/A | N/A |
| | (h) Cheque book | | |
| | Retail | TZS 500 | \$0.3/ £ N/A/ € N/A |
| | Business Banking | | |
| | - 25 Leaf | TZS 6,500 | USD 6.5; GBP 3.8 EUR 6.5 |
| | - 50 Leaf | TZS 18,500 | USD 18.5; GBP 10.8 EUR 18.5 |
| | - 100 Leaf | TZS 38,000 | USD 38; GBP 18. EUR 38 |
| | - 200 Leaf | TZS 75,000 | USD 75; GBP 40; EUR 75 |
| | Corporate | | |
| | - 25 Leaf | | |
| | - 50 Leaf | | |
| | - 100 Leaf | | |
| | - 200 Leaf | | |
| | (i) Dishonoured cheque | | |
| | Retail | TZS 65,000 | \$ 50/ £ N/A/ € N/A |
| | Business Banking | 1.2% of value, min TZS 120,000; max TZS 360,000 | USD 120; GBP 65; max USD 360; GBP 180; EUR equivalent |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (j) Special clearance | | |
| | Retail | N/A | \$ N/A |
| | Business Banking | TZS 25,000 | USD 25; GBP 13 EUR 22.2 |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (k) Counter cheque | N/A | N/A |
| | (l) Stop payment | | |
| | Retail | TZS 46,000 | \$ 30/ £ N/A/ € N/A |
| | Business Banking | TZS 30,000/ TZS 25,000 | USD 30; GBP 25; EUR equivalent/USD 25; GBP 16; EUR equivalent |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (m) Standing order | | |
| | Retail | - | TZS 25,000 (Other banks) - |
| | Business Banking | Commercial(Other banks) | TZS 25,000 USD 25; GBP 15 USD 25; GBP 15 |
| | | Enter. Relationship | TZS 25,000 TZS 25,000 USD 25; GBP 15 |
| | | Enter. Portfolio | TZS 25,000 TZS 25,000 USD 25; GBP 15 |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (n) Balance enquiry | | |
| | Retail | TZS 2,500 | TZS 2,500 |
| | Business Banking | N/A | N/A |
| | Corporate | N/A | N/A |
| | (o) Annual Card Fee | TZS 6,000 OR Eqv. in USD | N/A |
| | (p) ATM card renewal or replacement (indicate costs for different card types) | TZS 15,000 | \$ 10 |
| | (q) Overdrawn account interest charge | | |
| | Retail | 35% ;Min TZS 8,000 to 20,000 | - |
| | Business Banking | Interest at 35% | - |
| | Corporate | - | - |
| | (r) Unarranged overdraft | | |
| | (s) Interbank transfer | | |
| | Retail | | |
| | i) Inward telegraphic transfers | 0.3% of value min USD 12; max USD 100 | 0.3% of value min USD 12; max USD 100 |
| | ii) Outward telegraphic transfers-beneficiary/applciant | 0.3% of value min USD 35; max USD 200 | 0.3% of value min USD 35; max USD 200 |
| | iii) Foreign bank draft | 0.3% of value min USD 40; max USD 265 | 0.3% of value min USD 40; max USD 265 |
| | iv) Inward transfers (Local) | Free | Free |
| | v) Outward transfers (TIS) | TZS 11800 | Equivalent TZS 11800 |
| | Business Banking/ Corporate | | |
| | i) Inward telegraphic transfers | USD 12; GBP6; EUR 12 | |
| | ii) Outward telegraphic transfers-beneficiary/applciant | | |
| | Business Banking/ Commercial | | |
| | - Enter. Relationship | \$60 flat fee for value up to \$10,000, else 0.25% of value min \$60 min; \$280 max; GBP, EUR equivalent | |
| | - Enter. Portfolio | \$60 flat fee for value up to \$10,000, else 0.25% of value min \$60 min; \$280 max; GBP, EUR equivalent | |
| | Corporate | | |
| | iii) Foreign bank draft | 0.28% of value. USD 85min; USD 280 max; GBP equivalent | |
| | Business Banking/ Commercial | | |
| | - Enter. Relationship | 0.28% of value. USD 85min; USD 280 max; GBP equivalent | |
| | - Enter. Portfolio | 0.28% of value. USD 85min; USD 280 max; GBP equivalent | |
| | Corporate | | |
| | iv) Inward transfers | Free | Free |
| | v) Outward transfers (TIS) | TZS 11800 | TZS 11800 |
| | (t) Bill payments through ATM | Free | Free |
| | (u) Deposit fee (Counter) | | |
| | Retail | 0.3% of value for any amount above TZS, 100M, max TZS 100,000 | 0.3% of value for any amount above USD/EUR/GBP 10,000 max USD/EUR/GBP 55 |
| | Business Banking/Corporate | Free | Free |
| | (v) Other (Counter withdrawal fees) | | |
| | i) Personal Banking/Barclays Direct | TZS 4,000 for amounts up to 25M, else 0.12% for amounts exceeding 25M; max 100,000 | 1.18% of value min \$6/€6/€6 |
| | ii) Prestige | TZS 4,000 for transaction amount below TZS 2M | 1.18% of value min \$6/€6/€6 |
| | iii) Premier | 1% of the amount that exceed USD/GBP/EUR 10,000 | |
| | iv) Business Banking | | |
| | v) Corporate | | |
| 2.0 | Savings Accounts (Disclose for product specific types) | | |
| | (a) Required minimum opening balance | | |
| | i) Personal Banking | TZS 20,000 | N/A |
| | ii) Prestige / Bonus Saving | TZS 30,000 | N/A |
| | iii) Premier (Relationship balance) | Minimum relationship balance of TZS 80M | N/A |
| | (b) Monthly service fee | | |
| | i) Personal Banking | Free to TZS 7,000 depends on the average balance | N/A |
| | ii) Prestige / Bonus Saving | Free to TZS 7,000 depends on the average balance | N/A |
| | iii) Premier (Relationship balance) | - | N/A |
| | (c) Interim statement | TZS 2,500 | TZS 2,500 |
| | (d) Account closure | TZS 26,000 | TZS 26,000 |
| 3.0 | Electronic Banking | | |
| | (a) Internet banking monthly fee | | |
| | Retail | N/A | |
| | Business Banking/ Corporate | TZS 23,000 (Business Banking) | |
| | (b) Internet transfers | | |
| | Retail | Free on-us accounts | |
| | Business Banking/ Corporate | Free | |
| | (c) SMS Banking | Free | Free |
| | (d) Wallet to bank transfer | TZS 1,000 | |
| | (e) Other (Mobile wallet transfer fees) | TZS 1,200 to TZS 2,300 | |
| 4.0 | Foreign Exchange Transaction | | |
| | (a) Purchase/sale of TCs transactions over the counter | | |
| | (b) Purchase of foreign cheque | N/A | |
| | (c) Sale/purchase of cash passport | N/A | |
| | (d) Telegraphic transfer | | |
| | Retail | 0.3% of value min USD 55, max USD 200 | |
| | Business Banking/ Corporate | 0.28% of value. USD 60 min; USD 280 max; GBP, EUR equivalent | |
| | (e) Telex/SWIFT | | |
| | Retail | | |
| | Business Banking/ Corporate | | |
| | (f) Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local current account (within bank and to other bank) | Free on-us accounts | |
| 2.0 | Personal Loans | | |
| | (a) Processing/Arrangement/Appraisal fee | | |
| | i) Personal loans | 1% of loan amount | |
| | ii) Overdrafts | N/A | |
| | iii) Mortgage finance | N/A | |
| | iv) Asset finance | N/A | |
| | (b) Unpaid loan instalment | N/A | |
| | (c) Early repayment | N/A | |
| | (d) Valuation fees | N/A | |
| | (e) Other | N/A | |

Made under Regulation 11
CASH MANAGEMENT

| Type of Account | Charge and Fees |
|--|--|
| Fixed Deposit | Min Operating Bal. TZS 10000000 |
| Call Account | USD/EUR 1000; GBP 500 |
| Foreign Currency Account (Fixed/Call) | Min Operating Bal. TZS 10000000 |
| | USD 10000 OR EQV |
| Type of Account | |
| Business current account | Opening Bal. TZS 2500000; Min Bal 1000000 |
| Transactional and service fees (per month) | TZS 800 Per Item; Min 26000 |
| Penalty for balances below limit | TZS 14200 |
| Penalty for overdrawn account | Interest @ 35% |
| Cash withdrawal from TZS | Free |
| Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC) | |
| Customer Foreign Currency Account (CFC) | USD/EUR 2500; GBP 1000 |
| Minimum balance | USD/EUR 1000; GBP 500 |
| Transactional and service fees (per month) | USD/EUR 0.80 PER ITEM; GBP 0.5 PER ITEM; MIN USD/EUR 25; GBP 15 |
| Penalty for balances below limit | USD/EUR 14; GBP 7 |
| Penalty for overdrawn account | USD Interest @ 25%; GBP Interest @ 20%; EUR EQV |
| Cash withdrawal from CFC | 1% UP TO USD/EUR/GBP 10000; 2% Above that amount; MIN USD/EUR 25; GBP 15 |
| Transfer From TZS to CFC / CFC to TZS | Free |
| Cash Deposit - Small denominations (\$20,\$10,\$5,\$1) | 2.5% Of the Value |
| Local Currency Transactions | |
| Outward remittance (TIS/RTGS) | TZS 11800 |
| Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank | Free |
| Inward Transfers (TIS/RTGS) | Free |
| Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T/T) where funds have been received | Free |
| Foreign Currency Transactions | |
| Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers | 0.25% OF VAL; MIN USD 60 MAX USD 295; GBP/EUR EQV, PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge option is ours |
| Swift message retrieval after 3 months | USD 3.00 per message |
| Amendment fee for Outward remittances / Swift / Telegraphic Transfers by customer or by bank | 1% OF VAL TRANSACTION; MAX USD 118; GBP/EUR EQV |
| Foreign Cheques deposits (Only TZS from Kenya) | 1% MIN USD 35; MAX USD 295 |
| Inward Foreign Bank Draft | 0.25% OF VAL; USD 90MIN; USD MAX 295; GBP/EUR EQV |
| Foreign Bank Draft | USD/GBP/EUR 11.8; TZS EQV |
| Inward Swift Transfers | Lack of funds USD 130. Other reason 70 |
| Returned foreign cheques | Free |
| Investigation fees for non receipt of funds (T/T, Swift) where funds have been received | Free |
| Standing Order | |
| Standing order set-up | TZS 12000; USD/EUR 12; GBP 6 |
| Standing order | Within Barclays TZS 6000; USD 7; GBP 5; EUR 5 Per Item |
| Standing order | Other Banks; TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 15; EUR 15 Per Item |
| Amend / Stop standing order | TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 25; EUR 25 Per Item |
| Unpaid standing order | TZS 60000; USD 60; GBP 30; EUR 30 Per Item |
| Barclays Integrator - Internet Banking | |
| Onboarding/Set Up | Free |
| Salary processing/Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) | TZS 2200; USD/EUR/GBP EQV Per Item |
| SWIFT Payment/ Cross border | USD 60 OR EQV, PLUS USD 30 Intermediary charge if occur |
| Direct Debit (within Barclays Tanzania) | Free |
| Book Transfer (Own Accounts) | Free |
| TIS/RTGS | TZS 11800 |
| Integrator Monthly Fee | TZS 20000; EUR/USD/GBP EQV AND TZS 50,000 EUR/USD/GBP EQV For view only |
| Host to Host Set Up Fee | Quotation available on request |
| Token Replacement/Extra Token fee Per token (2 tokens free) | Token Replacement/Extra Token fee Per token (3 tokens free); TZS 170,000 for Extra |
| Bank Direct | |
| Bank Direct Cash - Cash Intransit | Quotation available on request |
| Bank Direct Mail - Courier Service | Quotation available on request |
| Mobile Bulk Disbursement | |
| Transfer to M-Pesa, TigoPesa, Airtel Money, EzyPesa | TZS 2300 |
| Other Service Charges | |
| Manual processing of salaries | Within Barclays TZS 12000 PER ITEM; With other Banks TZS 12000; GBP/EUR/USD EQV |
| Closure of Account | |
| Within 6 months of account opening | TZS 36000; USD 36; GBP 24; EUR EQV |
| After 6 months of account opening | TZS 25000; USD 25; GBP 15; EUR EQV |
| Dormant Account Reactivation | TZS 7000; USD/GBP 7; EUR EQV |
| Cheque Stop payment instructions | LEAF LOST: TZS 30000; USD 30; GBP 25 PER NOTICE; BOOK LOST: TZS 60000; USD/GBP 60 PER BOOK; Lack of funds/Any reason: TZS 35400; USD41; GBP 35 |
| Statements | |
| - Monthly statement | Free |
| - Interim statement | Free |
| - Duplicate statement (up to 3 months) per month | TZS 3500; USD/GBP 3.5; EUR EQV |
| - Duplicate statement (over 3 months) per month | TZS 8500; USD/GBP 8.5; EUR EQV |
| Cheque images, per cheque | TZS 26000; USD 20; GBP 14; EUR EQV |
| MT/900/910/920/940/941/942/950 Statements | USD 13 PER MSG; MIN 70 USD; MAX 410 USD |
| MT 101 Messages | SWIFT USD 60; RTGS TZS 11800 OR USD EQV; EFT TZS 2200 OR USD EQV |
| Issuance of Manager's cheque | TZS 26000; USD 20 PER ITEM; GBP/EUR EQV |
| Managers Cheque cancellation charges | TZS 14200; USD 14; GBP 8; EUR EQV |
| Reply to Audit Letters/Audit Report | TZS 130000; USD 132; GBP 66; EUR EQV |
| Confirmation/Audit/ Certificate of Balances | TZS 35000; USD 35; GBP 30 Per customer request |
| Registration of Foreign Loan at BOT | USD 470 Once off processing/Registration Fee; USD 710 Annual fees-Loan administration |
| Special Clearance | TZS 53000; USD 66; GBP 27 |
| Unpaid/Returned Cheques | |
| Insufficient Funds (Refer to drawer) | 1% OF VAL MIN TZS 100,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV |
| Uncollected cheque book (after 3 months) | TZS 14000; USD/GBP 14; EUR EQV |
| Cheque Books | |
| - 25 Leaf | TZS 15,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV |
| - 50 Leaf | TZS 20,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV |
| - 100 Leaf | TZS 40,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV |
| - 200 Leaf | TZS 80,000; USD/GBP/EUR EQV |
| Search fee for documents (2-6 months) | TZS 8300; USD/GBP 8.3; EUR EQV |
| Search fee for documents (6 months and above) | -TZS 20000; USD 20; GBP 14; EUR EQV |
| Lending and Deposit Rates | |
| Prime Rate | Quotation available on request |
| Deposit Rates | Quotation available on request |
| Trade Finance | |
| Guarantees | |
| Facility | 3.33%pa; min USD 590ppq & 0.85%ppq |
| Handling Fee | USD 65 Flat |
| Cash Covered | 3.33%pa, min USD330ppq |
| Amendmen | USD 118 Flat |
| Extension to next quarter | 0.85% per quarter |
| Cancellation | N/A |
| Amount Increase | 0.85% per quarter on the difference |
| Letters of Credit - Imports | |
| Risk Margin | 0.85% per quarter, min USD 590per quarter |
| Handling Fees | USD136 Flat |
| Swift charge | USD136 Flat |
| Examination | USD266 Flat |
| Extension to next quarter | 0.85% Per Quarter |
| Risk Margin on acceptance | N/A |
| Cancellation | N/A |
| Letters of Credit - Exports | |
| Advising Commission | USD 295 |
| Swift charge | USD 95 Flat |
| Documents examination fee | USD 295 |
| Courier charge | USD 65 Flat |
| Risk Margin on acceptance | N/A |
| Confirmation | 3.33%per quarter |
| Letters of Credit Refinancing | |
| Interest on Refinance | Current Lending Rate |
| Commission on Refinance | N/A |
| Letters of Credit Discounting | |
| Interest on Discounting - confirmed LC | Current Lending Rate |
| Interest on Discounting - non confirmed LC | Current Lending Rate |
| Bills Discounting (Bills of Exchange including cheques) | |
| Interest on Discounting | Current Lending Rate |
| Documentary Collection - Export | |
| Handling charge | USD 413 Flat inclusive all |
| Courier charge | Inclusive in above |
| Chasing commission | Inclusive in above |
| Documentary Collection - Import | |
| Commission | USD 413 Flat inclusive all |
| Swift charge | Inclusive in above |
| Availing charges | |
| Outward Bills for Collection (Clean collections & TCs) | |
| Commission | N/A |
| Chasing charges | N/A |
| Unpaid charge | N/A |
| Inward Bills for Collection | |
| Commission | N/A |

The tariffs were effective from 30th June 2018 RATES

Penalties and Sanctions None

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

| Name | Designation | Date | Signature |
|------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Abdi Mohamed | Managing Director | |
| 2 | Obedi Laiser | Chief Financial Officer | |
| 3 | George Binde | Chief Internal Auditor | |

Children's health in 2020: Top 10 issues to watch

By Kathryn Cleary

1. CAN more provinces reduce under-five mortality?

In South Africa, one in 31 children die before their fifth birthday, and though the country has made great strides in reducing under-five mortality rates, one age group remains particularly vulnerable.

According to the 2019 Child Gauge published in December by the Children's Institute at the University of Cape Town, neonatal mortality rates have fluctuated since 1997.

Spotlight analysed the 2018/2019 neonatal mortality rates in all the provinces and found that the majority did not show decreased death rates. According to provincial health department annual reports, reasons for this included overcrowded and understaffed hospitals, poor infrastructure in neonatal units, and high infection rates as a result.

Recently, the Gauteng Department of Health confirmed that 10 neonates had died at Tembisa Hospital as a result of a bacterial outbreak between November and December of last year. The hospital's neonatal unit has only 44 beds but reportedly admits almost 90 patients at a time. Gauteng was nevertheless one of only a few provinces to reduce its neonatal mortality rate in 2018/2019.



2. Are pregnant women accessing care in the first 20 weeks?

The Gauge reports that in 2018 just over a quarter of pregnant women did not access antenatal care within the first 20 weeks. Antenatal care can help healthcare practitioners detect early risks such as HIV and diabetes. Antenatal care is part of a child's first 1,000 days of life, which are critical for a child's further development.

Most provinces reported successfully increasing their percentage of antenatal visits before the first 20 weeks in the 2018/2019 year. Provinces that failed to reach their targets cited late bookings as well as the late presenta-

tion of teenage pregnancy due to the fear of stigmatisation and cultural shaming.

3. Can we further reduce stunting and hunger?

South Africa has made great strides in reducing child hunger to 11% (child hunger is defined as children living in households who reportedly go hungry "often", "sometimes" or "always" due to a lack of food), but although children may not be hungry, they may not be getting the nutrition they need.

As a result, children are often stunted, malnourished or overweight. Stunting is when a child's height-for-

age is below the average of others in the same population. Stunting rates in SA have remained high at over 27%, and have seen minimal change in the last 20 years.

In terms of child hunger, the Gauge reported that for 2018, KwaZulu-Natal had the highest number of children living in households with child hunger: 753,000. This was two to four times more than other provinces, and accounted for over a third of the cases in the country as a whole.

For under-five mortality, malnutrition-related deaths accounted for half of hospital deaths. This is split

between cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition.

4. Can we increase immunisation rates in rural areas?

Provincial annual reports have noted positive trends in vaccination rates for children younger than one, and data from the 2017/2018 District Health Barometer estimated immunisation coverage at 77%. However, this national average is not reflective of the disparities in immunisation coverage between urban and rural districts.

For a facility in an urban area, access to vaccines and the equipment to store them properly is easier than a rural clinic. In the Eastern Cape for example, the province reported that during the 2018/19 financial year, only 72% of children were vaccinated, compared to the province's target of 87%.

The Eastern Cape has had long-term issues with its Mthatha depot, resulting in the eastern side of the province bearing the brunt of stock-outs and shortages. In its annual report, the province noted the issues with the Mthatha depot as well as with rural facilities that did not have electricity or vaccine fridges.

Similarly, Limpopo reported immunisation rates well below its desired targets, citing low stock and budgetary constraints.

Immunisation rates are an issue to watch, given South Africa's struggle with stock-outs and shortages, but also the differences in healthcare access in urban and rural communities. While the national average may be 77%, many rural districts remain well below this average.

5. Can we help more adolescents stay healthy and alive?

Adolescent health as a category is very broad, but there are issues within the category that need urgent attention.

Gauge contributors on adolescent health, Elona Toska and Millicent Atujuna, told Spotlight that addressing issues in adolescent health required an equally complex and intersectional approach.

"Our research has shown that it is the intersectionality of multiple issues that makes adolescents' health experiences a major issue. For example, the combination of structural drivers such as extreme poverty and inequality with poor access to education and mental health has been linked to higher rates of early unintended pregnancy and increased risk of HIV infection," they said.

The Gauge reported that mortality and morbidity among adolescents stem from communicable diseases like HIV/AIDS and TB, as well as injuries and violence. HIV incidence is extremely high among adolescents, who account for over a third of new infections. Young women are also three times more likely to become infected than men.

"Supporting adolescents who are not HIV infected to remain HIV-free, while providing care for adolescents who are living with HIV to not only survive but also thrive, is a key issue for this generation," said Atujuna and Toska.

Together, Atujuna and Toska have done research to document the impact of physical and emotional violence on adolescents.

"Integrating violence prevention within our HIV response and improving access to family planning and comprehensive sexuality education are key to our efforts," they added.

6. What steps will be taken to reduce rising obesity rates?

Along with stunting and hunger, obesity is the third part of the triple burden of poor nutrition in children and adolescents. The "triple burden", as the Gauge writes, is undernutrition, overnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. In other words, malnutrition, stunting and obesity.

The Gauge reports that 18.4% of children between the ages of five and 17 and 13.3% of children under the age of five, are overweight or obese. Among adolescents, obesity is highest among females, at 8% compared to males at 1%.

Lake told Spotlight that obesity was rapidly increasing, particularly between childhood and adolescence. This has serious implications for the development of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in adults.

Combating obesity requires a thorough look at the current food system and a push to make healthier foods more affordable and widely available as opposed to processed,

high-sugar foods.

7. Will more finally be done to combat childhood TB?

TB prevalence in children is not only an issue to watch, but a topic that requires significantly increased research and awareness.

Currently, provincial annual reports do not distinguish between TB prevalence in children and adults, and there is limited data on child TB.

"We don't know what the [current] prevalence rate is," said Lake. "That's partly because it's not seen as a priority because it's slightly harder to diagnose in children. The concern is, are we following through and doing active case finding and making sure we've identified an adult with TB [and] that we are putting protections in place for children."

There is also a call for more child-friendly TB drugs. In 2017 the National Department of Health reported that TB accounted for only 1% of under-five deaths, but this estimate may not be particularly accurate due to the difficulty of diagnosing TB in children.

8. How will we manage the impact of climate change on children?

The consequences of climate change affect everyone, but children are more at risk of health and developmental challenges. As South Africa continues to experience prolonged periods of drought and extreme weather, children may face greater risk than adults.

While the country has made progress in improving access to safe water and sanitation, drought-stricken areas mean diminished water supply and greater risk of infection. Drought also affects food supply which can contribute to malnutrition.

Child health experts are calling for greater advocacy of children's rights in policy relating to climate change and industry; such as the Carbon Tax Act, the draft National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and the Department of Health's draft National Climate Change and Health Adaptation Plan.

9. Will NHI be changed to make more provision for children's health?

Previously Spotlight reported that children's health was missing from the National Health Insurance (NHI) Bill. Though the bill recognises a child's right to healthcare, there is little information on an essential package of care for children.

These would include norms and standards, as well as information about paediatric essential medicines and child health support teams such as district clinical specialist teams (DCSTs).

Provinces have already worked to establish DCSTs, but should the NHI not include these teams, children's health could lose significant traction and leadership.

In the White Paper on NHI, DCSTs are mentioned, as are ward-based outreach teams and integrated school health programmes (ISHPs). In the bill, mention of "district specialist support teams" is in one of the amendments.

The Gauge has further called for the NHI to include representatives from the child health sector in the decision-making process.

10. Will we see greater leadership in 2020?

One of the all-encompassing issues to watch for this year is the push for leadership in children's health. Though provinces have established DCSTs and other outreach teams, shortages of paediatric specialists and staff leave many of these teams incomplete, particularly in rural districts.

There may be a need to have a closer look at the composition of those teams, because they play such a central role in really evaluating the state of child health at district level and identifying areas that need quality improvement," said Lake.

The Gauge continuously calls for leadership at a district, provincial and national level. Aside from the DCSTs, only three provinces have provincial paediatricians, which has been an ongoing recommendation by a child health advisory committee to the health minister.

"Without that leadership, child health is likely to get lost," said Lake.

Agencies



INVITATION FOR REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

RFP No. 3390

FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO DEVELOP EDS-DHIS2 SYSTEM INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD AND CHECKLIST UPDATES FOR MINISTRY OF HEALTH ZANZIBAR - ZAMEP

Jhpiego (pronounced "ja-pie-go"), is an international non-profit health organization affiliated with the Johns Hopkins University.

For more than 40 years and in over 155 countries, Jhpiego has empowered front-line health workers by designing and implementing effective, low-cost, hands-on solutions to strengthen the delivery of health care services for women and their families. By putting evidence-based health innovations into everyday practice, Jhpiego works to break down barriers to high-quality health care for the world's most vulnerable populations. Jhpiego's focus is on training and support for health care providers-including doctors, nurses, midwives and health educators working in limited-resource settings throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Jhpiego's program management strategy recognizes the technical complexity and geographical, cultural, socio-economic and political diversity among our programs. We develop global program initiatives and technical interventions that can be adapted for country-specific applications. In support of this field-driven philosophy, Jhpiego uses a decentralized organizational structure that consists of a global "delivery system" designed to implement the entire portfolio of Jhpiego awards with assistance from key technical, programmatic and administrative staff.

Jhpiego Tanzania office hereby invites sealed bids from bidders for provision of consultancy service to develop EDS-DHIS2 system interactive dashboard and checklist updates for Ministry of Health Zanzibar - ZAMEP.

A prospective bidder having any question regarding this RFP shall send an email three (3) days prior to the due date and time for submission of offers to the following address: TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org.

Interested eligible bidders may collect or request a complete set of bidding documents at the address given below from Monday to Thursday 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM and Friday from 8.00 AM to 1.30 PM local time except on public holidays.

All proposals in one original plus one copy, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address given below before Tuesday, 11th February 2020 at 11:00 AM.

Jhpiego reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal, and to annul the bidding process and reject all proposals at any time prior to contract award, without thereby incurring any liability to Bidders. The Jhpiego is under no obligation to accept the lowest proposal. Late proposals, electronic proposals, proposals not received shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Offers must be delivered on or before the due date to:

The Country Director
Jhpiego Tanzania
Plot No. 72, Block 45B, Victoria Area, New Bagamoyo Road
P.O. Box 9170, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 756 888 388

21560480

BUSINESS

IMPRESSIVE

Marvelling at 2019 success, PanAfrican Energy forecasts bumper 2020

By Guardian Reporter

BOUYED by an impressive 2019 performance which saw its natural gas production increase by over 50 percent from 39.9 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscfd) in 2018 to 63.1 MMscfd, PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited foresees another stellar performance this year.

In its latest report, the company said it expects further increases in demand in 2020, across the power and industrial sectors, and potentially through expansion of its ongoing compressed natural gas vehicles project.

The company's Andy Hanna managing director, Andy Hanna said, "After a highly successful year, PAET is looking forward to an even more successful 2020 as the company plans to carry out a number of challenging technical projects to meet demand and increase access to the benefits that Tanzania's indigenous natural gas resources bring to the nation."

He said although the timing is uncertain, additional power generation is expected to be installed at Kinyerezi, commencing in the third quarter of 2020, and building to 185 megawatts of combined cycle generation capacity by the end of the year of which 150MW will be gas fired generation.

Hanna further noted that alongside gas for power generation, the gas producing company is actively seeking to further accelerate industrial expansion in Dar es Salaam and has recently

restructured and lowered gas prices to industries to ensure the commodity remains a cheaper and a cleaner alternative to more expensive and far more polluting fuels such as diesel or coal.

Although the timing is uncertain, additional power generation is expected to be installed at Kinyerezi, commencing in the third quarter of 2020, and building to 185MW of combined cycle generation capacity by the end of the year; of this, 150MW will be gas fired generation.

Alongside gas for power generation, PAET is actively seeking to further accelerate industrial expansion in Dar es Salaam and has recently restructured and lowered gas prices to industries to ensure gas remains a cheaper and cleaner alternative to more expensive and far more pollutive fuels such as diesel or coal.

"Success will depend considerably on our highly capable Tanzanian team working alongside our partners TPDC, and on the continued levels of support we have received from PURA, EWURA and other stakeholders in the Songo Songo project.

All of the signs are there that we should be optimistic for the year ahead and for the natural gas industry as a whole in Tanzania," the PAET chief added.

Of the 63.1 MMscfd supply of protected gas, much of the 9.2 British standard cubic feet was sold at the wellhead to the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation and pro-



PanAfrican Energy Tanzania CEO, Andy Hanna

cessed and transported to Dar es Salaam through the National Natural Gas Infrastructure.

This gas was used primarily for increased power generation, while the remainder was sold to power and industrial customers in Dar es Salaam via the Songas processing and transportation facilities, the company stated in its report.

PAET is working to ensure gas production from the Songo Songo field can continue to meet demand beyond 2020, with several initiatives in progress or being evaluated. Installation of compression facilities is vital in optimising the throughput capacity of the Songas facilities over the remaining term of the production sharing agreement and underlying licence.

Failure to incorporate compression would lead to a significant loss in production through the Songas facilities as field pressure declines below the level required to deliver on-specification gas to the power sector in Dar es Salaam and our industrial customers over time.

On 23 December 2019, a letter of instruction was signed with an international contractor with significant presence and experience in Tanzania for the commencement of detailed engineering and design for the compression project. A definitive agreement for the project is expected to be signed by the end of February 2020 on a fixed price, turnkey basis.

"It is forecast that compression will be operational by the end of 2021 and cost approximately US\$38 million, of which US\$34.2 million is forecasted to be spent in 2020," the company's report added.

EMPOWERMENT

NBC invites women entrepreneurs to sign up to NBC Business-Club

By Guardian Reporter

WOMEN entrepreneurs and new entrants in business who aspire to grow and become industrialists have been advised and invited to join NBC Business Club to benefit from a wide range of opportunities, including free training on practical entrepreneurial skills.

Speaking during a seminar dubbed 'The first annual Islamic women conference on Tanzania's industrialization Agenda,' NBC's head of affluent banking, Ashura Waziri said through its B-Club network, the bank has launched a special program now in its third year aimed at building capacity for entrepreneurs including women.

The seminar which was crafted under auspices of the Muslim umbrella body Bakwata and sponsored by NBC, and held in Dar es Salaam last week, brought together over 3,000 women from diverse backgrounds and featured some of the country's top female entrepreneurs.

"We have succeeded to build capacity for many entrepreneurs through training done in partnership with stakeholder from institutions including Tanzania Revenue Authority, Tanzania Trade Authority, Small Industries Development Organisation, Tanzania Investment Centre, Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Tanzania Bureau of Standards and National Social Security Funds, to name but a few," she noted.

"We conduct all our capacity building programmes for the business community through NBC B-Clubs hence would like to call on entrepreneurs with customized needs for business skills to get in touch with any of our branches spread around the country," Waziri added.

Opening the seminar on behalf of Vice President, Samia Suluhu Hassan, Angela Kairuki who is Minister of State at Prime Minister's Office said the government is ready to make extra efforts to create an environment conducive for women to invest in industrialization projects.

During the event, Ilala MP and newly appointed Minister of State in President's Office Environment and Union hon. Musa Azan Zungu who was among special guests, called on women to save their hard-earned income and invest, instead engaging in lavish spending.

Tanzania Food Processors Association of Women Entrepreneurs' chairperson Halima Laizer said: "It's high time women stopped being contented with posing as mere by-standers in the world of business, instead they should change their mindsets, mobilise their resources and get fully involved in setting up investment ventures." NBC which launched Islamic banking over a decade ago, has a whole range of Islamic Shariah compliant banking products namely La-Riba, including personal and corporate accounts; fixed accounts; business loans; employee loans, and forex contracts.



Minister of State in Prime Minister's Office responsible for Investment, Angela Kairuki (2nd L) greets NBC's head of affluent banking, Ashura Waziri during the first Islamic women annual conference on entrepreneurship and Tanzania's industrialization Agenda which was sponsored by the bank held in Dar es Salaam last week-end. Photo courtesy of NBC.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DEC. 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

| | AS AT 31ST DEC. 2019 | AS AT 30TH SEPT. 2019 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. ASSETS | | |
| 1 Cash | 1,295 | 745 |
| 2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 6,857 | 4,655 |
| 3 Investment in Government Securities | 5,839 | 7,897 |
| 4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution | 301 | 266 |
| 5 Cheques and Items for Clearing | 311 | 277 |
| 6 Interbranch Float Items | 2 | 1 |
| 7 Bills Negotiated | - | - |
| 8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances | - | - |
| 9 Interbank Loan Receivables | 6,390 | 5,469 |
| 10 Investments in other Securities | - | - |
| 11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances) | 48,048 | 47,455 |
| 12 Other Assets | 4,445 | 4,386 |
| 13 Equity Investments | - | - |
| 14 Underwritings accounts | - | - |
| 15 Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,172 | 1,221 |
| 16 TOTAL ASSETS | 74,660 | 72,372 |
| B. LIABILITIES | | |
| 17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution | 1,250 | 4,450 |
| 18 Customers Deposits | 52,240 | 48,262 |
| 19 Cash Letters of Credit | - | - |
| 20 Special Deposits | 78 | 60 |
| 21 Payment orders/Transfer payables | - | - |
| 22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued | 2 | 2 |
| 23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable | 1,297 | 1,061 |
| 24 Acceptances Outstanding | - | - |
| 25 Interbranch Float Items | - | - |
| 26 Unearned income and other deferred charges | - | - |
| 27 Other Liabilities | 616 | 779 |
| 28 Borrowings | 5,412 | 3,661 |
| 29 TOTAL LIABILITIES | 60,895 | 58,275 |
| 30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29) | 13,765 | 14,097 |
| C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | |
| 31 Paid up Share Capital | 12,170 | 12,567 |
| 32 Capital Reserves | 229 | 229 |
| 33 General Reserves | - | 302 |
| 34 Retained Earnings | 1,059 | 756 |
| 35 Profit (Loss) Account | 307 | 243 |
| 36 Other Capital account | - | - |
| 37 Minority Interest | - | - |
| 38 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 13,765 | 14,097 |
| 39 Contingent Liabilities | - | - |
| 40 Non-Performing Loans and Advances | 2,171 | 2,329 |
| 41 Allowances for Probable Losses | 1,994 | 2,362 |
| 42 Other Non-Performing assets | - | - |
| D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS | | |
| (i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%) | 18% | 19% |
| (ii) Non Performing Loans to Total gross Loans (%) | 4.3% | 4.7% |
| (iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%) | 93% | 94% |
| (iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%) | 64% | 66% |
| (v) Earning Assets to Total Assets | 81% | 84% |
| (vi) Deposits Growth | 1.5% | 4% |
| (vii) Assets Growth | 4.5% | 3% |

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DEC. 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

| | CURRENT QUARTER 31ST DEC. 2019 | COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 31ST DEC. 2018 | CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31ST DEC. 2019 | COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 31ST DEC. 2018 |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 Interest Income | 2,425 | 2,041 | 8,821 | 9,175 |
| 2 Interest Expenses | (985) | (714) | (3,511) | (3,107) |
| 3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2) | 1,440 | 1,327 | 5,310 | 6,068 |
| 4 Bad debts written off | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances | (205) | - | (605) | (914) |
| 6 Non - Interest Income | 310 | 239 | 1,575 | 1,184 |
| 6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss | 15 | (1) | 65 | 10 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 264 | 228 | 1,374 | 1,096 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | - | - | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | 31 | 12 | 136 | 78 |
| 7 Non - Interest Expenses: | (1,412) | (1,646) | (5,839) | (5,726) |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | (737) | (590) | (2,870) | (2,285) |
| 7.2 Fees and Commissions | (8) | (25) | (19) | (49) |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | (667) | (1,031) | (2,950) | (3,392) |
| 7.4 Other Provision | - | - | - | - |
| 8 Operating Income/(Loss) | 133 | (81) | 441 | 612 |
| 9 Income Tax Provision | (69) | - | (134) | (145) |
| 10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax | 64 | (81) | 307 | 467 |
| 11 Number of Employees | 80 | 76 | 80 | 76 |
| 12 Basic Earnings Per Share | 3 | (3) | 13 | 20 |
| 13 Diluted Earnings Per Share | 3 | (3) | 13 | 20 |
| 14 Number of Branches | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | |
| (i) Return on Average Total Assets | 0.1% | -0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| (ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds | 0.5% | -0.6% | 0.3% | 3.5% |
| (iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income | 81% | 72% | 86% | 55% |
| (iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets | 2% | 3% | 2% | 12% |

SIGNED BY:

Dr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba Managing Director 27-Jan-20
Mr. Peter B. Tarimo Head of Finance 27-Jan-20
Mr. Newton Mathew Ag. Head of Internal Audit 27-Jan-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 27-Jan-20
Mr. Naftal M. Nsemwa Director 27-Jan-20

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DEC. 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

| | CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC. 2019 | PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT. 2019 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| I Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | 133 | 180 |
| Adjustment for: | | |
| -Impairment/Amortization | 205 | 125 |
| -Depreciation and Amortization | 138 | 140 |
| -Prior Period Adjustment | - | - |
| -Net change in Loans and advances | (593) | (2,970) |
| -Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets | - | - |
| -Net change in Deposits | 796 | 1,859 |
| -Net change in Short term negotiable securities | 1,137 | 1,162 |
| -Net Change in Other Liabilities | (163) | (35) |
| -Net change in Other Assets | (58) | 10 |
| -Tax paid | (188) | (72) |
| -Others (Provisions) | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | 1,407 | 398 |
| II Cash flow from Investment activities | | |
| Dividend Received | - | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (47) | (4) |
| 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 | (47) | (4) |
| III Cash flow from financing activities | | |
| Repayment of long-term debt | - | - |
| Proceeds from issuance of long term debt | 24 | 17 |
| Proceeds from issuance of share capital | - | - |
| Payment of cash dividends | - | - |
| Net change in other borrowings | 1,751 | (117) |
| Others (specify) Long term financing | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | 1,775 | (100) |
| IV Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | 3,135 | 294 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period | 8,933 | 8,639 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period | 12,068 | 8,933 |

DEMAND

SA faces severe red meat shortage due to drought

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa is facing a severe shortage of red meat as a result of the long-standing drought that has devastated the Eastern Cape farming community, as well as farmers in other parts of the country.

This comes as questions arise about the effectiveness of relief efforts by the Eastern Cape department of rural development and agrarian reform. The department has released R74 million in drought relief funding.

Doug Stern, president of Agri Eastern Cape, said commercial farmers had suffered huge losses and that it would take them a long time to recover. "What we can predict is that there is going to be a huge shortage of meat once this drought is properly broken.

"I say that because farmers

are going to have to hold their animals back and rebuild their flocks and herds, and that will create a shortage and put a lot of pressure on the supply chain. I am talking specifically of red meat. It is a given that people will not have as much of a supply of red meat as they are used to having."

Stern dismissed the notion that the drought had been broken, thanks to welcome rains that hit the province earlier this month. "The cost of the severity of the drought, which has lasted for about five years, is immense. It means that we are going to need a lot of rain for the natural vegetation to recover fully. Secondly, our underground water resources have been depleted. We need huge amounts of rain for our underground water to be replenished." Referring to government's relief efforts,

Stern said that although farmers were grateful to be receiving help, they were not happy with how things had been done. "The manner in which government extended the drought relief package left a lot to be desired. There were various irregularities. It could have been done better. "What annoyed us is that government chose not to work with us as organised agriculture. We could have added value in helping it disperse the food along with the procurement. But it chose not to enlist our help and went about things on its own. The distribution is what worries us," Stern said, explaining that the distribution of the relief funds was inconsistent and irrational.

While any desperate farmer will gratefully accept any help from government, the reality is that this help has come too little,

too late. "It is incomprehensible that when at least R600 million is needed in the worst-affected areas to keep farmers on their farms, save jobs and keep core herds alive for a 60-day period, the department - which made available only R74 million in aid - saw fit to irresponsibly distribute the funds in all districts and municipalities. Some of these were not even listed as severe or critical."

It is expected that 30% of the commercial and emerging farmers in the severely affected areas will not survive unless significant assistance is provided by government. While the province allocated just R74 million for the drought, it is alleged to have allocated more than R100 million for its catering budget for 2020," said Stern. He said the distributions being made by MEC Nomakhosazana

Meth and the department of rural development - to great fanfare - were having little effect. "While any desperate farmer will gratefully accept any help from government, the reality is that this help has come too little, too late."

Meth and the department of rural development - to great fanfare - were having little effect. "While any desperate farmer will gratefully accept any help from government, the reality is that this help has come too little, too late."

The whole process, beginning in October, when the provincial government declared this a drought disaster area - which was a challenge in itself to get done - and moving right through to the distribution phase, has been chaotic," he said.

The DA has lodged an application, in terms of the Protection of Access to Information Act (Paia), for the department to reveal the details of how it has distributed drought relief funding in the Eastern Cape.

Describing the situation as "chaotic and uncertain", Retief Odendaal, the DA's spokesperson for rural development and agrar-

ian reform, said the party was determined to fight for a vibrant commercial and emerging agricultural sector.

The department must explain what is happening with the drought relief funding, as well as with the processes it has followed to identify beneficiaries," he said. Odendaal said there was evidence of irregular distribution allocations, in contravention of the department's own policy regarding assistance ratios between commercial and smallholder farmers."

As part of the Paia application, I am requesting information regarding the tender processes and the contracts awarded in respect of the drought aid that has been made available to farmers in the Eastern Cape."

He said that, despite sending numerous requests to the provincial department and Meth

for clarity regarding the drought relief aid, little information was forthcoming. Odendaal said he believed that people in the province were being kept in the dark on purpose.

Ayongezwa Lungisa, spokesperson for Meth, confirmed that a request for a meeting was made in December by the DA to discuss the drought relief efforts, but the MEC had prior meeting requests to honour first, including one by farmer unions. "The preoccupation of the MEC at the time was that the people of the Eastern Cape get relief assistance. It is only in February that the MEC will give the DA an opportunity to present whatever it wants to present," said Lungisa. He added that the drought was frustrating all farmers in the province. "Farmers play a huge role in the province's economy and we sympathise with them."

He said that, despite sending numerous requests to the provincial department and Meth

for clarity regarding the drought relief aid, little information was forthcoming. Odendaal said he believed that people in the province were being kept in the dark on purpose.

MARKETING

Airtel Money subscribers to get free airtime for buying 'Luku' digitally

By Guardian Reporter

A new promotion that will allow Airtel Money subscribers win up to 80 minutes of airtime after buying electricity using their handsets has been launched in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking during the launch of the 'Nunua Luku uongee bure campaign,' Airtel Tanzania Limited's Airtel Money director, Isack Nchunda said the offer is available to all subscribers of the mobile money platform in the country.

"We appeal to all mobile services users to deposit money in their Airtel Money wallets and buy 'Luku' to enjoy the offer. Each customer who buys

'Luku' via Airtel Money from today will get up to 80 minutes depending on the value of electricity purchased," Nchunda said in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Airtel Money is integrated to Government's Electronic Payment Gateway hence allows millions of its users to settle utility bills and pay other government fees and taxes.

Nchunda said whenever a customer buys electricity from as low as 1000/- through Airtel Money, they qualify to get bonus airtime on their handsets instantly for use in data or voice communication for a period of 24 hours. "This campaign has been specially

formulated to promote financial inclusion among Tanzanians. As per the latest statistics from the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority, Tanzania has more than 22.9 million mobile money subscriptions with total mobile money transactions value pegged at more than 8trn/- by June 2019," the Airtel Money director added.

Backing Nchunda's arguments, Airtel Tanzania public relations manager, Jackson Mmbando said the company is offering its customers yet another incentive to encourage them embrace a cashless economy drive being advanced by the government.



Airtel Money's director, Isack Nchunda speaks during the launch of promotion dubbed, 'Nunua Luku uongee bure' in Dar es Salaam yesterday. He is accompanied by Airtel Tanzania public relations manager, Jackson Mmbando. Photo courtesy of Airtel Tanzania.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACTS FROM UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATIONS, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DEC 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzania shillings)

| | As at 31-Dec-19 | As at 30-Sep-19 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. ASSETS | | |
| 1. Cash | 9,379 | 16,160 |
| 2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 24,718 | 16,759 |
| 3. Investments in Government securities | 80,174 | 79,754 |
| 4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions | 14,637 | 5,593 |
| 5. Cheques and items for clearing | - | - |
| 6. Inter-branch float items | - | - |
| 7. Bills negotiated | (10) | (174) |
| 8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances | - | - |
| 9. Interbank Loans Receivables | 14,655 | 4,300 |
| 10. Investments in other securities | - | - |
| 11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses) | 191,284 | 179,286 |
| 12. Other assets | 26,676 | 36,135 |
| 13. Equity Investments | - | - |
| 14. Underwriting accounts | - | - |
| 15. Property, Plant and Equipment | 16,756 | 4,051 |
| 16. TOTAL ASSETS | 378,280 | 341,864 |
| B. LIABILITIES | | |
| 17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions | 91,054 | 42,360 |
| 18. Customer deposits | 191,736 | 213,619 |
| 19. Cash letters of credit | - | - |
| 20. Special deposits | - | - |
| 21. Payment orders/transfers payable | - | - |
| 22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued | 379 | 361 |
| 23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable | 2,414 | 2,140 |
| 24. Acceptances outstanding | - | - |
| 25. Inter-branch float items | - | - |
| 26. Unearned income and other deferred charges | - | - |
| 27. Other liabilities | 22,215 | 35,176 |
| 28. Borrowings | - | - |
| 29. TOTAL LIABILITIES | 307,798 | 273,635 |
| 30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) | 70,482 | 68,209 |
| C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | |
| 31. Paid up share capital | 112,257 | 112,257 |
| 32. Capital reserves | 3,420 | 3,420 |
| 33. Retained earnings | (52,486) | (51,905) |
| 34. Profit/(Loss) account | 4,109 | 2,477 |
| 35. Other capital accounts | 3,073 | 1,920 |
| 36. Minority Interest | - | - |
| 37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 70,483 | 68,209 |
| 38. Contingent liabilities | 38,658 | 31,087 |
| 39. Non-performing loans and advances | 32,331 | 38,429 |
| 40. Allowance for probable losses | 25,606 | 25,444 |
| 41. Other Non-performing assets | - | - |
| D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS | | |
| (i) Shareholders funds to total assets | 18.5% | 20.0% |
| (ii) Non-performing loans to gross loans | 14.9% | 18.8% |
| (iii) Gross loans to total deposits | 76.7% | 80.0% |
| (iv) Loans and advances to total assets | 50.6% | 52.4% |
| (v) Earning assets to total assets | 75.6% | 77.0% |
| (vi) Deposits growth | 10.5% | (0.7%) |
| (vii) Assets growth | 30.7% | (0.9%) |

BRANCHES COUNTRY - WIDE

- SAMORA BRANCH - SAMORA/MOROGORO ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
- MWERERE BRANCH - MWERERE ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
- DHIO BRANCH - DHIO STREET, DAR ES SALAAM
- MWANZA BRANCH - KENYATTA ROAD, MWANZA
- ARUSHA BRANCH - FIRE ROAD, TFA BUILDING, ARUSHA
- KIJITONYAMA BRANCH, DAR ES SALAAM

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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DEC 2019

| | Share Capital | Premium | Retained Earnings | Regulatory Reserve | General Provision Reserve | Others | Total |
|---|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Current Year - 30 September 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 112,257 | 3,420 | (51,765) | - | 1,098 | 2,797 | 67,843 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 4,109 | - | - | - | 4,109 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | (1,465) | (1,465) |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | (1,745) | 1,745 | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | (1,098) | - | (1,098) |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the current period | 112,257 | 3,420 | (48,308) | 1,745 | - | 1,328 | 70,483 |
| Previous Year - 31 December 2018 | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 101,984 | 3,420 | (47,710) | 9,486 | 1,276 | 2,248 | 70,704 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | (10,609) | - | - | - | (10,609) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | 1,154 | 1,154 |
| Transactions with owners - Capital injection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | 10,844 | (10,844) | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | 1,358 | - | - | 1,358 |
| Balance as at the end of the previous period | 101,984 | 3,420 | (47,565) | - | 1,276 | 3,402 | 62,517 |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DEC 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzania shillings)

| | Current Qtr ended 31-Dec-19 | Current Qtr ended 30-Sep-19 | Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-19 | Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-19 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I. Interest Income | 10,807 | 9,119 | 37,982 | 40,957 |
| 2. Interest expense | (2,946) | (3,016) | (11,316) | (13,630) |
| 3. Net interest income | 7,862 | 6,103 | 26,666 | 27,327 |
| 4. Bad debts written off | (630) | (2,425) | (2,911) | (2,425) |
| 5. Impairment losses | (817) | (9,377) | (1,307) | (9,572) |
| 6. Non-interest income | 3,854 | 3,185 | 12,538 | 14,366 |
| 6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss) | 479 | 354 | 2,032 | 1,857 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 2,682 | 1,949 | 9,265 | 9,799 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | - | - | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | 693 | 682 | 6,260 | 2,710 |
| 7. Non-interest expenses | (7,328) | (8) | (34,316) | (24,241) |
| 7.1 Salaries and benefits | (3,906) | (2,917) | (14,647) | (13,748) |
| 7.2 Fees and Commissions | 54 | (157) | (1,240) | (824) |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | (4,066) | 8,066 | (18,428) | (9,669) |
| 8. Operating income/(loss) | 2,331 | (2,682) | 5,970 | (7,946) |
| 9. Income Tax provision/(Credit) | (499) | 798 | (1,767) | 5,384 |
| 10. Profit / (loss) after income tax | 1,832 | (1,884) | 4,203 | (2,562) |
| 11. Other Comprehensive Income | 641 | 388 | (1,469) | 1,343 |
| 12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 2,473 | (1,496) | 2,734 | (1,219) |
| 13. Number of employees | 162 | 157 | 162 | 157 |
| 14. Basic Earning Per Share | 114 | (131) | 388 | (881) |
| 15. Diluted Earning Per Share | 114 | (131) | 388 | (881) |
| 16. Number of branches | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | |
| (i) Return on average total assets | 1.8% | (0.5%) | 1.1% | (1.6%) |
| (ii) Return on average shareholders' funds | 9.4% | (3%) | 5.9% | (9.0%) |
| (iii) Non-interest expense to gross income | 67.8% | 0% | 27.6% | 59.6% |
| (iv) Net interest margin | 11.4% | 8% | 9.7% | 17.3% |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DEC 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzania shillings)

| | Current Qtr Ended 30-Sep-19 | Previous Qtr Ended 30-Jun-19 | Current Year Cumulative 30-Sep-19 | Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Sep-18 |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| I. Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 2,331 | 78 | 5,870 | (8,384) |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Impairment/amortisation | 2,714 | 2,875 | 5,684 | (32,103) |
| Net change in Loans and Advances | (13,446) | (14,538) | (23,811) | 30,856 |
| Net change in Statutory Minimum Reserve | 4,343 | 296 | 6,296 | 5,187 |
| Net change in Deposits | 26,871 | (1,726) | (8,131) | (31,548) |
| Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities | - | - | - | - |
| Net change in Other Liabilities | (7,191) | (1,770) | 4,841 | 3,845 |
| Net change in Other Assets | 9,501 | (4,095) | 4,150 | (4,150) |
| Tax paid | - | - | - | 1,736 |
| Others (specify) | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 25,063 | (18,883) | (5,202) | (34,761) |
| II. Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Dividend received | - | - | - | 1,905 |
| Purchase of Fixed Assets | (244) | (232) | (476) | 75 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 101 | 5,261 | (6,757) | 28,195 |
| Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | 11,612 |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | (143) | 5,029 | (2,228) | 30,115 |
| III. Cash flows 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 | - | - | - | 11,612 |
| Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities | - | - | - | 11,612 |
| IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 24,920 | (13,854) | (7,430) | 6,964 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter | 31,100 | 44,948 | 68,450 | 47,241 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter | 56,020 | 31,094 | 61,020 | 54,205 |

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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

| | Gift Shoko | Genes Kunda | Christopher Chuwa |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chief Executive Officer | | Head of Finance | Head of Internal Audit |
| 24 January 2020 | | 24 January 2020 | 24 January 2020 |

We, the under-named non-executive members of the board of directors of Commercial Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited, attest to the truth and fairness of the above unaudited financial statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in compliance with the instructions and present a true and fair view of the bank's financial position as at 30 September 2019 and of its results from operations for the period then ended.

| | N N Kitomari | I D Awuonilo |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 24 January 2020 | | 24 January 2020 |

During the quarter, the bank was charged a penalty of TZS 90,000 for cash shortages.

ENDORSEMENT

UK prepares to permit Huawei equipment in 5G networks

LONDON

THE UK government is expected to decide on whether to allow the technology giant Huawei to participate in its 5G networks rollout. British officials will reportedly greenlight the use of Huawei equipment in such networks.

The US has ramped up pressure on the UK government to exclude Huawei from the country's 5G network by threatening that allowing Huawei to operate its 5G network could put transatlantic intelligence sharing or even the trade deal at risk.

In spite of US pressure, British Prime Minister Boris Johnson insisted the UK can have technological progress while preserving national security. In his interview with BBC earlier this month, Johnson said: "The British public deserve to have access to the best possible technology. We want to put in gigabit broadband for everybody. Now if people oppose one brand or another then they have to tell us what's the alternative."

UK's telecoms companies have been using Huawei in its networks for the past 15 years, during which the world's largest telecom equipment supplier kept a proven clear cyber security track record. The US administration has been trying to convince its allies not to allow the Chinese tech giant to form their 5G networks, claiming it would be a security risk, without providing any evidence. There is evidence shows excluding Huawei would cost the UK economy £7 billion and result in more expensive 5G networks, raising prices for anyone with a mobile device.

British Government has full access to evaluate Huawei product ranges through Cyber Security and Evaluation Centre, opened in the country in 2010. The oversight board of the facility is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of the UK's National Cyber Security Centre with members from government including Government Communications Headquarters, as well as the UK telecommunications sector.

UK security agencies believe they have managed security concerns around the Chinese supplier so far and will be able to do so with the 5G network. The director-general of MI5, Andrew Parker, said earlier this month that he had "no reason to think" that using Huawei technology should threaten intelligence sharing with the US.

The British government has reiterated that the "sustainable diversity in the 5G supplier market" is the center-piece of resilience of telecom networks, not just a question of in or out. Many believe that cutting competition by a reduction to just two vendor choices, cannot be good for the market and consumers, neither helpful to strengthening resilience of telecoms networks that UK government describes as "of paramount importance."

Dexter Thillien, a senior TMT analyst at Fitch Solutions, told CNBC that, "Three is better than two," he said, "If you ban Huawei, you have a choice between Ericsson and Nokia. You lack competition."

In the interview with BBC, Johnson said "There's no reason why we shouldn't have technological progress here in the UK, allow consumers, businesses in the UK to have access to fantastic technology, fantastic communications, but also protect our security interests and protect our key partnerships with other security powers around the world."

Despite the US' restrictions and a prolonged campaign against its business, Huawei remains leader in 5G competitive landscape. According to IPlytics GmbH, Huawei is the No.1 in terms of the number of 5G Standard Essential Patents (SEPs) and the number of 5G standards contributions. Huawei ranks 5 in terms of R&D investment on 2018 EU R&D Investment Scoreboard, followed by Nokia (27) and Ericsson (45).



British Prime Minister Boris Johnson.

Huawei has played an important part in helping its UK carrier partners to develop and roll out both fixed and mobile networks throughout the UK. Huawei stimulated a £1.7 billion contribution to UK GDP in 2018 alone, according to a research by Oxford Economics. Furthermore, Huawei is found to have supported 26,200 jobs across the UK in 2018. This economic activity generated £470 million in tax revenues for the Exchequer.

Across the EU, no government has yet imposed an outright ban on Huawei. Operators warn that banning Huawei may add years of delays and billions in costs to European countries' 5G network launch.

As Germany will take on the rotating presidency of the Council of the European Union in the second half of this year, German Chancellor Angela Merkel said last week diversification is crucial to ensuring a country's security in the roll-out of 5G mobile technology and shunning one supplier altogether risks being counterproductive.

ADVICE

India needs more foreign capital to support borrowing, IDFC says

NEW DELHI

A BOND fund manager who correctly predicted that India's central bank would introduce a US Federal Reserve style Operation Twist, now says that the nation needs more foreign capital to fund its record borrowing. India's borrowing may rise to 7.6 trillion rupees (\$107 billion) for the fiscal year starting April 1, according to Suyash Choudhary, head of fixed income at IDFC Asset Management.

The market can only handle it if more foreign investors are allowed to participate and the central bank continues its Operation Twist, where it buys longer-maturity bonds and sells shorter-term ones.

Otherwise, the large borrowing size "will be a huge cause for concern," Mr Choudhary said, adding that the long end of the sovereign bond curve may remain volatile and the benchmark 10-year yield could rise over the 6.75 per cent mark.

The market has struggled with a record government borrowing of 71 trillion rupees this fiscal year and while the central bank's unprecedented bond operation kept long-end yields in check, fears that the budget deficit may widen further has pushed up yields since November. The 10-year bond closed at 6.6 per cent on Thursday.

Overseas funds have long sought greater access to Indian debt but they hold just 3.4 per cent of the almost 60 trillion rupees of outstanding sovereign bonds. Choudhary suggests that the government lift a 6 per cent limit on foreign ownership.

That goes against the widely-held view among policymakers that opening up the local debt market to

foreigners may leave the nation vulnerable to the swings in global capital flows. India's plans to raise as much as \$10 billion via offshore debt announced in July failed to take off amid similar concerns.

Foreign investors may not be a panacea, they sold 110 billion rupees of government bonds so far in January, on track for the first sell-off since September, according to data from Clearing Corporation of India.

On Thursday, the RBI raised foreign ownership limit in the country's corporate and sovereign bonds to 1.5 trillion rupees for funds that commit to keeping a part of their investment in the country for at least three years. But the 6 per cent cap on sovereign debt investment was left unchanged.

Mr Choudhary sees this as a precursor to a potential global index inclusion of India's bonds.

"Last night's relaxation has to be seen in context that foreign investors have been selling Indian bonds lately," he said, adding that the market needs a "push factor."

Policymakers may have to look for more unconventional measures to prop up an economy that's growing at its slowest pace since 2009.

After cutting rates five times last year, the RBI may be constrained to make further reductions as consumer price inflation hit its highest in more than five years in December.

Mr Choudhary expects India to report a fiscal deficit of 3.8 per cent of GDP for the current fiscal year, up from a government's target of 3.3 per cent.

He forecasts the budget shortfall to be about 3.5 per cent for next year. The market needs to know that "the entire supply of bonds needn't be absorbed only by the domestic players," he said.



COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA LIMITED

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES
"ALL BANKING CHARGES ARE VAT EXCLUSIVE"

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www.cbagroup.com

| NUPAKA SAVINGS ACCOUNT (PERSONAL) | |
|--|----------------------|
| Minimum opening balance | TZS 50,000.00 |
| USD | 500.00 |
| EUR | 50.00 |
| GBP | 50.00 |
| Minimum balance limit | TZS 25,000.00 |
| USD | 50.00 |
| Interest earning min balance | TZS Below 200,000-0% |
| USD | Above 200,000-3% |
| Interest earning max balance | USD Below 200-0% |
| EUR | Above 200-1.5% |
| Monthly Ledger Fee | USD Nil |
| Overseas Cash Deposit Fee | TZS 1% min 500.00 |
| Cash Deposit fee (credit operations) < 500 | USD 0.31 |

| TARGET SAVINGS ACCOUNT | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Opening/operating balance | TZS 50,000.00 |
| USD | 500.00 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee | TZS Nil |
| EUR | Nil |
| Interest earning min balance | TZS Below 200,000-0% |
| USD | Above 200,000-3% |
| Interest earning max balance | USD Below 200-0% |
| EUR | Above 200-1.5% |
| Withdrawal Frequency | TZS Once per Quarter |
| USD | Once per Quarter |

| SOUND CHAMPION ACCOUNT | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Account management | Percent/Quarter |
| Opening/operating balance | TZS 50,000.00 |
| USD | 500.00 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee | TZS Nil |
| EUR | Nil |
| Withdrawal Frequency | TZS Once per Year with prior notice |
| USD | Once per Year with prior notice |

| ACCOUNT CLOSURE CHARGES | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A/C Closure Within 6 months | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | 100 |
| A/C Closure Beyond 6 months | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | 100 |
| Withdrawal Frequency | TZS Once per Year with prior notice |
| USD | Once per Year with prior notice |

| OTHER CHARGES | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Over the counter withdrawal limit | TZS Corporate 100M; > 100M use OTC below Personal 50M; > 50M use OTC below |
| USD | Corporate 100k; > 100k use OTC below Personal 50k; > 50k use OTC below |
| Over the counter withdrawal fee | TZS 2,500 for amounts < 50M; 100K for amounts > 50M |
| USD | Personal 2% min 200 |
| Over counter Balance Inquiry | TZS 500.00 |
| USD | N/A |
| ATM Balance Inquiry | TZS 300.00 |
| POS charges | 500.00 |
| ATM Balance Inquiry (via CBA ATM) | TZS 500.00 |
| ATM Min. (operation) | TZS 400.00 |
| USD | 10,000 |
| Resort/dorm account | USD 10 |

| CURRENT ACCOUNT | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Whole Banking Tarif | Account Tarif |
| Withdrawal at the Teller Counter | Free |
| Minimum opening balance | USD 250 |
| EUR/GBP 200 | |
| Withdrawal at CBA Automated Teller Machines (ATM) only | Free |
| Working funds | Free |
| Telegraphic Transfer (Option 1) | Rounded Tarif |
| Telegraphic Transfer (Option 2) | Pay As You Go up to USD 500 maximum |
| Bankers cheques Bankers drafts | Free |
| Standing order | Free |
| Monthly Statements & Interest statements | Free |

| Internet Banking | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Internet Banking | Free |
| Clearing books | Free |
| ATM cards | Free |
| Pre-Approved credit card | Included |
| Travel Insurance | Included |
| Priority Pass | Included |
| Applicable charge | TZS 30,000 |
| USD | 25 |
| GBP/EUR | 25 p/m |

| CURRENT ACCOUNT | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Opening/Operating balance | TZS 100,000 |
| USD | 100 |
| Personal Account | TZS 20,000 |
| USD | 200 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee - Pers | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | 10 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee - Frequent | TZS 3,000 |

| ATM CHARGES | |
|---|---|
| ATM cash withdrawal (BIN/BA debit card on-us) | TZS 900 |
| ATM cash withdrawal (VISA debit card not on-us) | TZS 1,600 for local and 3,000 for international |
| Card replacement costs | TZS 10,000 |
| Bank/Agent card | TZS 10,000 |
| ATM Daily limit | TZS 1,000,000 |
| ATM Minimum withdrawal | TZS 5,000 |
| Annual Card fee | TZS 10,000 |
| POS Charges | TZS As per Non-CBA ATM charges (TZS 5,000) |

| MOBILE BANKING | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Transfer to Mobile Money | TZS TZS 1000 (for amount up to 200,000 per month) 200,000 (for amount exceeding 200,000 per month) 250,000 (for amount exceeding 250,000 per transaction) |
| Account Balance Enquiry | TZS 200 |
| Mini-statements | TZS 300 |
| Change Status Enquiry | TZS 300 |
| Clearing Book Request | TZS 200 |

| CIB | |
|---|---|
| Corporate CA - Opening balance | TZS Corp CA - 1,000,000 500,000 - 100,000 USD Corp CA - 1,000 500 - 100 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee - Corporate | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | 10 |
| Service charges (Trans Fed - Corporate) | TZS N/A |
| USD | N/A |
| Associations/NGOs - Opening bal | TZS 1,000,000 |
| USD | 1,000 |
| Over the counter withdrawal fee | TZS 1000 (flat fee Corporate), or 50% (for Personal) 0.2% max 100k 1% flat fee Corporate), or 0.2% max 100k |
| Over the counter withdrawal fee | TZS 1000 (flat fee Corporate), or 50% (for Personal) 0.2% max 100k 1% flat fee Corporate), or 0.2% max 100k |
| Application of inactive Accounts | TZS 30,000 |
| USD | 300 |
| Certificate of Balance (no Auditing) | TZS 50,000 |
| USD | 500 |
| Associations/NGOs - Merit bal | TZS 250,000 |
| USD | 250 |
| Monthly Ledger Fee (NGOs) | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | 10 |

| CHECK BOOK CHARGES | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 30 Leaves | TZS 15,000 |
| USD | 150 |
| 50 Leaves | TZS 20,000 |
| USD | 200 |
| 100 Leaves | TZS 30,000 |
| USD | 300 |
| Counter leaf | TZS 25,000 |
| USD | 250 |

| Bankers cheque issuance | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Bankers cheque issuance | TZS 30,000 |
| USD | 300 |
| Cancellation Bankers Cheque | TZS 20,000 |
| USD | 200 |
| Stop payment | TZS 30,000 |
| USD | 300 |

| UNPAID CHEQUE/RETURNED CHEQUE | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Unpaid Cheque | TZS 50,000 |
| USD | 500 |

| BANK STATEMENTS | |
|---|----------------|
| Invoice | TZS Nil |
| USD | Nil |
| Duplicate statements (up to 3 months) per month | TZS/USD 3500/3 |
| TZS/USD | 7000/7 |

| PAYMENTS | |
|--|---|
| Telegraphic Transfers (TT) | USD 0.25% of amount, Min USD 50 (Max 250) |
| Direct Debit ACHIEFT (Manual) | TZS 2,000 |
| Salary Processing (DIRECT DEBIT ACHIEFT - Automated) | TZS 1,000 |

| PAYMENTS - REWARDS | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Telegraphic Transfers (TT) | USD Free |
| TZS/USD | Nil |

| STANDING ORDER | |
|----------------|------------|
| Set up | TZS 2,000 |
| USD | 20 |
| To other banks | TZS 20,000 |
| USD | 200 |

| LETTERS OF CREDIT (IMPORT LC) | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Invoice commission | 1.5% per 60 - SWIFT 100 |
| General amendment Commission | USD 150 |
| Extension Commission (per/amt) | USD 1% of LC amount, min 200 |
| L/C Cancellation unutilised LC | USD 300 |
| General correspondence Chaser | USD 100 |
| Acceptance LC | 0.25% per yr |
| Release document (title of underlying) | USD 200 |

| LETTER OF CREDIT (EXPORT) | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Submission of documents | USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD |
| Confirmer Charges | USD 0.5% Min 250 |
| Advising commission (non customer) | USD 400 |
| Negotiations Charges | USD Nil |
| Discrepancy Fees | USD 100 |
| Forward Charges | USD Same |

| IMPORT DOCUMENTS FOR COLLECTION | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Advising commission | USD 0.25% |
| Collection | USD Nil |

| EXPORT DOCUMENTS | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Submission of documents | USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD |
| Courier Charges | USD 150 |
| Negotiations Charges | USD 0.25% minimum 200 USD |

| DOCUMENT COLLECTION | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Outward Collection | USD 1% min 50 |
| Counter | USD 150 |
| Invoice commission | USD 25.00% |

| BILL COLLECTIONS | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Invoice collection | USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 150 |
| Outward commission | USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 150 |

| BONDS & GUARANTEES | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Issuing commission | USD 3.5% per yr min 150 |
| Amendment/Extension | USD 1.5% per yr min 150 |
| Deferral | USD 1.5% for unsecured, 2% for secured |
| Performance Advance Payment | USD 1.5% per yr |

| INTERNET BANKING SET-UP FEE | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Taken Over (5% per yr) | TZS Nil |
| USD | Nil |
| Monthly Service Fee (Corporate) | TZS 10,000 |
| USD | N/A |
| Monthly Service Fee (Personal) | TZS 10,000 one time fee |
| USD | N/A |

| INTERNET BANKING CHARGES (CIB) | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Intra Account Transfer | No Charge |
| Local Inter/Intra | TZS 5,000.00 per transaction |
| Direct Debit ACHIEFT | TZS 2,000.00 per transaction |

| SHRETT CARD CHARGES | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Annual Subscription Personal Classic | TZS 70,400 |
| Annual Subscription Personal Gold | TZS 127,350 |
| USD | 100 |
| Annual Subscription Business Gold | TZS 127,350 |
| USD | 100 |
| ATM Withdrawal | TZS 6% of amount withdrawn/minimum 5,000 |
| USD | 2.5 |
| Debit Interest | TZS 3.5% of total outstanding balance |
| Late Payment Fee | TZS 10% of minimum amount due |
| Overlimit Fee | TZS 5% on excess amount |
| Auto Pay Fee | TZS 51,000 |
| USD | 25 |
| Minimum Payment of the due balance | TZS 20% of unpaid balance or 127,350 |
| USD | 80 |
| Supplementary Card - Personal Classic | TZS 76,400 |
| Supplementary Card - Personal Gold** | TZS 127,350 |
| USD | 100 |
| Supplementary Card - Business Gold** | TZS 127,350 |
| USD | 100 |
| ATM Daily Limit | TZS 75% of total credit card limit |
| ATM Minimum Withdrawal | TZS 5,000 |
| Card Replacement | TZS 10,000 |
| Card Renewal | TZS 10,000 |
| Pin Replacement | TZS 10,000 |

EXIM AT
WORK
TODAY FOR
TOMORROW

"EXIM AT WORK TODAY, FOR TOMORROW"

EXIM AT
WORK
TODAY FOR
TOMORROW

EXIM BANK (TANZANIA) UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

EXIM BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31ST DEC 2019 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS TZS)

| | COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | COMPANY PREVIOUS QUARTER 30 SEP 2019 | GROUP PREVIOUS QUARTER 30 SEP 2019 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| A. ASSETS | | | | |
| 1 Cash | 24,392 | 42,498 | 18,622 | 33,025 |
| 2 Balances with Central Banks | 67,738 | 136,907 | 60,158 | 137,523 |
| 3 Investment in Government Securities | 241,040 | 244,843 | 226,087 | 227,498 |
| 4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions | 31,261 | 86,539 | 25,167 | 76,377 |
| 5 Cheques and Items for Clearing | 1,969 | 3,696 | 2,902 | 6,257 |
| 6 Interbranch float items | - | - | - | - |
| 7 Bills Negotiated | - | - | - | - |
| 8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances | - | - | - | - |
| 9 Interbank Loan Receivables | 107,206 | 108,194 | 98,369 | 112,773 |
| 10 Investments in Other securities | 7,096 | 31,463 | 7,246 | 36,579 |
| 11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses) | 722,804 | 982,123 | 659,417 | 908,927 |
| 12 Other Assets | 42,279 | 53,736 | 51,854 | 60,001 |
| 13 Equity Investments | 37,192 | 1,266 | 33,140 | 1,266 |
| 14 Underwriting accounts | - | - | - | - |
| 15 Intangibles, Property, Plant and Equipment | 32,600 | 49,344 | 33,993 | 42,305 |
| 16 Non-current assets held for sale | 15,949 | 17,862 | 15,728 | 17,641 |
| 17 TOTAL ASSETS | 1,331,526 | 1,758,471 | 1,232,684 | 1,660,172 |
| B. LIABILITIES | | | | |
| 18 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions | 270,518 | 78,668 | 265,901 | 76,363 |
| 19 Customer Deposits | 722,387 | 1,294,044 | 653,686 | 1,231,406 |
| 20 Cash letters of credit | - | - | - | - |
| 21 Special Deposits | 6,852 | 6,852 | 1,624 | 1,624 |
| 22 Payments orders / transfers payable | 290 | 280 | 279 | 279 |
| 23 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued | 1,578 | 2,794 | 1,499 | 2,054 |
| 24 Accrued taxes and expenses payable | 7,103 | 10,146 | 4,947 | 8,757 |
| 25 Acceptances outstanding | - | - | - | - |
| 26 Interbranch float items | - | - | - | - |
| 27 Unearned income and other deferred charges | 1,984 | 2,615 | 1,599 | 1,954 |
| 28 Other Liabilities | 8,127 | 38,699 | 13,768 | 36,626 |
| 29 Borrowings | 143,637 | 143,637 | 124,438 | 125,138 |
| 30 TOTAL LIABILITIES | 1,162,465 | 1,577,734 | 1,067,742 | 1,484,203 |
| 31 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(17 MINUS 30) | 169,061 | 180,736 | 164,942 | 175,970 |
| C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | | |
| 32 Paid up Share Capital | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,900 |
| 33 Capital Reserves | 4,475 | 7,470 | 4,475 | 7,470 |
| 34 Retained Earnings | 141,854 | 135,845 | 141,854 | 135,866 |
| 35 Profit (Loss) Account | 9,833 | 14,287 | 5,713 | 9,520 |
| 36 Other Capital Accounts/Capital Advance | - | - | - | - |
| 37 Minority Interest | - | 10,234 | - | 10,213 |
| 38 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 169,061 | 180,736 | 164,942 | 175,970 |
| 39 Contingent Liabilities | 191,526 | 195,142 | 152,278 | 160,598 |
| 40 Gross non-performing Loans and Advances | 65,844 | 95,138 | 67,002 | 82,381 |
| 41 Allowances for Probable Losses | 65,808 | 76,648 | 52,799 | 61,072 |
| 42 Other Non-Performing assets | 4,117 | 4,117 | 4,144 | 4,144 |
| D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | |
| Shareholders Funds to Total Assets | 12.70% | 9.70% | 13.58% | 10.0% |
| Gross non-performing loans to Total Gross Loans | 8.35% | 8.97% | 9.38% | 8.46% |
| Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits | 79.46% | 77.27% | 77.66% | 74.5% |
| Loans and Advances to Total Assets | 54.28% | 55.85% | 53.49% | 54.75% |
| Earning Assets to Total Assets | 85.11% | 82.71% | 85.13% | 82.13% |
| Deposits Growth | 8.72% | 4.97% | -4.82% | -1.99% |
| Assets Growth | 8.02% | 5.92% | -3.25% | -0.97% |

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AS OF 31ST DEC 2019 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS TZS)

| | COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | COMPANY COMPARATIVE QUARTER (PREVIOUS YEAR) 30 SEP 2019 | GROUP COMPARATIVE QUARTER (PREVIOUS YEAR) 30 SEP 2019 | COMPANY CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31 DEC 2019 | GROUP CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31 DEC 2019 | COMPANY COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 SEP 2019 | GROUP COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 SEP 2019 |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 Interest Income | 26,971 | 35,274 | 25,120 | 33,637 | 102,529 | 133,516 | 108,555 | 132,770 |
| 2 Interest Expense | (8,421) | (10,633) | (6,147) | (7,899) | (33,600) | (40,514) | (29,735) | (31,215) |
| 3 Net Interest Income (1 Minus 2) | 18,550 | 24,640 | 18,973 | 25,738 | 68,929 | 93,002 | 78,860 | 101,515 |
| 4 Bad debts written off | 122 | 122 | (347) | (125) | (47) | (47) | - | - |
| 5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances/Recovery | 825 | 2,722 | (77) | (611) | (3,125) | (3,591) | (16,443) | (21,050) |
| 6 Non-Interest Income | 7,090 | 13,493 | 6,035 | 11,016 | 32,087 | 52,699 | 37,250 | 50,626 |
| 6.1 Foreign exchange profit/loss | 1,331 | 2,601 | 2,310 | 3,770 | 8,599 | 13,815 | 6,572 | 12,257 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 5,307 | 9,601 | 5,269 | 8,428 | 19,914 | 35,436 | 23,849 | 34,977 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | 1,380 | 1,380 | - | 1,401 | 21 | 21 | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | (728) | (90) | (1,544) | (1,181) | 2,173 | 3,448 | 6,808 | 3,371 |
| 7 Non-Interest Expense | (21,293) | (32,754) | (21,677) | (31,730) | (64,547) | (120,937) | (94,630) | (126,370) |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | (9,452) | (14,381) | (8,375) | (12,663) | (36,405) | (52,925) | (35,339) | (51,997) |
| 7.2 Fees and Commission | (31) | (1,712) | - | (1,009) | (161) | (3,056) | (85) | (133) |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | (11,810) | (16,661) | (13,302) | (18,058) | (48,981) | (64,915) | (59,207) | (74,240) |
| 8 Operating Income/(Loss) before tax | 5,294 | 8,224 | 4,288 | 12,898 | 20,726 | 5,036 | 4,721 | 4,721 |
| 9 Income Tax Provision | (1,174) | (1,919) | 2,137 | 2,137 | (3,064) | (6,439) | (8,011) | (20,500) |
| 10 Net income (loss) after income tax | 4,120 | 6,305 | 5,055 | 6,425 | 9,833 | 14,287 | (3,995) | (15,779) |
| 11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 4,120 | 6,305 | 5,055 | 6,425 | 9,833 | 14,287 | (3,995) | (15,779) |
| 13 Number of Employees | 688 | 1,000 | 682 | 972 | 688 | 1,000 | 682 | 972 |
| 14 Basic Earning Per Share | 319 | 489 | 392 | 498 | 762 | 1,708 | (1,085) | (1,223) |
| 15 Number of Branches | 33 | 48 | 33 | 47 | 33 | 48 | 33 | 46 |
| PERFORMANCE INDICATORS | | | | | | | | |
| (I) Return on average total assets | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% |
| (II) Return on Average shareholders' funds | 10.0% | 11.3% | 9.2% | 9.0% | 8.0% | 8.5% | -6.2% | -6.4% |
| (III) Non interest expense to gross income | 83.0% | 85.9% | 86.7% | 86.3% | 83.7% | 83.0% | 83.50% | 83.06% |
| (IV) Net interest margin to average earning assets | 7.1% | 6.3% | 7.3% | 7.0% | 8.9% | 8.0% | 7.29% | 7.87% |
| (V) Return on Equity | 10.0% | 14.6% | 11.5% | 14.9% | 8.0% | 11.7% | -8.8% | -9.5% |

CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AS OF 31ST DEC 2019 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS TZS)

| | COMPANY CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | GROUP CURRENT QUARTER 31 DEC 2019 | COMPANY PREVIOUS QUARTER 30 SEP 2019 | GROUP PREVIOUS QUARTER 30 SEP 2019 | COMPANY CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31 DEC 2019 | GROUP CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31 DEC 2019 | COMPANY PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 SEP 2019 | GROUP PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30 SEP 2019 |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| I. Cash flow from operating activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Net income/(loss) | 5,294 | 8,224 | 1,608 | 3,278 | 12,898 | 20,726 | 5,036 | 4,721 |
| Adjustment for: | | | | | | | | |
| -Impairment/Amortisation | 4,256 | 6,979 | 4,531 | 2,440 | 16,519 | 8,360 | 34,004 | 35,800 |
| -Net change in loans and advances | (10,133) | (19,942) | 8,401 | 13,670 | (8,688) | (51,796) | (37,250) | (46,216) |
| -Gain/Loss on sale of assets | - | - | - | 425 | 425 | - | - | - |
| -Net Gain/Loss on disposal of AFS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| -Net change in Deposits | 60,240 | (46,638) | (48,875) | (26,566) | 55,589 | 101,281 | 305 | 19,541 |
| -Net change in Short term negotiable securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| -Net change in Other Liabilities | (3,523) | 3,492 | 1,510 | 4,761 | (2,789) | 14,930 | (5,626) | (4,979) |
| -Net change in Other Assets | 11,930 | (1,849) | (3,501) | 1,217 | 3,572 | (1,735) | 14,290 | 20,390 |
| -Non-current assets held for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - | 466 | (1,484) |
| -Tax paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,189) | (9,628) |
| -Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47,607 | 36,333 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | 68,466 | 43,543 | (36,327) | (1,200) | 76,534 | 83,791 | 48,137 | 57,456 |
| II. Cash flow from investing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Dividend Received | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | 21 | 21 |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (1,498) | (16,011) | (1,679) | (5,158) | (2,211) | (24,575) | (4,478) | (8,441) |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | - | - | - | - | (425) | (425) | - | - |
| Purchase of non-dealing securities | (14,681) | (12,307) | 5,079 | 779 | (44,488) | (78,539) | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | (4,052) | (4,052) | - | - | (4,052) | (4,052) | (765) | (765) |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | (20,232) | (32,171) | 3,400 | (4,380) | (51,156) | (107,591) | (5,220) | (10,185) |
| III. Cash flow from financing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Repayment of long-term debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | (30,848) | (30,848) |
| Proceeds from issuance of long term debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Proceeds from issuance of share capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payment of cash dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net change in other borrowings | 19,199 | 18,499 | 5,021 | 5,021 | 43,240 | 43,240 | - | - |
| Others - Long term financing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | 19,199 | 18,499 | 5,021 | 5,021 | 43,240 | 43,240 | (7,848) | (7,848) |
| IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents: | | | | | | | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 67,433 | 29,871 | (27,906) | (559) | 68,618 | 18,840 | 35,069 | 39,423 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter | 199,888 | 285,420 | 227,794 | 285,980 | 198,704 | 296,452 | 163,635 | 257,029 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter | 267,322 | 315,292 | 199,888 | 285,420 | 267,322 | 315,292 | 198,704 | 296,452 |

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS OF 31ST DEC 2019 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS TZS)

| COMPANY | Share Capital | Share premium | Retained Earnings | Regulatory Reserve | General Provision Reserve | Others reserves | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Current Year | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 12,900 | - | 135,452 | 4,488 | 6,402 | (13) | 159,229 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 9,833 | - | - | - | 9,833 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | (6,402) | - | - |
| Other reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the period | 12,900 | - | 151,687 | 4,488 | - | (13) | 169,062 |
| Previous Year | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 12,900 | - | 158,809 | 35,486 | 6,363 | 54 | 213,612 |
| Impact of initial application of FR 9 | - | - | (40,320) | - | - | (119) | (40,440) |
| Transfer to Regulatory reserve on initial application of FR 9 | - | - | 23,703 | (23,705) | - | - | - |
| Restated Balance at 1 January 2018 | 12,900 | - | 142,193 | 11,781 | 6,363 | (65) | 173,172 |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year | - | - | (13,995) | - | - | - | (13,995) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | 52 |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | - | - | 7,293 | (7,293) | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | 39 |
| Other reserve | - | - | - | - | - | | |

EXIM BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF THE BANK CHARGES AND FEES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

| ITEM/TRANSACTION | CHARGE/FEE |
|--|--|
| SAVINGS ACCOUNTS | |
| Transaction fee | N/A |
| Monthly service fee (break down per customer type) | 4,000 |
| Annual Fee (Student Account) | 10,000 |
| Statement | FREE |
| Interim statement | 6,000 |
| Withdrawal Charges at domestic branch | 3,500 |
| Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domestic branch for non preferred customers | 1.2% of the amount |
| Withdrawal bulky without notice | N/A |
| Cash Deposit Charge at Domestic branch | FREE |
| Cash Deposit Charge at non domestic branch by non preferred customers | FREE |
| Savings Card/Passbook | N/A |
| Passbook/Card Replacement | N/A |
| Coin Deposit Fee | 12% of the amount |
| Closing Account | FREE |
| CURRENT ACCOUNT | |
| Monthly service fee (break down per customer type) | 18,000 |
| Transaction fee | N/A |
| Statement | FREE |
| Interim statement | 6,000 |
| Periodic Schedule Statement | N/A |
| Withdrawal Charges at domestic branch | 1,200 for amount up to 20mins, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 325,000 |
| Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domestic branch for non preferred customers | 1.2% of amount |
| Cash Deposit Charge at domestic branch | FREE |
| Cash Deposit Charge at non domestic branch by non preferred customers | FREE |
| Coin Deposit Fee | 12% of the amount |
| Closing Account | FREE |
| Deposit fee | N/A |
| Bank Drafts | N/A |
| Bank Drafts cancellation charge | N/A |
| Cheque book | 60,000 for 100 leaves and 42,000 for 50 leaves |
| Inward Cheque Clearing | 1000 |
| Cash Withdrawal at Counter | 1200 for amount up to 20mins, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 325,000 |
| Special Clearance | N/A |
| Cheque withdrawal over the counter | 1200 for amount up to 20mins, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 325,000 |
| Dishonoured cheque | 30,000 |
| Cash Payment to 3rd party | FREE |
| Cash Deposit Charge | 1200 for amount up to 20mins, 0.12% above subject of maximum of 325,000 |
| Overdrawn account interest charge | 27% of the amount overdrawn |
| Unarranged Overdraft | N/A |
| Bulk cash Deposit | N/A |
| Bulk cash Withdrawal | N/A |
| Stop Payment Orders | 42,000 |
| Standing Orders (within the same bank) | FREE |
| Standing Orders (to other bank) | 100,000 + Txs charges |
| Certificate of Balance | 15,000 |
| Letter of introduction | FREE |
| Salary handling | FREE |
| School fees deposits | FREE |
| TBA collection | FREE |
| Safe custody charges | Small: 180,000 Medium:270,000 Large:720,000 and Extra large:840,000 |
| Safe custody access fees | 2 p.a |
| EFT | |
| Within the same bank (On Us) | 1,200 |
| To other banks (On Others) | 1,200 |
| Outward Transfers | |
| Inward foreign Transfers/forward remittance | USD 60 USD 6 for receipt up to USD 10k AND USD 12 for receipt above USD 10k |
| TESS | |
| Within the same bank (On Us) | FREE |
| To other banks (On Others) | 10,000 per entry |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACCOUNT | |
| Savings Acc | |
| Transaction fee | N/A |
| Statement | FREE |
| Interim statement | N/A |
| Withdrawal Charges at domestic branch | 1.44% of amount |
| Withdrawal Charge of Low denomination notes of (20, 10, 5, and 0) | FREE |
| Withdrawal Charges over the Counter at non domestic branch for non preferred customers | 2.4% of amount |
| Cash Deposit Charge at domestic branch | 0.2% for small Denominations (1,5,10,20) only |
| Cash Deposit Charge at non domestic branch by non preferred customers | FREE |
| Cash Deposit charge of low denomination notes of (20, 10, 5, and 0) | N/A |
| Purchase/Sale of TC transactions over the counter | 12% of amount |
| Purchase of Foreign Cheque | N/A |
| Sale/ Purchase of cash passport | N/A |
| Taxes/WHT | N/A |
| Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local account | FREE |
| Outward foreign transfers | 60 USD/42 GBP/42 EUR/60 ZAR |
| Inward foreign transfers - Customers | 1.8% p.a (Negotiable for large amounts) Min 5000-5040 swift charges |
| LC Opening/ Adversing commission (Cash covered) | 180 USD |
| LC Opening/ Adversing commission (No cash covered) | N/A |
| LC Acceptance commission | N/A |
| LC Payment/beneficiary commission | N/A |
| LC Amendments | 120 USD |
| Others | N/A |
| ATM TRANSACTIONS | |
| Local Cards | |
| Issue of ATM card | N/A |
| Replacement ATM Card (Faulty) | N/A |
| Replacement ATM Card (Lost) | N/A |
| International Cards | |
| Issue of ATM card | FREE |
| Issue of Prepaid Card | Tsh 10,000 |
| Balance Inquiry - onus ATM | Tsh 240 |
| Balance Inquiry - Remote onus ATM | Tsh 600 |
| PIN regeneration | Tsh 6600 |
| ATM card/replacement (Faulty/lost) | Tsh 9000 |
| EMV Annual fee | Tsh 2,000/1000 (Student EMV fee) per month |

| | |
|---|--|
| Calendar | |
| Inward | N/A |
| Outward | N/A |
| Treasury | |
| Inward | N/A |
| Outward | N/A |
| Affiliate | |
| Inward | N/A |
| Outward | N/A |
| Others (Specify) | |
| Inward | N/A |
| Outward | N/A |
| Credit card | |
| Joining fee | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 36,000 VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 72,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 150,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 210,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 72,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 150,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 310,000 |
| Membership fee | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 39,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 71,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 105,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 75,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 150,000 |
| Add on fee | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 39,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 71,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 105,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 75,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 150,000 |
| Joining fee - Add on int. rate per month | N/A VISA CLASSIC-3.5% VISA GOLD-3.5% VISA PLATINUM-3.5% MASTERCARD CLASSIC-3.5% MASTERCARD GOLD-3.5% MASTERCARD GOLD USD-3.5% |
| Late Payment Fee | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 12,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 12,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 12,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 12,000 |
| Cash advance | MASTERCARD GOLD USD-3.2 Plus 1.5% of Total Outstanding VISA CLASSIC-3.5% of the amount or Tsh 3,600 which ever is higher VISA GOLD-3.5% of the amount or Tsh 3,600 which ever is higher VISA PLATINUM-3.5% of the amount or Tsh 3,600 which ever is higher MASTERCARD CLASSIC-3.5% of the amount or Tsh 3,600 which ever is higher MASTERCARD GOLD-3.5% of the amount or Tsh 3,600 which ever is higher MASTERCARD GOLD USD-1% of withdrawal, Min 27 |
| Cheque bounce | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 36,000 |
| Over limit fee | VISA CLASSIC-2.5% of excess over credit limit or Tsh 14,000 which ever is minimum VISA GOLD-2.5% of excess over credit limit or Tsh 14,000 which ever is minimum VISA PLATINUM-2.5% of excess over credit limit or Tsh 14,000 which ever is minimum MASTERCARD CLASSIC-2.5% of excess over credit limit or Tsh 14,000 which ever is minimum MASTERCARD GOLD-2.5% of excess over credit limit or Tsh 14,000 which ever is minimum MASTERCARD GOLD USD-0.5% Of Over limit Amount, Min 10k |
| Chargeback fee | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 36,000 |
| Duplicate statement | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 6,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 6,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 6,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 6,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 6,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 6,000 |
| FIN Regeneration | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 12,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 12,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 12,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 12,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 12,000 |
| Card Replacement | VISA CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 VISA GOLD-Tsh 36,000 VISA PLATINUM-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD CLASSIC-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD-Tsh 36,000 MASTERCARD GOLD USD-Tsh 36,000 |
| Gross Currency Mark-up Fee | VISA CLASSIC-4% VISA GOLD-Tsh 4% VISA PLATINUM-4% MASTERCARD CLASSIC-4% MASTERCARD GOLD-4% MASTERCARD GOLD USD-4% |
| Gross Currency Mark-up to 4% on international transactions | |

| INDICATIVE FIXED DEPOSIT RATES | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| TZS INDICATIVE FIXED DEPOSIT RATES (p.a.) | | | | | | |
| Amount | 30 - less than 90 days | 90 days and < 180 days | 180 days and < 1 yr | 1 yr and < 2 yrs | 2 years and above | |
| <100m | 2.50% | 4.00% | 5.50% | 7.50% | 8.00% | |
| 100m-500m | 3.00% | 4.50% | 6.00% | 7.75% | 8.25% | |
| 500m-1bn | 3.50% | 4.50% | 6.25% | 7.75% | 8.25% | |
| 1bn and above | 4.25% | 4.50% | 6.25% | 8.00% | 8.25% | |

| USD FIXED DEPOSIT RATES (p.a.) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Amount | 30 - less than 90 days | 90 days and < 180 days | 180 days and < 1 yr | 1 yr and < 2 yrs | 2 years and above | |
| <100m | 0.50% | 1.00% | 1.50% | 2.25% | 2.50% | |
| 100k-500k | 0.75% | 1.50% | 2.00% | 3.25% | 3.50% | |
| 500k-1m | 1.50% | 1.75% | 2.50% | 3.50% | 3.50% | |
| 1m and above | 1.75% | 2.50% | 3.00% | 3.75% | 3.75% | |

| EUR/GBP FIXED DEPOSIT RATES (p.a.) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Amount | 30 - less than 90 days | 90 days and < 180 days | 180 days and < 1 yr | 1 yr and < 2 yrs | 2 years and above | |
| <100k | 0.25% | 0.50% | 0.75% | 1.00% | 1.00% | |
| 100k-500k | 0.50% | 0.75% | 1.00% | 1.25% | 1.25% | |
| 500k-1m | 0.75% | 1.00% | 1.25% | 1.50% | 1.50% | |
| 1m and above | 1.00% | 1.25% | 1.50% | 1.75% | 1.75% | |

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

The Bank was penalised Tshs 0.388 million for failure to comply with Guideline on sorting, counting, packaging cash depositing and counterfeit detection for the quarter ended 31st December 2019. We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

| NAME AND TITLE | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| JAFFARI MATUNDU CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER | | 27TH JAN 2020 |
| SHANI KINSWAGA CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER | | 27TH JAN 2020 |
| COLMAN S. RIWA CHIEF INTERNAL AUDITOR | | 27TH JAN 2020 |



For more details call 080 078 0111 or visit www.eximbank.co.tz



SPORT

SportPesa seals sponsorship contract with Namungo FC

By Guardian Reporter

BETTING company SportPesa has sealed a one-year sponsorship contract with Mainland Premier League club Namungo FC, which is based in Lindi.

The two parties' officials signed the contract, worth 120m/-, in Dar es Salaam yesterday. SportPesa's Chairman of Board of Directors, Tarimba Abbas, said the firm has always been eager to develop soccer in the country as well as boosting competitiveness in the domestic top flight.

"We have always been saying SportPesa have come Tanzania to develop soccer, that is why we entered contract with prominent sides, namely Simba SC, Singida United and Yanga," he disclosed.

"We had as well offered financial support and equipment to an outfit, Polisi Tanzania, this has motivated the team to win promotion to Mainland Premier League."

Tarimba noted SportPesa have faith in Namungo FC that are positioned fifth in the Mainland Premier League log and the former have therefore decided to invest in the side, hoping to see

the squad put impressive showing and turn into serious competitor this year and in the next season.

Namungo FC chairman, Hassan Zidada, thanked SportPesa for the sponsorship and he promised the team will make full use of the support and meet sponsors' target.

"We thank SportPesa for giving our squad this opportunity, we promise we will perform well with a view to laying our hands on the top honour in either Premier League or Federation Cup in an effort to boost SportPesa brand internationally," he disclosed.

"Our club is happy to have landed sponsorship from such a prominent firm like SportPesa, there is no one that does not know the company's prominence, given it is backing Simba and Yanga."

"SportPesa are as well sponsoring English Premier League outfit, Everton FC. We, for that matter, are delighted we are among the company's family."



SportPesa's Chairman of Board of Directors, Tarimba Abbas (C), and Namungo FC chairman, Hassan Zidada (L), hold the club's jersey with the company's logo after SportPesa has signed a one-year sponsorship contract with the club in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on is Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) secretary general, Wilfred Kidoo. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA

Kobe helicopter tried to climb to avoid clouds before crash

CALABASAS, Calif.

THE pilot of the helicopter that crashed near Los Angeles, killing former NBA superstar Kobe Bryant and eight others, told air traffic controllers in his last radio message that he was climbing to avoid a cloud layer before plunging more than 1,000 feet (305 meters) into a hillside, an accident investigator said.

Radar indicated the helicopter reached a height of 2,300 feet (701 meters) Sunday morning before descending, and the wreckage was found at 1,085 feet (331 meters), Jennifer Homendy of the National Transportation Safety Board said during a news conference Monday afternoon.

NTSB investigators went to the crash site in Calabasas on Monday to collect evidence.

"The debris field is pretty extensive," Homendy said.

"A piece of the tail is down the hill," she said. "The fuselage is on the other side of that hill. And then the main rotor is about 100 yards (91 meters) beyond that."

Some experts suggested that the pilot might have gotten disoriented because of fog but Homendy said investigating teams would look at everything from the pilot's history to the engines.

"We look at man, machine and the environment," she said. "And weather is just a small portion of that."

The pilot had asked for and received special clearance to fly in heavy fog just minutes before the crash and was flying at 1,400 feet (427 meters) when he went south and then west, Homendy said.

The pilot then asked for air traffic controllers to provide "flight following" radar assistance but was told the craft was too low for that assistance, Homendy said.

About four minutes later, "the pilot advised they were climbing to avoid a cloud layer," she said. "When ATC asked what the pilot planned to do, there was no reply. Radar data indicates the helicopter climbed to 2,300 feet (701 meters) and then began a left descending turn. Last radar contact was around 9:45 a.m."

Two minutes later, someone on the ground called 911 to report the crash.

Randy Waldman, a helicopter flight instructor who teaches at the nearby Van Nuys airport, said a disoriented pilot might have only moments to avoid a fatal dive.

"If you're flying visually, if you get caught in a situation where you can't see out the windshield, the life expectancy of the pilot and the aircraft is maybe 10, 15 seconds, and it happens all the time, and it's really a shame," Waldman said.

Some experts raised questions of whether the helicopter should have even been flying. The weather was so foggy that the Los Angeles Police Department and the county sheriff's department had grounded their own choppers.

Samatta ascends to greater heights

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

IT is one of the ill-kept secrets about life on our soil that an enormous chunk of the country's populace is nutty about football.

Indeed, although many of my compatriots who possess an unbridled passion for sports also reserve a soft spot for boxing and basketball, it remains an incontrovertible truism that football is decidedly streets ahead of other sports in the popularity stakes on the home front.

Having said that, though, it is also a bald fact that we as Tanzanians have never had one of our very own not only go to the money-spinning leagues of European football to ply his trade there but to also excel fantastically well on the ultra-competitive, sink-or-swim European football scene.

That is, until a certain predatory attacker, Mbwana Samatta, vaulted to stardom on the domestic football patch several years ago.

Just in case you had been unfortunately struck under a boulder of gargantuan size and have only just been rescued by some kind souls, a brief recap would appear to be required.

Barely a few days ago, arguably the most significant deal in Tanzanian football lore thus far was finally and



officially inked following a brief period of feverish speculation and animated gossip.

Indeed, the deal in question refers to the big money, hyped up move of the indisputable darling of domestic football Mbwana Samatta from the Belgian club KRC Genk to the English Premier League (EPL)'s seasoned campaigners and erstwhile European champions, Aston Villa.

As would be expected, the deal has set tongues a-wagging at furious speed, which is easily understandable given the significance of this very moment in the broad sweep of our country's football history.

At this critical juncture in this commentary, it is vital to note how near singlehandedly Mbwana Samatta has extended the hitherto immovable boundaries of just how much Tanzanian players can achieve on an individual basis.

It could even be a bit shakily argued that Samatta has been venturing into uncharted waters for domestic football almost right from the get-go of his groundbreaking football career.

Indeed, after leaving local giants Simba SC to join the aristocratic Congolese football outfit TP Mazembe around 2011, Mbwana Samatta quickly settled in and then proceeded to transform himself into the feared scourge of opposing defenses in the DRC's top tier football league.

However, despite that, it was doubtlessly in 2015 when Samatta's goal-scoring exploits were so exemplary to the extent that it jolted the whole continent, including Tanzanians mind you, to sit up and take notice of this deadly and prolific Tanzanian marksman.

Indeed, as the fulcrum of TP Mazembe's attack, Samatta's plethora of goals that year inspired Mazembe to win the prestigious CAF Champions League trophy.

Naturally, our pride in our new-found football icon knew no bounds.

Nevertheless, just as that famous saying goes 'when it rains it pours there was still better news to come regarding Mbwana Samatta.

Indeed, in the early days of 2016, the Confederation of African Football (CAF) gave Samatta the treasured

prize of CAF African Player of the Year for home-based players in recognition of the instrumental role that the Tanzanian played in Mazembe's CAF Champions League triumph.

Samatta's African gong marked the first time that a Tanzanian player had received a coveted continental prize for individual brilliance in our country's football history.

In the wake of that historic milestone, Samatta was swiftly snapped up by the Belgian side KRC Genk where he kept up the good work, which in football translation effectively means giving defenders a thoroughly torrid time.

And, in keeping with the inspirational narrative of how his career has continually progressed from one level to another higher level, Samatta has now departed from KRC Genk to land at the EPL side Aston Villa.

Again, Samatta maintains his uncanny knack of breaking new ground by becoming the first-ever Tanzanian to play in the globe's most talked about league, the EPL.

The question thus hanging in the air presently is: can he continue to soar to much loftier heights?

My money is on him doing exactly that.

KCB 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 31 DECEMBER 2019 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.) | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Current Quarter 31-Dec-2019 | Previous Quarter 30-Sep-2019 | |
| A ASSETS | | | |
| 1 Cash | 17,457 | 18,289 | |
| 2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania | 50,224 | 34,753 | |
| 3 Investments in Government Securities | 114,133 | 113,603 | |
| 4 Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions | 24,282 | 19,704 | |
| 5 Cheques and Items for Clearing | - | - | |
| 6 Interbranch Float Items | - | - | |
| 7 Bills Negotiated | - | - | |
| 8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances | - | - | |
| 9 Interbank Loans Receivables | 3,993 | 10,510 | |
| 10 Investments in Other Securities | - | - | |
| 11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses) | 398,391 | 393,800 | |
| 12 Other Assets | 17,337 | 15,047 | |
| 13 Equity Investments | - | - | |
| 14 Underwriting Accounts | - | - | |
| 15 Property, Plant and Equipment | 18,450 | 6,900 | |
| 16 TOTAL ASSETS | 644,267 | 612,606 | |
| B LIABILITIES | | | |
| 17 Deposits from other Banks and Financial Institutions | 119,794 | 126,776 | |
| 18 Customer Deposits | 384,620 | 358,600 | |
| 19 Cash Letters of Credit | 194 | 63 | |
| 20 Special Deposit | - | - | |
| 21 Payment orders/transfer payable | - | - | |
| 22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued | 48 | 61 | |
| 23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable | 7,670 | 7,026 | |
| 24 Acceptances Outstanding | - | - | |
| 25 Interbranch Float Items | - | - | |
| 26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges | 2,840 | 3,917 | |
| 27 Other Liabilities | 14,800 | 5,328 | |
| 28 Borrowings | 24,532 | 24,193 | |
| 29 TOTAL LIABILITIES | 554,518 | 525,964 | |
| 30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) | 89,749 | 86,642 | |
| C CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| 31 Paid-up Share Capital | 62,670 | 62,670 | |
| 32 Capital Reserves | - | - | |
| 33 Retained Earnings | 14,676 | 13,644 | |
| 34 Profit/Loss Account | 14,168 | 10,360 | |
| 35 Other Capital Accounts | (1,765) | (32) | |
| 36 Minority Interest | - | - | |
| 37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 89,749 | 86,642 | |
| 38 Contingent Liabilities | 113,950 | 125,535 | |
| 39 Non Performing Loans and Overdrafts | 40,246 | 36,421 | |
| 40 Allowance for Probable Losses | 16,569 | 15,345 | |
| 41 Other Non Performing Assets | 797 | 797 | |
| D PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: | | | |
| (i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets | 13.93% | 14.14% | |
| (ii) Non Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans | 9.70% | 8.95% | |
| (iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits | 82.23% | 84.28% | |
| (iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets | 61.84% | 64.28% | |
| (v) Earning Assets to Total Assets | 80.17% | 84.54% | |
| (vi) Deposits Growth | 3.95% | -1.85% | |
| (vii) Assets Growth | 5.17% | -1.69% | |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.) | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | Current Quarter 31-Dec-19 | Comparative Quarter 31-Dec-18 | Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-19 | Comparative Year Cumulative 31-Dec-18 |
| 1 Interest Income | 16,519 | 15,540 | 61,728 | 56,808 |
| 2 Interest Expense | 5,674 | 5,139 | 21,905 | 19,046 |
| 3 Net Interest Income | 10,845 | 10,401 | 39,823 | 37,762 |
| 4 Bad Debts Written Off | - | - | - | - |
| 5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances | 674 | 830 | 3,638 | 3,167 |
| 6 Non-Interest Income | 4,929 | 4,007 | 21,390 | 17,398 |
| 6.1 Foreign Currency Dealing and Translation gains/(Loss) | 1,170 | 1,364 | 7,905 | 6,031 |
| 6.2 Fees and Commissions | 3,317 | 2,300 | 11,840 | 10,571 |
| 6.3 Dividend Income | - | - | - | - |
| 6.4 Other Operating Income | 442 | 343 | 1,645 | 796 |
| 7 Non-Interest Expense | 9,173 | 9,341 | 35,232 | 34,511 |
| 7.1 Salaries and Benefits | 4,545 | 4,449 | 17,460 | 16,303 |
| 7.2 Fees and Commission | - | - | - | - |
| 7.3 Other Operating Expenses | 4,628 | 4,892 | 17,772 | 18,208 |
| 8 Operating Income/(Loss) | 5,925 | 4,237 | 22,343 | 17,482 |
| 9 Income Tax Provision | 2,118 | 3,883 | 8,175 | 7,922 |
| 10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax | 3,807 | 354 | 14,168 | 9,560 |
| 11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize) | (313) | (1,679) | (604) | (1,605) |
| 11.1 Net gain on Available for Sale Financial Assets (Net of Tax) | (313) | (1,679) | (604) | (1,605) |
| 12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 3,494 | (1,325) | 13,564 | 7,955 |
| 13 Number of Employees | 273 | 282 | 273 | 282 |
| 14 Basic Earnings Per Share | 24 | 11 | 23 | 15 |
| 15 Number of Branches | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: | | | | |
| (i) Return on Average Total Assets | 2.44% | 0.25% | 2.27% | 1.72% |
| (ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds | 18.31% | 1.84% | 17.04% | 12.45% |
| (iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income | 58.15% | 64.83% | 57.56% | 62.57% |
| (iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets | 8.53% | 9.03% | 7.83% | 8.19% |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.) | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Current Quarter 31-Dec-2019 | Previous Quarter 30-Sep-2019 | Current Year cumulative 31-Dec-2019 | Comparative Year Previous Year 31-Dec-2018 |
| I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities | | | | |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 5,925 | 6,054 | 22,343 | 17,482 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items | - | - | - | - |
| -Impairment charge on loans and advances | 676 | 863 | 3,637 | 3,167 |
| -Depreciation and amortisation | 547 | 533 | 2,116 | 2,209 |
| -Profit on disposal of items of property and equipment | - | 23 | 23 | (9) |
| -Net change in Loans and Advances | (5,267) | (20,153) | (33,749) | (77,142) |
| -Gain/(loss) on Sale of Assets | - | - | - | - |
| -Net change in Deposits | 19,169 | (9,137) | 24,056 | 108,434 |
| -Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities | (530) | 3,321 | 12,724 | (33,569) |
| -Net change in Statutory Minimum Reserve | (1,405) | 2,217 | (694) | 70 |
| -Net change in Other Liabilities | (8,437) | 276 | (9,123) | (10,431) |
| -Net change in Other Assets | 1,798 | 2,849 | 10,126 | (5,602) |
| -Tax Paid | (4,088) | (1,461) | (8,954) | (2,082) |
| -Others | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities | 8,388 | (14,815) | 22,505 | 2,527 |
| II. Cash flow from investing activities: | | | | |
| Dividend received | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (456) | (397) | (2,257) | (1,297) |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | - | (27) | (27) | 15 |
| Purchase of non-dealing securities | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities | - | - | - | - |
| Others (T/Bonds, Bills & Repos) | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities | (456) | (424) | (2,284) | (1,282) |
| 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 | 339 | (3,917) | (7,128) | (2,081) |
| Others | 339 | (3,917) | (7,128) | (2,081) |
| Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities | 339 | (3,917) | (7,128) | (2,081) |
| IV. Cash and Cash equivalents: | | | | |
| Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 8,271 | (19,156) | 13,093 | (837) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter | 59,901 | 79,057 | 55,079 | 55,916 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter | 68,172 | 59,901 | 68,172 | 55,079 |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | Current Quarter | Previous Quarter | Current Year Cumulative | Comparative Year Cumulative | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the Quarter | 62,670 | - | 24,004 | 1,864 | (1,896) |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 3,807 | - | 3,807 |
| Change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI (Net of Tax) | - | - | - | (313) | (313) |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax on Adoption of IFRS 16 | - | (387) | - | - | (387) |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | 1,420 | (1,420) | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the current period | 62,670 | - | 28,844 | 444 | (2,209) |
| Previous Quarter | | | | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the Quarter | 62,670 | - | 18,317 | 1,695 | (1,071) |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 3,047 | - | 3,047 |
| Change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI (Net of Tax) | - | - | - | (825) | (825) |
| Transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends Paid | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred Tax on First Time Adoption of IFRS 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory Reserve | - | 1,691 | 169 | - | - |
| General Provision Reserve | - | 2,809 | (2,809) | - | - |
| Others | - | | | | |

Kobe Bryant's love for soccer is part of NBA great's legacy

By Jeff Carlisle, ESPN U.S. soccer correspondent

THE magnitude of Kobe Bryant's reach was such that his death, along with his daughter Gianna, in a helicopter accident on Sunday resonated well beyond basketball and into other sports, and soccer proved to be no exception. When reports emerged of Bryant's death, there were tweets from soccer teams all over the globe, including AC Milan, the team he supported in his youth. It felt like the sport had lost a dear friend.

These days, it's not unusual for a professional athlete to show an affinity for other sports, even of the international variety. There is a commonality in the struggle, an acknowledgement of the slog and skill it takes to get to the top. Soccer has been a full beneficiary of this trend. Philadelphia 76ers star Joel Embiid has been known to sport a Real Madrid jersey. In an interview prior to last Sunday's NFC Championship Game, San Francisco 49ers quarterback Jimmy Garoppolo was seen wearing Paris Saint-Germain's colors.

Go back 20 years or so and such overt signs of approval were not as common, but even back then Bryant was an unabashed soccer fan. His roots in the game ran deep. He was a soccer aficionado before the sport was remotely close to being mainstream.

The sport of soccer has tended to appreciate these shoutouts more than most. While it touts itself as the world's game, mainstream acceptance in the U.S. has been slow in coming -- painfully at times -- over the past several decades. Acceptance by the likes of Bryant -- be it by wearing a jersey or talking up the game -- meant another smidgen of added street cred.

When Bryant's father, former NBA player Joe "Jellybean" Bryant, opted to continue his career in Italy, he took his family with him, including a then-6-year-old Kobe. The younger Bryant was soon immersed in the country's sporting culture, playing soccer one moment and basketball the next on the neighborhood courts where his family lived. And he took what he could from soccer and applied it to basketball.

"[Soccer] is strategic," Bryant told ESPN during a 2017 interview. "Upon receiving the ball you already have to have a good idea of what you're reading in front of you and what the next move is. And also the structure;

they taught me at an early age how to play in triangles and how to utilize space, which wound up helping me tremendously in basketball as well. I loved the idea of how quickly the ball moves and how quickly you have to process what's moving right in front of you to make decisions."

By the time Bryant and his family left Italy and returned to the U.S. in 1991, he had adopted AC Milan as his team. At the time in the U.S. the sport of soccer at the professional level was still struggling. The 1994 FIFA World Cup was still three years away. MLS wouldn't launch for another two.

And yet Bryant's fandom continued. His friendship with Brazil great Ronaldinho, and later Argentina superstar Lionel Messi, meant his allegiance tilted toward Barcelona as time wore on. He even took time out during the 2008 Summer Olympics to watch Messi in person during Argentina's 3-0 semifinal win over rivals Brazil. A swarm of fans followed him out of the Workers' Stadium that night in Beijing, his head bobbing above the throng in the evening light. He also hit up Messi in the cafeteria.

"At the Olympics, the cafeteria is always the best place to be because you have all the athletes from all the teams in one place," Bryant said. "When we were in the cafeteria walking around, we saw [Messi] and his team sitting at one of the tables and I just walked up and sat down with him and kind of talked about the Olympics, the game a little bit. It was fun."

Bryant's assortment of endorsements, including BodyArmor, meant he stayed connected to the game of soccer in a sponsorship role. He spoke often of how the U.S. women's national team inspired his daughters. In an interview with ESPN television analyst Hercules Gomez at MLS Media Day, Bryant spoke of how he felt the Lakers were much like present-day Barcelona, storied teams in transition.

Now that connection is gone. The sport of soccer in the U.S. is on solid enough footing now where famous players aren't just fans but investors, with the Houston Rockets' James Harden buying a stake in the Houston Dynamo and the Seattle Seahawks' Russell Wilson investing in the Seattle Sounders. But Bryant was like the old friend whom you might not see much of these days but are comforted by the mere thought of him being around. He is already missed.

Klopp to snub FA Cup replay for winter break

LONDON

LIVERPOOL manager Jurgen Klopp said no first-team players will be involved in their FA Cup fourth-round replay with third-tier Shrewsbury Town next month because it clashes with his side's Premier League winter break.

Klopp also said that he would not manage the team, and instead under-23s coach Neil Critchley would again take charge. Critchley was in the dugout for the Carabao Cup quarterfinal tie against Aston Villa in December when Liverpool's first-team squad were in Qatar at the FIFA Club World Cup. Villa won 5-0.

Klopp was scathing about the situation in an interview with ESPN last month, saying that the Football Association had made an "incredible" decision to schedule the replays during the winter break.

A much-changed side were forced to a replay by Shrewsbury on Sunday as they let slip a two-goal lead to draw 2-2 in a pulsating tie at New Meadow. He has never taken Liverpool into the fifth round of the FA Cup since arriving in October 2015, and now appears ready to sacrifice the chance of ending that poor record.

Shrewsbury's players and fans celebrated wildly at the prospect of a trip to Anfield, but Klopp was not amused.

The new Premier League winter break means all clubs will have a blank weekend. Liverpool, who

lead the table by a massive 16 points, should be playing no matches after they face Southampton on Feb. 1 until they meet Norwich City on Feb. 15. Now they have to host Shrewsbury in the week beginning Feb. 3.

"In April 2019, we got a letter from the Premier League where they asked us to respect the winter break, not to organise friendlies and not to organise competitive games in respect of it," Klopp told reporters. "I have said to the boys already, two weeks ago, that we will have a winter break, so it means we will not be there -- it will be the kids who play that game because they cannot deal with us like nobody cares about it."

"I know it is not very popular, but that's the way I see it. The Premier League asked us to respect the winter break and that's what we'll do. If then the FA do not respect it then we cannot change. But we will not be there."

Klopp, who believes cup replays should be scrapped, will almost certainly be as good as his word.

"It's about players' welfare and they need a rest -- mental rest, physical rest," he said. "That's what the winter break is about and then another competition tells us it's not that important. We had to make these decisions before because the boys have family and the international players like Jordan Henderson, Virgil van Dijk, Georginio Wijnaldum, Trent Alexander-Arnold, Mohamed Salah, Sadio Mane, all these guys they never have time off." (Agencies)

Young guns shine as Arsenal move into FA Cup fifth round

BOURNEMOUTH, United Kingdom

MIKEL Arteta hailed Arsenal's "hungry" youngsters after Bukayo Saka and Eddie Nketiah fired their side into the FA Cup fifth round with a 2-1 win against Bournemouth on Monday.

Arteta turned to youth at Dean Court and Saka, Nketiah and Joe Willock repaid the Arsenal manager's faith with influential displays that secured a trip to third-tier Portsmouth.

Saka gave Arsenal an early lead as the 18-year-old full-back bagged his third goal of the season with a superb strike.

Nketiah got the second before the interval to ensure Arteta took another step towards emulating his FA Cups triumph as an Arsenal player in 2014 and 2015.

Sam Surridge got one back for Bournemouth in the closing

minutes, but it was too late to salvage a replay.

"I'm very pleased. Always tough to come here and win, we've done it with a young team as well," Arteta said.

"I have a lot of faith in them. I think they are developing really well. They are willing and hungry and will only get better."

Languishing in 10th place in the Premier League after failing to win any of their last three games, this was a welcome boost for Arteta as Arsenal built on their hard-fought draw at Chelsea last week.

It was Arsenal's third win in eight matches under Arteta in all competitions, with just one defeat in that run.

It was not all plain sailing by the seaside for Arteta, who added: "We scored two fantastic goals, but after that we became a little bit sloppy and I didn't

like that very much."

Arteta's first match in charge of Arsenal was a 1-1 Premier League draw at Bournemouth in December, but his team looked far more accomplished this time, even without several key players.

With Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang still suspended, 18-year-old striker Gabriel Martinelli started for Arsenal.

Martinelli had scored in Arsenal's past two Premier League games to reach 10 goals for the season.

But the Brazilian isn't just a poacher and he showed his creative vision as Arsenal made a perfect start in the fifth minute.

As a 22-pass Arsenal move approached an eye-catching crescendo, Willock's surge opened up the Bournemouth defence.

Willock picked out Martinelli, who deftly moved the ball onto Saka when a more selfish

player would have shot and he smashed a thunderous drive into the roof of the net from an acute angle.

- Bournemouth outgunned -

Arteta had made five changes from the Chelsea match, with Nketiah making his first Arsenal start since January last year against Blackpool in the FA Cup.

Nketiah was recently recalled from a loan spell at second-tier Leeds over concerns he wasn't playing enough, but the 20-year-old showed his potential in the 26th minute as he doubled Arsenal's lead.

Unable to contain Willock and Saka, Bournemouth were carved open as the midfielder's pass found the defender in acres of space on the left.

Saka's cross into the six-yard box was perfect for Nketiah and he slotted in his first Arsenal goal since May.

Completely outclassed for the

first 30 minutes, Bournemouth finally had a sight of goal when Harry Wilson's volley was saved by Emiliano Martinez.

Arteta's men didn't have it all their own way in the second half and Martinez took out his own player when he clattered into Shkodran Mustafi in a bid to catch a cross.

Mustafi had to be stretched off as a result of the clash and Arteta said: "We'll have to assess tomorrow but when Mustafi has to come off normally it is not a good sign."


The hapless Martinez nearly gifted Bournemouth a goal moments later when he missed with his attempt to punch clear, but Jack Simpson headed just wide of the empty net.

Surridge punished sloppy defending to tap in from Simon Francis' cross deep into stoppage time, but Arsenal's rookies held on.

KCB BANK

2019 Tariff

| SERVICES | TZS | USD/EURO | KES | GBP |
|--|--|---|------------|---|
| STATEMENTS | | | | |
| Monthly Statement | free | free | free | free |
| Duplicated Statements(per page) | 1500 per page | 1.30pp | 78pp | 0.70pp |
| Interim Statement(per page) | 1500 per page | 1.30pp | 78pp | 0.70pp |
| ATM VISA DEBIT CARD | | | | |
| ATM Card Issuance (for the first time) | free | free | n/a | n/a |
| ATM withdrawal from KCB ATMs (per transaction) | 800 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| ATM withdrawal from Non-KCB ATMs (Tanzania) | 2500 | 1.3 | n/a | n/a |
| ATM withdrawal from Non-KCB ATMs (International) | 6500 per each 400,000 limit | 3.3 | equivalent | equivalent |
| ATM mini statements | 550 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| Daily Limit | 1000000 | equivalent | 50000 | equivalent |
| Minimum withdrawals | 5000 | equivalent | n/a | n/a |
| ATM Card Replacement (lost/destroyed cards) | 15000 | 13 | n/a | n/a |
| Blocking/unblocking ATM cards | free | free | free | free |
| Card Renewal | 15000 | 13 | n/a | n/a |
| STANDING ORDER | | | | |
| Within KCB | 2500 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| Outward to other banks | 5000 | 3 | n/a | n/a |
| Setup/Amend Standing Order | 6500 | 7 | 500 | 4 |
| Unpaid Standing Order (penalty) | 10000 | 10 | 500 | 10 |
| CHEQUES | | | | |
| Unpaid Cheque (insufficient funds) - Outward | 15000 | 13 | n/a | n/a |
| Unpaid Cheque (insufficient) - inward | 65000 | 52 | n/a | n/a |
| Unpaid Cheques - technical | 15000 | 15 | n/a | n/a |
| USD unpaid cheque | 52 | 52 | n/a | n/a |
| Counter Leaves | 13000 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| Bankers Cheque | 26000 | 26 | n/a | n/a |
| Stop payment-per set up | 25000 | 25 | 1300 | 13 |
| New cheque book retail | 600 per leaf | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| TT's INTERNATIONAL | | | | |
| Outward | 50USD(TZS equivalent) | 50 | equivalent | equivalent |
| Inward TT | 13USD (TZS equivalent) | 13 | equivalent | equivalent |
| Intercompany transfers (KCB to KCB Regional Transfers) | 40USD (TZS equivalent) | 40 | equivalent | equivalent |
| Recall of funds/Cancellation of TT | 10USD (TZS equivalent) | 10 | equivalent | equivalent |
| Amendment of TT (Customer induced) | 10USD (TZS equivalent) | 10 | equivalent | equivalent |
| TRANSFERS LOCAL | | | | |
| KCB to KCB | 1500 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| EFT (KCB Tanzania to any local bank) | 3500 | 3 | n/a | n/a |
| TISS (local TT) | 10000 | 13 | n/a | n/a |
| East African Payments (EAPS) | 10000 | n/a | 870 | n/a |
| MINIMUM A/C OPENING BALANCE | | | | |
| Current Account-Company(SME&CORPORATE) | 100000 | 100 | 5000 | 13 |
| Current-Personal | 50000 | 100 | 5000 | 65 |
| Mapato Account | 10000 | 10 | 500 | 10 |
| KCB Junior Account | 10000 | 10 | 500 | 10 |
| KCB Student Account | 10000 | 10 | 500 | 10 |
| KCB Simba Savers | 50000 | 50 | n/a | n/a |
| A/C CLOSURE | | | | |
| Closing account | 35000 before 6 months, free after 6 months | 39 | 2200 | 26 |
| OTHER SERVICES | | | | |
| Search of old documents | 15000 | 13 | 900 | 10.5 |
| Forex Cash Deposits (smaller denominations below US \$ 50) | n/a | 8% for denominations that are less than 50 USD | n/a | 8% for denominations that are less than 50 USD |
| Dormant Account Activation | free | free | free | free |
| ACCOUNT MAINTAINANCE FEES | | | | |
| Counter Withdrawals (excluding: Simba,Cub,Community & Student accounts) | <10million 1500 >10 million 0.1% max 20000 | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |
| Ledger Fees - Current Accounts (excluding community and salary) | personal current account 10,000, business 20,000, corporate account 30,000 | personal current 10USD/Business 16USD/Corporate 20USD | 700 | personal current 10GBP/Business 16GBP/Corporate 20GBP |
| Ledger Fees - Savings Accounts (excluding Simba, Cub, salary & Student Accounts) | 1200 | 7 | 176 | 7 |
| THIRD PARTY ENCASHMENT | | | | |
| Annual setup fee (SME's and Corporate) to be paid in by the account holder | 65000 | 65 | 4400 | 33 |
| withdrawal fee to be paid by the beneficiary | 6500 | 13 | 450 | 7 |
| SALARY PROCESSING | | | | |
| Salary processing | 2600 | equivalent | 130 | equivalent |
| CERTIFICATE OF BALANCE | | | | |
| Balance of Account (flat fee per certificate) | 39000 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| Auditors Confirmation (flat fee per certificate) | 30000 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |
| Reference Letters | 30000 | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |




SIMBA SAVERS ACCOUNT

Weka akiba yako na upate faida ya 6% - 7% na ufikie malengo yako.

| TRADE FINANCE | |
|---|---|
| IMPORT LETTER OF CREDIT | |
| LC ISSUANCE/extension/ increase amount | 1.3% Per Quarter |
| Normal Amendment | 130 USD |
| Release Commission/lc document processing | 20 USD |
| RETIREMENT | |
| | 0.30% minimum 100 maximum 200 |
| CANCELLATION | 260 USD |
| EXPORT LETTER OF CREDIT | |
| ADVISING | 200 USD |
| NEGOTIATION | 0.60% minimum 200 maximum 300 |
| DISCOUNTING | 0.80% |
| AVIALIZATION | 0.80% |
| DOCUMENTS FOR COLLECTION | |
| Documents HANDLING FEE | 150 USD |
| COURIER | 150 USD |
| GUARANTEE | |
| Insurance fee | 1.30% |
| AMENDMENT | 130 USD |
| DISCREPANCY EXAMINATION | 55 USD |
| OTHERS | |
| SWIFT | 50 USD |
| Tracer | 50 USD |
| COURIER | 150 USD |
| MOBILE BANKING CHARGES | |
| Balance enquiry | 300 |
| Mini statement | 300 |
| Invite Friend | Free |
| Cheque book | 300 |
| Stop cheque | 300 |
| Stop card | 300 |
| Change Pin | Free |
| Full statemet | 500 |
| Transaction alert (debit) | 50 |
| AIRTIME RECHARGE | |
| Own phone number | Free |
| Other phone number | Free |
| BILL PAYMENTS | |
| TANESCO (LUKU) | 1.1 % of the transacted amount |
| DAWASCO | 1300 |
| DSTV | Free |
| STARTIMES | Free |
| ZUKU | Free |
| SMILE | Free |
| UHURU | Free |
| AZAM | Free |
| SASATEL | Free |
| SEND MONEY TO E-WALLET | |
| Mpesa | 50,000-0=1000, |
| Airtelmoney | 100,000-50,001=1,500, |
| Tigo Pesa | 300,000-100,001=2,500, |
| Eazzy Pesa | 500,000-300,001=3500, |
| Hallopesa | 1,000,000-500,001=5000 |
| T Pesa | |
| FUNDS TRANSFER | |
| Own accounts | 500 |
| KCB accounts | 700 |
| INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTION CHARGES | |
| Inter-company cash withdrawals charges,applicable in Kenya,Uganda, Tanzania,Rwanda and Burundi | Up to 60 USD charge 4 USD |
| | Up to 250 USD charge 7.50 USD |
| | Between 251 - 1250 USD charge 13 USD |
| | Between 1251 - 6250 USD charge 26 USD |
| | Between 251 - 1250 USD charge 13 USD |
| | Above 6250 USD charge 1.20% of daily cumulative withdrawals |
| Inter-company cash deposit charges, applicable in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi | Up to 250 USD charge 3 USD |
| | Between 251 - 1250 USD charge 7 USD |
| | Between 1251 - 6250 USD charge 13 USD |
| | Above 6250 USD charge 0.60% of daily cummulative deposits |
| Inter-company transaction charges on cash withdrawals and deposits applicable to Sudan branches | Intercompany cash withdrawals 1.20% of the amount withdrawn |
| | Intercompany cash deposits 0.97% of the amount (minimum \$35 and maximum of \$750) This excludes the swift charges and stamp duty |
| Intercompany standing orders across all companies | Intercompany standing order 13 USD |

Please note: All taxes included
Name / Title
ROJAS MDDE - Head of Operations and IT
CHRISTINE MANYENYE - Head of Marketing and Corporate Affairs

Signature Date
Signed 2019/08/01
Signed 2019/08/01



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SPORT

Young guns shine as Arsenal
move into FA Cup fifth round

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Chess players, who won various categories of the Don Bosco Rapid Open and Junior Chess Championship, which took place at Don Bosco Upanga campus in Dar es Salaam, in group picture after presentation ceremony last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DON BOSCO CHESS CLUB

Dewji meets FIFA president in Zurich

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIAN football supporter and sponsor, Mohammed Dewji 'MO' has described president of International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), Gianni Infantino, as a visionary leader who is determined to transform African football.

In a statement issued in Dar es Salaam yesterday, MO made the remarks soon after visiting FIFA headquarters in Zurich and talked to Infantino.

He described the talks with the leader of the world football governing body as fantastic conversation.

"It was a fantastic conversation with Gianni Infantino, president of FIFA at their HQs today," MO, who is a key sponsor and enthusiastic supporter of Simba SC, said.

"The vision and appetite to develop competitive, attractive football in Africa is astounding. Under Gianni's leadership I know that football in the continent will move to the next level," he said.

MO has acquired at least 50% controlling stake in Simba SC, one of the most successful soccer clubs in the Vodacom Premier League.

Simba SC, which was founded in 1936 by a group of community leaders in Dar es Salaam, currently has a fan base of more than 10 million people and is constantly ranked among the top three clubs in the Vodacom Premier League.

MO is a businessman, entrepreneur, philanthropist, and former politician. He serves as the president of MeTL Group, a Tanzanian conglomerate founded by his father in the 1970s where he is the majority owner of the business.



Simba SC investor, Mohammed Dewji 'MO' (R), shakes hands with president of International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), Gianni Infantino, at FIFA headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland, yesterday. PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT

Ulimwengu begins second spell at TP Mazembe

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

DEMOCRATIC Republic of Congo soccer big guns TP Mazembe have announced the re-signing of forward Thomas Ulimwengu on a two-year deal.

He becomes the third Tanzanian at the club that already have former Simba SC and Azam FC attacking midfielder, Ramadhan Singano, and former Mbeya City forward, Eliud Ambokile.

Ulimwengu, who had also featured for the senior national soccer squad, Taifa Stars, starts his second spell at TP Mazembe almost four years after leaving the DR Congo giants as a free agent.

He was signed in 2012 as a youngster and spent five successful seasons with the five-time African Winners.

Together with his compatriot, Mbwana Samatta, he won the CAF Champions League and the CAF Confederation Cup plus multiple domestic titles.

In pursuit of a European dream career that never materialized, Ulimwengu turned down a contract renewal at TP Mazembe and instead went to Swedish side Athletic Football Club Eskilstuna in January, 2017.

It did not work out for him in Sweden and he quickly exited and chose Bosnian club FK Sloboda Tuzla where once again things did not turn out well for the pacy and powerful winger.

A return to Africa was the next card for the former Moro United player, he joined Sudanese giants Al Hilal in January 2018.

He was reunited with his former TP Mazembe head coach, Lamine Ndiaye.

He played in the group stage of the



Thomas Ulimwengu. GETTY IMAGES

CAF Confederation Cup with Al Hilal but was reportedly released six months later due to a recurring knee injury.

Algerian side JS Saoura signed him in August 2019. He featured in the CAF premier club competition's group stage in a pool that had Simba, Al Ahly and AS Vita.

Unlike his glory days at TP Mazembe, he was a fringe player at JS Saoura and only made a couple of second half appearances.

JS Saoura released him at the end of the 2018/19 season, and he spent six months as an unattached player before sealing this move back to TP Mazembe.

In a related development, United States of America second tier league side, Loudoun United FC, have acquired Tanzanian midfielder Ally Ng'Anzi ahead of the 2020 USL Championship season.

Ng'Anzi joins Loudoun United from Czech

team MFK Vyskov. He joined MFK Vyskov in late 2018 before being loaned to USA's Minnesota United on March 4, 2019.

Minnesota United FC signed Ng'Anzi in March of 2019 with the intention to have him play with USL League One affiliate Forward Madison.

"Ally is a gifted central midfielder with tremendous experience at such a young age. Coming off a season in MLS with Minnesota and having represented his country at every youth national

level, he is ready to contribute right away," Ryan Martin, Loudoun United FC head coach, was quoted by the club official website.

"Ally has a good range of passing and vision. He's also an impressive tackler and will be an exciting addition for Loudoun United," Martin added.

Mlawa wins Don Bosco Chess Championship

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

FIDE Master Hemed Mlawa has emerged the overall winner of the just ended Don Bosco Rapid Open and Junior Chess Championship, which attracted more than 50 players.

The eight-round International Chess Federation (FIDE) rated event was held at Don Bosco Upanga campus in Dar es Salaam last weekend and the event's organizer Kara Louis said he is delighted with the turn up of participants.

He said Mlawa recorded eight points and Candidate Master Nurdin Hassuji took the runner-up spot with 6.5 points while Cleophas Charles was third with five points.

Louis also said he is happy with the level of competition shown by junior players at the tournament.

"It was a very tiring competitive and rewarding, eight rounds in two days required strong nerves and tremendous energy with constant concentration. And with the categories being combined it was not easy for both senior and junior players competing," he disclosed.

"It was a FIDE rated event comprising of an Open category and a combined Junior category with eight rounds played with 45 minutes plus 10 seconds increments per move."

"A total of 54 players participated with 40 players competing in Junior category and 14 competing in Open category, which also featured the three titled players in Tanzania," he said.

He said Cleophas Charles was the U-17 winner with five points, followed by Aaditya K Bhattbhatt in the second spot with four points and Khamis Ame finished in the third spot with four points.

Haruna Mohammed settled for the fourth spot with four points and the fifth position went to Shreesh Agrawal with 3.5 points.

Louis said Savely Yakolev emerged the U-14 category winner, posting seven points, Gomathi Sriankar took the runner-up spot with five points, the third place went to Ashmi Patil who had 4.5 points, Sayi Goyayi took the fourth spot with 4.5 points and

Delbert Panya ended fifth, scoring four points.

Mikhail Walli won the U-12 category, posting seven points, Prisha Chheda was the category's runner-up with 6.5 points and Rahul Raj settled for third position with six points, Eluri Said Nishith took the fourth position with 5.5 points.

The organizer further said in U-10 category, Vinamra Dhoot ended as winner with five points, Zack Okumu was the runner-up with 4.5 points, Maryam Panya was third after scoring 4.5 points and Reyansh Varakatam was on fourth place with four points.

In U-8 category, Kahil Walli beat the rest to silverware, posting 5.5 points, the runner-up position went to Gokulram Shankar with 4.5 points and third-placed Panav Bangur notched 4.5 Points, Viva Pujari took the fourth spot with four points.

Louis said all the top winners received medals and trophies. He however, expressed dismay at lack of sponsorship, saying the aim was to award many participants who performed well at the tournament.

AT issues ultimatum to races' organizers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ATHLETICS Tanzania (AT) has affirmed all race organizers should submit their request to organize races this year as of Tuesday next week.

Tullo Chambo, AT information officer, said the association, National Sports Council (NSC) and representatives of road races organizers had a met and agreed that Tuesday next

week should be closing date for all road race organizers to submit their request to organize this year's races.

He said submitting of request to organize road races this year, will help AT have a clear calendar of activities for the year 2020.

"The aim of the meeting was to prepare a calendar of activities, regulations and rules of organizing road races, there are many good

things which will be implemented by next month," he said.

He said the new regulations and rules will improve organizations and running of road races where recently there have been many challenges like organizers failing to hand over cash prize to athletes.

However, AT acting secretary general Ombeni Zavalla yesterday

said she has the names of the race organizers who have submitted their request, but she refused to disclose them saying the exercise is still in progress.

"It's too early to give the numbers and names of those who have already submitted their requests, that assignment was given to John Bayo and I'm sure he is still receiving the requests," she said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TONIGHT @ 7:00

EATV WEDNESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
13:30 Kall Za Wana
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Nirvana (r)
16:00 Skonga (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKI
17:55 Kurosa
18:00 #Newz
18:30 Music Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Kibishara Zaidi

EATV SAA 1
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

eastafrica RADIO

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM