

National Pg 2 Tanzania to reinforce foreign policy



National Pg 3 "Employers to abide with labour laws"



National Pg 4 Modern dental clinic launched in Dar



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa bids farewell to American physician-scientist Dr Rochelle Paula Walensky, current director of the US Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, after talks in his Dar es Salaam office yesterday. Photo: PMO

Eastern Africa legal analysts criticise 2019 Act on parties

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A NEW constitution and repealing several sections of the Political Parties Act in its 2019 version are vital needs for Tanzania at present, key opposition leaders have suggested.

They were speaking here yesterday at an election symposium outlining lessons from experiences in the region, convened by the Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA), bringing together local and foreign participants.

The focus of the discussion was the nature and characteristics of political space in different countries, including levels of free elections observed in each country.

A range of participants felt that the existing act is in place to tame and oppress opposition politics, as it gives the Registrar of Political Parties vast power, including deciding the eligibility or legality of party membership.

John Mnyika, the Chadema secretary general, said some studies show Tanzania lagging behind

TURN TO PAGE 2

'Accident mini-bus had students from 3 schools'

By Guardian Reporters

THE school mini-bus which was involved in a tragic accident on Tuesday morning along a slope at Mjimwema in Mtwara-Mikindani municipality, resulting in the deaths of 13 people, had students from three different schools.

Mikindani divisional officer Octavian Lyapembile stated this yesterday, saying that the vehicle carried pupils from King David School, one pupil from Singino Primary School



Four persons sustained serious injuries and placed under intensive care, with 13 others responding well to treatment

and five from Mikindani Secondary School.

William Mrope (10) came from Singino Primary School (Grade Four) and died on the spot, with the Mikindani Secondary School students injured and listed as Walda Rashidi (12), Waseme Omari (16), Latifa Abasi (14) (Form Three); Address Emmanuel (Form Two) and Veronica Christopher (Form One).

Dr Clemence Haule, the acting medical officer in charge at the Mtwara Referral Hospital Ligula, said in a statement yesterday

TURN TO PAGE 2

Destructive weeds hit wildlife reserve

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

INVASIVE weeds are proliferating in the Burunge Wildlife Management Area (BWMA) in Babati District, Manyara Region, hampering animal feeding and attaching a noose on the stability of the local ecosystem.

Experts say the weeds arise from the effects of climate change, while the management says there is a 40 per cent reduction of income and disruption of regular wildlife and agro-livestock activities in the surrounding villages.

BWMA secretary Benson Mwaise made this

assessment before reporters here on Monday, who visited the area to see villagers' efforts to protect the Kwakuchinja wildlife corridor and landscape conservation generally.

Reporters were on a "Let's Conserve our Natural Resources" project coverage, a drive sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and coordinated by the Journalists' Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET).

Effects of climate change that saw the 2019/20 seasonal rains producing adverse effects in

TURN TO PAGE 2

'Let small businesses stand before taxation'

By Guardian Correspondent, Rukwa

SMALL and middle level entrepreneurs should not be subjected to several taxes before their businesses start operating, the ruling party has appealed.

Abdulrahman Kinana, the CCM vice-chairman (Mainland) issued this appeal when addressing residents of Sumbawanga town in Rukwa Region yesterday, in a tour to inspect various development projects in keeping with the party's 2020 election manifesto.

He castigated the tendency by some institutions of imposing a series of taxes and levies on small traders at the earliest stages of their businesses,

saying the practice undermines them instead of developing them.

Budding entrepreneurs need not be subjected to several taxes as this way their businesses will not grow, he stated, underlining that the private sector begins with small entrepreneurs.

"We should therefore reduce the burden on their shoulders. I call upon directors of local councils, councilors and chairpersons to understand this matter," he said, insisting that the private sector does not exist to make lives hard for the people.

It is meant to assist them, and that is why President Samia Suluhu Hassan has vowed to reduce such burdens from small traders, he declared.

"Those selling secondhand clothing, food vendors or peanuts sellers - we must reduce these burdens off them. A person with 500,000/- capital wishes to start a business, but before he/she does that he/she's told to bring a document on cleanliness of his trading space by the environment people, a tax assessment document and others. Now how much will remain in that small capital of his?"

TURN TO PAGE 2



Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa (L) exchanges greetings with Turkey's Transport and Infrastructure minister, Adil Karaismailo, shortly before they held talks in Ankara yesterday. Photo courtesy of Works and Transport ministry



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United Nations Population Fund country representative Mark Bryan Schreiner delivers his speech at the handing over of medical equipment and building funded by Finland at Amana referral hospital in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Accident mini-bus had students from 3 schools'

FROM PAGE 1

that the 16 injured students are progressing well.

He said the other seven had been referred to Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) for more intensive attention.

Those referred are Waseme Omari (25), who has leg injuries; Mary Tarimo (6), who has a spinal fracture; and Nairati Juma (12), Lorreta Ruzangi (12) and Hanifa Ramadhani (6), who have arm injuries.

Dr Haule added that two others were moved to Ndanda Referral Hospital with leg injuries, namely, Address Emmanuel (15) and Latifa Abasi (14).

The statement said several survivors were progressing well at Ligula Hospital, namely, Mairini Msigwa, Batham Robert, Bianka Abdallah,

Josephine Thomas, Megani Msigwa, Saidi Ramadhani, Akson, Veronica Rashidi and Crispine Jackson.

Local residents and members of the deceased's families yesterday paid their last respects to two students from the same family who died on the spot, namely, Johari and Emmanuel Simon.

The service was conducted at in a church in Newala before the bodies were transported to Dodoma Region for burial.

On Tuesday, President Samia Suluhu Hassan expressed grief following the tragedy, after the ill-fated mini-bus plunged into a Mtwara-Mikindani roadside trench apparently owing to brake failure.

The president conveyed her condolences to Mtwara regional commissioner Brig Gen Marco Gaguti

and the families of the deceased, praying for the quick recovery for those who sustained injuries.

"The president is with the people of Mtwara during this difficult period. She is grieving for those who have died and has appealed to motorists to abide by road safety regulations," said the RC.

Acting Mtwara Regional Police Commander Nicodemus Katembo said initial investigations showed that the vehicle's brakes failed as it was going down the slope.

King David head teacher Daniel Msilo meanwhile said the vehicle usually ferries 16 students at a go but this time the number of passengers was "astonishingly bigger" by the time of the accident.

He said some people were given a lift ahead of the accident, while there

were students from other schools, "but we are still working on information in our hands".

Dr Amad Nyembea, the regional medical officer, said Ligula Referral Hospital had received the bodies of ten people who died on the spot and that of another who died while undergoing treatment.

Four people sustained serious injuries and placed under intensive care, with 13 others responding well to treatment, the RMO stated.

Under the headline to what was meant as the first report on this tragic incident, as appeared on the front page of yesterday's issue of this paper, we inadvertently ran the wrong piece. This was due to a technical mix-up for which we sincerely apologise. - Editor.

Eastern Africa legal analysts criticise 2019 Act on parties

FROM PAGE 1

Kenya and Malawi in democratic and political space, asserting that the reason is that the two countries have done a lot in constitutional review and amendment of laws.

The constitutional review process that Tanzania had started could have brought new developments had it been fully completed and adopted, he suggested, asserting that the lesson we can take from neighbouring countries is to prioritize constitutional change and review laws governing political parties laws, he stated.

Echoing the need for a vigorous push for change raised by the secretary general, Chadema vice chairman Tundu Lissu, speaking by video link from Belgium, said that participants in the meeting came from Commonwealth countries that often lack specific laws on the registration of political parties.

He stated that all parties were registered under the Societies Ordinance in like manner as non-governmental organizations, noting that this distinguishes the old format from the new, as current legislation on political parties in Kenya and Tanzania arose from the restoration of multiparty systems in the 1990s.

"What is the need of having an act that oppresses and kills instead of promoting democracy in the country?" he demanded, while ACT Wazalendo leader Zitto Kabwe argued that Tanzania is ahead of Kenya and Malawi in democratic space and structures of political parties.

Even in the early 1990s the country already had boards managing political

parties' wealth and properties, he stated, affirming that the ruling party in Tanzania and those which followed later has such structures, while traditional and recent parties in neighbouring countries don't have such features.

Another strength is public auditing of funds donated to political parties or given as state subvention, he said, highlighting that the 2019 amendment of the Political Parties Act raised problems.

Current legislation is aimed at strangling democracy and killing political parties, he declared, underlining that it has given the parties' registrar too much power.

EISA is a non-governmental organization (NGO) evolving from an election-focused NGO working in the Southern Africa sub-region, into a more diversified organization working on broader governance issues throughout the African continent.

It works with national, regional, Pan-African and global partners, going beyond electoral support to other democracy and governance fields such as political party support, legislative function strengthening and civil society engagement in the African Peer Review Mechanism. Constitution-making processes are similarly included, organisers said.

EISA has current and past field offices in 17 countries in the sub-region, namely Burundi, Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Somalia, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Destructive weeds hit wildlife reserve

FROM PAGE 1

the area, he said, noting that the weeds have been sighted along the Tarangire River, posing a threat to the local ecology. The management has reported to the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) who shall conduct an investigation and map out how to control the situation, he stated.

Other adverse effects from climate change include unpredictable heavy rainfall causing serious damage to roads and bridges, with photography tourism hampered with such interruption, he said.

The rains also forced residents to shift their activities from agriculture to fishing, occasioning illegal fishing activities and wildlife poaching, he stated.

BWMA chairman Khamis Juma explained that the destruction of crops by wildlife compelled many farmers to resort to poaching and fishing for subsistence, after losing agro-sector economic balance, and having little else to do.

JET director John Chikomo said the campaign aims at finding solutions to challenges facing some national parks and for journalists, to write in-depth reports on the situation a part of supporting wildlife conservation efforts, uplifting the country's tourism sector.

JET supports efforts by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in conservation issues and canvassing for the tourism sector, including the Royal Tour documentary, he added.

Govt plans to reinforce foreign policy with focus on economic diplomacy

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government has embarked on a plan to maximize strategic communication to implement a foreign policy, which focuses on economic diplomacy aimed at promoting trade.

Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation said this yesterday in Dar es Salaam when opening a two-day seminar to journalists from different media outlets.

The minister said the government banks on a strong and well informed media for strategic communication to facilitate implementation of the policy, noting: "The media is part and parcel of the government development agenda, which if well involved and informed can play a role in creating public awareness as well as portray the country's economic policy beyond borders."

"We need to have a pool of seasoned journalists who are well informed in diplomacy and international relations, this will help the country to easily inform the public of the kind of diplomacy it is practicing," she said.

The training is aimed at equipping journalists with more knowledge on diplomacy to ensure they help in creating awareness on Tanzania's stand on the international stage.

Besides the economic achievements

resulting from the implementation of diplomacy, Tanzania also remains committed in supporting the international efforts towards maintenance of world peace and security.

In pursuit of one of the objectives of foreign policy, Tanzania played a critical role at the international platform through its active involvement in conflict resolutions and participation in peacekeeping missions. The policy tasks embassies more with attracting foreign direct investments and seeking to open up market opportunities for Tanzanian goods and services.

Economic diplomacy successes during the years include removal of 56 out of 70 trade barriers between Tanzania and neighbouring countries, thus making trade relations even stronger compared to the past two years.

The ministry has so far coordinated 600 employment opportunities for Tanzanians at the Dubai international port, and coordinated direct flights from Dar es Salaam to Guangzhou to be held once in a week.

Draft amendments to Foreign Policy 2022 policy document are being prepared, considering long awaited reforms for dual citizenship, where the ministry was working with different stakeholders to prepare a draft with inputs from the Diaspora.



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Dr Angeline Mabula participates at the 41st annual general meeting of the Shelter Afrique Institute which is ongoing in Victoria Falls city, Zimbabwe. Photo: Correspondent Munir Shemweta

FROM PAGE 1

'Let small businesses stand before taxation'

the CCM secretariat head demanded. "Every official coming to your shop demands payment for this or that; there isn't anyone who asks on the problems you have in order to assist you," he asserted, intoning that traders should pay taxes, but this should not

start before the business is up and running

Taxing people before the business is on its feet is not right as it undermines and discourages many upstarting entrepreneurs, he emphasized, referring to legislation upon which the

Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) was created, as stipulating that a business that has not attained 5m/- in gross annual turnover can't be subjected to taxation.

Earlier, speaking at Paramawe ward in Nkasi District, he asked women if

they came out in good numbers to vie for various leadership posts.

Leaders ought to make sure women are given priority as they make up more than half of all Tanzanians and they are demonstrably trustful, he added.



Imperial Marketing and Communications (IMC) managing director Murtaza Ebrahim (centre holding an award) in a group photo with IMC staff as they display an award the company won in the category of the most innovative Marketing Agency of the Year during the Tanzania Marketers Awards hosted by the Tanzania Marketing Science Association (TMSA) in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Ndalichako tells employers to implement labour laws

By Guardian Reporter

PROF JOYCE Ndalichako, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disabilities) has called on employers to implement labour laws including the laws governing health and safety at work places in order to engage in profitable production and ward off disputes.

The minister issued the directive yesterday in her visit at various work places in Dar es Salaam in company of officials from various institutions under her ministry that oversee various labour laws.

Speaking after visiting three factories engaged in the production of paints and pipes, Prof Ndalichako said the employers thereof were making great efforts in implementing what the laws say as well as government's directives, but there are deficiencies that they should address.

"There are workers who lack protective gear while others who are provided with such gear do

not use them, hence these should be told to do so. "There are also factories we visited that have high levels of noise that could affect workers if efforts in protecting them are not taken," said the minister.

She added: "Hence I direct Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to visit these factories for in-depth inspection and advise how to improve the systems to protect workers against various health threats."

In regard to social security funds, she said her ministry has been receiving complaints from retirees and that their complaints stem from their former employees not performing their responsibilities as they ought to submit workers' contributions to the relative funds.

"The government has been closely following up on this issue, we want retirees to get their benefits without problems, and I have discovered at various factories that there is no ratio between the actual amount of workers and the amount of contributions submitted to the funds," she said.

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

Mzuri tasks scribes to write more on issues inspiring women in leadership

TANZANIA Media Women's Association in Zanzibar (TAMWA-Zanzibar) director Dr Mzuri Issa has suggested the need for journalists to provide enough information on women and their progress in different fields, including leadership and social development.

Dr Mzuri made the suggestion here yesterday when opening a one-day meeting to review a special curriculum that will be used to teach young journalists on a project dubbed: 'Amplifying women leadership through media'.

She said that the move will help to promote gender equality in Zanzibar, taking into account that journalists are the voice of the voiceless.

"Through this special training that will build the capacity of 18 young journalists from Unguja and Pemba I believe that they will solve a long-term problem that has not been addressed and make more women unable to

achieve their goals," she said, adding: "The training will build journalists to be able to write news that brings more benefits to the environment and become analysts of various things through their writings or the programmes they will produce while continuing their one-year training."

Presenting a report on the new training manual, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) lecturer, Dr Salum Suleiman Ali tasked TAMWA-Zanzibar to focus more on all the important things that they believe will build the capacity of those journalists and make them curious.

He also outlined issues that are to be taught as building the capacity of these young journalists in making good news that will

bring change in the society, especially for women who are the target.

Some members who contributed to the manual prepared suggested the need to capacitate the beneficiaries in various strides and stressed the need for the beneficiaries to work hard to show their ability to help women in the community.

SUZA lecturer Imane Duwe said in the training journalists should also be taught the best way to be independent and be more dedicated in the competitive labour market.

The project to build the capacity of 18 young journalists in Zanzibar is implemented by TAMWA-Zanzibar in collaboration with the US-based organisation-National Endowment for Democracy (NED).

By Guardian Reporter

US celebrates five years of partnership with Tanzania in youth empowerment

THE United States (US) government has celebrated achievements recorded in the implementation of the Feed the Future Tanzania Advancing Youth Programme.

Held in Dodoma, the event was attended by Prof Joyce Ndalichako, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability), USAID Mission Director V Kate Somvongsiri and other leaders from the US embassy and Tanzania government.

Implemented in Iringa, Mbeya regions and Zanzibar, the five-year, \$20 million programme has supported rural youth, aged 15-35, to engage in agribusiness and other rural value chains and increase their economic opportunities while promoting leadership and healthy lifestyles.

Speaking during the event the USAID mission director noted: "We are proud that the Advancing Youth activity has reached more than 43,000

young people and provided over 5.3 billion Tanzanian shillings (\$2.3 million) in grants to youth-led agribusinesses."

He said: "Advancing Youth has also helped youth gain life skills, and lead community development efforts... This work has shaped communities' perspectives of young people as change agents, capable of transforming the communities in which they live."

Tanzanian youth have the potential to play a key role in the economic development of their country, but for the 800,000 young people who enter the Tanzanian workforce each year, employment remains a challenge.

The Feed the Future Advancing Youth activity addresses these obstacles by increasing income opportunities for young people through rigorous, professional training and matching youth to formal and informal jobs.

Minister Ndalichako networked with the youth from the AY programme who provided their testimonials of success.

Ndugulile counsels parents to protect rights of children

By Correspondent Devota

Mwachang'a

KIGAMBONI MP, Dr Faustine Ndugulile has urged parents and members of the public to protect children rights and join the fight against violence.

Ndugulile said children's raising and parenting has been facing a big challenge, with many of them being abandoned and mistreated.

He said this in Dar es Salaam over the weekend at a Marathon event organised by Jerusalem Children's home (JCH) in Kigamboni. The event aimed to raise funds for education expenses and health insurance for children.

Children are our national asset and the future of the nation, so it is our national duty to protect the best interests of children and provide them equal opportunities without any discrimination," he said.

"A child has the right to be protected from all forms of harm. The public has a responsibility to prioritize child care, which also includes supporting orphanage centres that have been providing good care to homeless children," Ndugulile said.

JCH chief executive officer Upendo Ngoda said most children in the country are facing challenges including lacking family as well public attention and tenderness to take their fears away due to some circumstances including economic woes and violence.

However, Ngoda took the challenge as strength

and established the Jerusalem Children's home for raising orphaned, abandoned and vulnerable children.

According to her, the organization needs enough plot for expansion of the centre as currently all activities are conducted in a family house.

"I had an idea of establishing the JCH about two decades ago after visiting the orphanage centres and witnessing the lives of children there. We have enough food for our children, thanks to my neighbors who are supporting us in many ways to ensure our children get basic needs including education," she said.

She elaborated: "My donors are

community members, they have been bringing food everyday while others are paying school fees for our children. In this year we are commemorating our two-year anniversary in a style of conducting a fundraising through having a Marathon themed 'Run for Cause'. The marathon has produced positive outcomes and we have collected enough money for the purpose."

Joram Chuma, a social welfare officer at JCH said: "We are raising children of between one day and Six years from different parts of the country. We are making sure these children are provided with health services, registered with birth certificates and taken to school and getting other basic needs."

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Sale of Used Vehicle and Motorcycles

UNDP will be selling its used vehicle and motorcycles as per attached sheet. The vehicle and motorcycles are sold on "as is where is" basis with UNDP absolving itself from any liability whatsoever. Interested party are requested to attend the sale that will be conducted on Tuesday 9th August 2022 in the main conference hall as from 14.00hrs..

Make /model	Registration Number	Date of Purchase
TOYOTA L/CRUISER V8-GXR	T 273 CD 10	2011
MOTORCYCLE, HONDA, XL125	T 203 CD 607	2013
MOTORCYCLE, HONDA, L125s	T 203 CD 581	2011
MOTORCYCLE, HONDA, L125s	T 203 CD 580	2011

Viewing: The Vehicle and motorcycle may be inspected during office working hours (02.00 pm - 04.00pm) from Thursday, 28th July 2022 through Monday 8th August 2022 at UN medium term offices located at plot 182 Mzinga Way Oysterbay, Dar es salaam.

Contact person: Logistic Unit, UNDP Tanzania

Closing date: Monday 8th August 2022 at 13.00hrs

Bid Opening: Tuesday 9th August 2022 as from 14.00hrs

Terms of Payment: Successful bidders will be required to pay 25% cash non- refundable deposit of their total bid amount on the spot. Full payment of the remaining amount must be made within one week (five working days) from the date of opening bids. Failure to comply with this condition, will automatically nullify the sale without notice.

Successful bidders will be required to pay all Government taxes and dues, provide proof of payment for our verification before collection of the purchased vehicle/motorcycle.

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State-of-the-art dental clinic launched in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

A state-of-the-art dental clinic has been launched in Dar es Salaam to offer lasting solutions to dental problems facing people in the country.

The unique clinic, known as Afya Bora Complete Dentistry Ltd is aimed at encouraging preventive dental services in Tanzania.

Dr Donna Williams-Ngirwa, chief executive officer of the clinic says the office, which is located at Regent Estate in Dar es Salaam, will also focus on the relationship between oral health and human health in general.

He said this is the first office in Tanzania to offer Reveal Clear Aligner.

"Research shows that many diseases such as diabetes, strokes, lung infections and other illnesses have strong correlation to infections

in the mouth, so the clinic is going to provide solutions of the challenges leaving smiles to people," she said.

Dr Williams-Ngirwa who has been connected to Tanzania since childhood has a dental office based in the US. She lived in Mwanza in the 1970s where she witnessed tremendous growth in Tanzania and was inspired to set up a facility together with her husband.

According to her, a complete dental clinic focuses on educating patients about how oral health is linked to other illnesses with the aim of improving their total overall health.

Dr Gilbert Tarimo, the lead dentist at Afya Bora Centre said the facility aims at transforming Tanzania's oral health care from a curative model to a preventive one. "We carry out thorough education of the patients' mouth and the patient is provided with a detailed report of their mouth and the steps they can take to improve their oral health," he emphasized.

He said many people look healthy with pleasant lifestyles but lack oral health services, the problem which Afya Bora is determined to medically address.

The facility offers full service dental solutions including thorough cleanings, fillings, crowns, clear braces and other dental treatment services. It will also offer rare opportunities for dental graduates from higher learning institutions including those from Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS)

It is important to note that a good number of local staff have been undergoing extensive training since January this year to enable them to provide exceptional services. Talented local dentists, who cannot afford to open and run their private dental clinics, will also benefit.

According to Dr Ngirwa, people don't have dental insurance. Due to this fact under Afya Bora ni Kinywa programme, the clinic will provide free medical exams, x-rays, cleaning and 20 percent reduction on all dental treatments.

"We believe this will encourage patients to get their preventive work done as well as educating our patients about tooth loss," she asserted.



The Afya Bora Complete Dentistry Clinic Chief Executive Officer, Donna Williams - Ngirwa 2ndL and lead dentist Dr Gilbert Tarimo, unveil the plaque to officially launch the state of the art facility located at Regent Estate in Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam. Left is the founder of the facility, Dr Apolinary Ngirwa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR IN THE BOARD OF BANK OF INDIA (TANZANIA) LTD

Bank of India is a Leading Public sector Bank in India and completed 115 years in 2021. It has network of over 5200 Branches in India and 60 Overseas Branch/Offices across the globe in all important centers. Bank of India (Tanzania) Ltd, is a fully owned subsidiary of Bank of India.

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Human Resources Dept
P.O.Box 7581
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Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

DITF brings positive results to LETSHEGO Bank

By Guardian Reporter

LETSHEGO Bank Tanzania has hailed the just ended 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) as it has started to produce positive outcomes with over 80 percent of people who visited its pavilion, they later visited different branch of the bank to get services like opening of bank accounts.

The trade fair was attended by more than 3,200 local and international companies with Letshego Bank being among the exhibitors having the opportunity to have direct business talks with individuals, groups and company consultations.

According to the bank's chief executive secretary, Omar Msangi, the majority of people that turned out to the bank pavilion for business consultation during the trade fair, later visited different branches of the bank to get services like opening of the bank account.

He said the bank values the position of the small, medium and big scale business people in the country and it will continue to collaborate with the

government to boost the economy of the country through businesses.

He added, in order to ensure the effective participation of the private sector in boosting the economy the bank has created a conducive business scene for its customers by launching Mkopo Fasta which is a tailored product created to support small business owners to overcome the challenges of cash flow.

Msangi added that the Mkopo Fasta intends to increase access to capital, quickly and simply to enable small businesses to buy stock, meet business expenses or even support any production costs needed to meet current delivery orders on time.

He assured that the bank will continue to invest and grow its business by diversifying its product offering, digitizing channels to increase customer experience as well as facilitating easy access to more affordable financial solutions.

He insisted that the bank also supports individuals with financial solutions and products.



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PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million of Shillings)			STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in millions of shillings)					CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)									
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-22	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-22	Current Quarter 30-Jun-22	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 30-Jun-21	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-22	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-21		Current Quarter 30-Jun-22	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-22	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-22	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-21						
A. ASSETS									I: Cash flow from operating activities:								
1	Cash	1,983	1,983	1	Interest Income	3,431	2,528	6,467	5,602	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		724	393	1,116	593		
2	Balances with Bank of Tanzania	13,693	10,994	2	Interest Expenses	1,240	1,149	2,432	2,360	Adjustments for:							
3	Investments in Government securities	49,219	53,283	3	Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,191	1,379	4,035	3,222	- Impairment/Amortization	394	448	968	740			
4	Balances with other banks and financial institutions	1,849	1,675	4	Bad Debts Written-Off	(5)	(5)	-	-	- Net change in Loans and Advances	(9,925)	(3,851)	(13,776)	2,903			
5	Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	5	Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	344	367	581	391	- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-			
6	Inter branch float items	-	-	6	Non Interest Income:	236	143	372	280	- Net change in Deposits	(9,885)	6,232	(3,653)	1,206			
7	Bills negotiated	-	-	6.1	Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	62	45	89	85	- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	8,517	(4,751)	3,766	(634)			
8	Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	6.2	Fees and Commissions	174	98	283	175	- Net change in Other Liabilities	1,028	(1,401)	625	(205)			
9	Interbank Loans Receivables	10,669	27,890	6.3	Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	- Net change in Other Assets	2,713	(968)	630	3,960			
10	Investments in other securities	-	-	6.4	Other Operating Income	62	45	89	85	- Tax Paid	(187)	-	(187)	(438)			
11	Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	84,392	74,812	7	Non Interest Expenses:	1,364	1,322	2,715	2,498	- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-			
12	Other assets	2,665	3,246	7.1	Salaries and Benefits	567	504	1,234	991	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities:	(6,621)	(4,085)	(10,699)	8,225			
13	Equity Investments	-	-	7.2	Fees and Commission	567	504	1,116	593	Dividend Received		-	-	-	-		
14	Underwriting accounts	-	-	7.3	Other Operating Expenses	797	818	1,481	1,507	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(0)	(282)	(289)	(170)			
15	Property, Plant and Equipment	2,916	1,460	8	Operating Income/(Loss)	724	(167)	1,116	593	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-			
16	TOTAL ASSETS	167,366	175,343	9	Income Tax Provision	187	219	373	438	Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-			
B. LIABILITIES									III: Cash flow from financing activities:								
17	Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	55,567	66,682	10	Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	537	(386)	743	155	Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt		-	-	-	-		
18	Customer deposits	69,331	68,101	11	Other Comprehensive Income (Items):	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from Sale of Share Capital	-	-	-	-			
19	Cash letters of credit	-	-	12	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the quarter	537	(386)	743	155	Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-			
20	Special deposits	-	-	13	Number of Employees	34	30	34	30	Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-			
21	Payment orders/transfers payable	80	110	14	Basic Earnings Per Share	100	(72)	69	14	Others (specify)	-	-	-	-			
22	Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	25	25	15	Number of Branches	2	2	2	2	Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	-	-	-	-			
23	Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,260	2,246	SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS													
24	Acceptances outstanding	-	-	(i)	Return on Average Total Assets	1.72%	-0.41%	1.31%	0.73%	Cash and Cash Equivalents:	-	-	-	-			
25	Interbranch float items	-	-	(ii)	Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	5.66%	-4.25%	3.93%	0.84%	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,621)	(4,367)	(10,988)	8,055			
26	Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-	(iii)	Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	37.20%	49.49%	38.70%	42.61%	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	40,727	45,094	45,094	32,540			
27	Other liabilities	1,990	371	(iv)	Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	6.02%	4.04%	5.45%	4.70%	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	34,106	40,727	34,106	40,595			
28	Borrowings	-	-	CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)													
29	TOTAL LIABILITIES	129,253	137,536		Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Reserve	Others	Total	BANK OF INDIA (TANZANIA) LTD DAR ES SALAAM					
30	NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	38,113	37,807		Current Quarter 2022							SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022					
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS												In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.					
31	Paid up share capital	21,500	21,500		Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.04.2022	21,500	-	14,675	1,631	-	-	37,806	Name and Title				
32	Capital reserves	2,130	1,631		Profit for the quarter	-	-	537	-	-	-	537	Signature				
33	Retained earnings	13,739	14,470		Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Date				
34	Profit (Loss) account	744	206		Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr. Antaryami Sarangi Managing Director				
35	Other capital accounts	-	-		Dividends Proposed	-	-	(499)	499	-	-	-	Signed				
36	Minority Interest	-	-		Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.07.2022				
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			38,113									Mr. Mahadhi M. Karwani Head of Finance					
38	Contingent liabilities	6,708	6,587		General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Signed				
39	Non performing loans & advances	6,449	6,438		Loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.07.2022				
40	Allowances for probable losses	1,219	875		Others	-	(239)	-	-	-	(239)	-	Mr. Allen Richard Internal Auditor				
41	Other non performing assets	-	-		Balance as at the end of the quarter 30.06.2022	21,500	-	14,463	2,130	-	-	38,113	Signed				
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS												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.					
(i)	Shareholders Funds to total assets	22.77%	21.56%		Previous Quarter 2022								Name and Title				
(ii)	Non performing loans to total gross loans	7.53%	8.51%		Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.01.2022	21,500	-	14,377	1,631	-	-	37,508	Signature				
(iii)	Gross loans and advances to total deposits	68.54%	56.15%		Profit for the quarter	-	-	206	-	-	-	206	Date				
(iv)	Loans and Advances to total assets	50.42%	42.67%		Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Mr. Sulbert Kageuka - Director				
(v)	Earning Assets to Total Assets	86.93%	89.46%		Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Signed				
(vi)	Deposits Growth	-7.33%	4.85%		Dividends Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.07.2022				
(vii)	Assets growth	-4.55%	2.46%		Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2. Dr. Paul Kato - Director				
					General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Signed				
					Loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.07.2022				
					Others	-	93	-	-	-	-	93					
					Balance as at the end of the quarter 31.03.2022	21,500	-	14,676	1,631	-	-	37,807					



STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LIMITED PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Q2 2022

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

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STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LTD CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30th June 2022	Previous Quarter 31st March 2022
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	24,239	25,678
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	40,623	179,048
3 Investment in Government securities	445,067	418,372
4 Balances with other banks and Financial Institutions	282,278	172,253
5 Cheques & Items For Clearing	1,648	1,423
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customer's liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	6,517	5,012
10 Investment in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)*	856,760	752,964
12 Other Assets	35,421	93,622
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	7,207	8,102
16 TOTAL ASSETS	1,699,760	1,656,474
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	9,282	11,944
18 Customer deposits	1,166,039	1,115,976
19 Cash Letters Of Credit	22,980	22,660
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers cheques and drafts issued	1,394	4,179
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	19,456	21,137
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	16,342	14,087
27 Other Liabilities	72,592	125,273
28 Borrowings	48,421	22,840
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,356,598	1,338,096
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	343,252	318,378
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid-up Share Capital	101,092	101,092
32 Capital reserves	799	799
33 Retained earnings	178,873	178,873
34 Profit/(Loss) account	52,030	27,453
35 Other capital accounts	10,455	10,159
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	343,252	318,378
38 Contingent liabilities	2,541,383	2,394,308
39 Non performing loans & advances	25,177	27,137
40 Allowances for probable losses	11,466	11,615
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
i Shareholders Funds to total assets	20.2%	19.2%
ii Non performing loans to total gross loans	2.2%	3.3%
iii Gross loans and advances to total deposits	72.8%	66.8%
iv Loans and Advances to total assets	50.4%	45.5%
v Earning Assets to Total Assets	73.6%	81.4%
vi Deposit Growth	4.1%	-30.4%
vii Asset Growth	2.6%	-19.3%

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Herman Kasekende - Chief Executive Officer		26-Jul-2022
Rayson Foya - Chief Finance Officer		26-Jul-2022
Pamela Nnkyia - Chief Internal Auditor		26-Jul-2022

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Stanley Tskirayi		26-Jul-2022
Sosthenes Kewe		26-Jul-2022

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30th June 2022	Comparative Previous Year 30th June 2021	Current Year Cumulative 30th June 2022	Comparative Year Cumulative 30th June 2021
1 Interest income	23,824	21,069	45,723	40,435
2 Interest expense	(2,828)	(5,471)	(6,281)	(10,194)
3 Net interest income (1 minus 2)	20,996	15,598	39,442	30,241
4 Bad debts written-off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment losses on loans and advances	9,676	(3,398)	12,200	(10,683)
6 Non interest income	15,134	9,145	44,586	22,501
6.1 Foreign currency dealings & translation gain/(Loss)	9,507	3,492	17,135	9,179
6.2 Fees and commission	5,602	5,040	11,540	12,222
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	25	613	15,911	1,100
7 Non interest expense:	(14,288)	(12,194)	(26,965)	(25,526)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(9,615)	(8,393)	(17,926)	(16,748)
7.2 Fees and commission	(210)	549	(426)	293
7.3 Other Operating expenses	(4,463)	(4,350)	(8,613)	(9,051)
8 Operating income/(loss) before tax	31,518	9,151	69,263	16,533
9 Income tax provision	(6,941)	(2,246)	(17,233)	(5,322)
10 Net income/(loss) after income tax	24,577	6,905	52,030	11,211
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)				
11.1 Net gain/(losses) on changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	60	1,011	(11)	(659)
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	24,637	7,916	52,019	10,552
13 Number of Employees	232	241	232	241
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	2,133	599	2,258	486
15 Number of Branches	4	4	4	4
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	7.3%	1.7%	7.6%	1.7%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	29.4%	9.2%	31.3%	7.5%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	39.5%	49.3%	32.1%	48.4%
(iv) Net Interest to Average Earning Assets	5.9%	3.8%	5.2%	4.1%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current quarter 30th June 2022	Previous quarter 30th March 2022	Current Year Cumulative 30th June 2022	Comparative Year Cumulative 30th June 2021
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Income(Loss) before tax	31,518	37,745	69,263	7,382
Adjustment for:				
Impairment/Amortization	(9,175)	(10,016)	(19,191)	(2,577)
Net change in Loans and Advances	(103,796)	(112,391)	(216,187)	8,958
Gain/Loss on sale of Assets	-	-	-	(1)
Net change in deposits	50,383	(484,505)	(434,122)	372,143
Net change in short term Negotiable securities	(26,695)	101,153	74,458	(32,876)
Net change in other liabilities	(43,073)	69,101	26,028	71,021
Net change in other Assets	58,871	(62,650)	(3,779)	(7,227)
Tax paid	(7,338)	(4,235)	(11,573)	(3,379)
Others-Net Change in S-MR&P/Placements	(54,531)	376,503	321,972	(10,450)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(105,836)	(87,295)	(193,131)	302,992
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividends received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,949)	(476)	(2,425)	(548)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	1
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	(0)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,949)	(476)	(2,425)	(547)
III: Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	-	-	-	-
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(107,785)	(87,771)	(195,556)	302,445
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the quarter	97,161	184,931	184,931	450,430
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the quarter	(10,624)	97,161	(10,624)	752,875

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year 2022							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	101,092	-	214,381	0	799	10,467	326,739
Profit for the year	-	-	52,030	-	-	-	52,030
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(17,926)	-	-	(11)	(18,857)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	(35,510)	-	-	-	(35,510)
Balance as at the end of the current period	101,092	-	230,902	0	799	10,455	343,252
Previous Year 2021							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	101,092	-	178,871	0	799	12,786	293,549
Profit for the year	-	-	35,510	-	-	-	35,510
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(8,393)	-	-	(2,319)	(10,712)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	101,092	-	214,381	0	799	10,467	326,739



STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LIMITED MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

Issued pursuant to regulation 11 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

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NO.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE / FEES
1.0	Current Accounts	
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	Consumer and Private banking Ordinary: TZS 500,000; USD/EUR/GBP 500 Hifadhi: TZS 250,000; USD 250
(b)	Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer type)	Consumer and Private banking Ordinary: Balances below TZS 20mn; TZS 15,340 USD/EUR -17.7 GBP -14.16 Balances above TZS 20mn; TZS 9,500 USD/EUR 14.16 GBP 7.08 Divva: TZS 15,340 USD/EURO 15.34 Single Fee (Mkombozi): TZS 17,700 Hifadhi: None for digital account opened and TZS 9000 for non-digital account
(c)	Cheque withdrawal over the counter for Consumer and Private banking	Priority ledger fee: TZS 25,000 Cash withdrawal fee for amount below TZS 20mn TZS 8,000 USD 1.18% of the amount EUR 1.18% of the amount GBP 0.2% Min 6 Cash withdrawal fee for amount TZS 20mn and above TZS 2% max TZS 450,000 USD 2.0% Max USD 400 EUR 2.0% Max USD 400 GBP 2.0% Max USD 400
(d)	Fees per ATM withdrawal	TZS 1,500 USD \$1
(e)	ATM mini statement	TZS 600 USD 0.6
(f)	Interim statement per page	TZS 2,004 USD/EUR 4; GBP 2 Business banking: TZS 23,600 USD/EUR/GBP 24 Corporate: TZS 3,000 USD 12 Commercial: TZS 3,500 USD 15
(g)	Periodic scheduled statement	Consumer and Private banking Free E-statements Business banking: Free E-statements Corporate: Waived Commercial: waived
(h)	Cheque book	Consumer and Private banking 30 Leaves: TZS 14,160 100 Leaves: TZS 35,400 Business Banking 100 Leaves TZS 41,300; USD 41 Corporate Bank 100 leaves TZS 26,000 USD 12 Commercial 100 leaves TZS 30,000 USD 30
(i)	Dishonoured cheque	Consumer and Private banking - TZS: 0.35% of value, Min TZS 59,000, Max TZS 177,000 - USD/EUR: 0.35% of value, Min USD/EUR 89; Max USD/EUR 236 - GBP: 0.35% of value, Min GBP 89; Max GBP 177 Business Banking: Cheque Unpaid - Insufficient funds TZS 271,400 USD/EUR/GBP 201
(j)	Special clearance	Non-Local Bank/Branch: TZS 47,200; USD/EUR 53 Local Bank/Branch: TZS 40,120; USD/EUR 40 GBP 40
(k)	Counter cheque	TZS 14,160; USD/EUR/GBP 14

(l)	Stop payment	Consumer and Private banking TZS 35,400; USD/EUR 41; GBP 35 per Notice Business banking Stop Payment - for lack of funds TZS 10,800 USD/EUR/GBP 71 Stop Payment, for any reason other than lost leaf TZS 35,400 USD/EUR/GBP 71
(m)	Standing order	Consumer and Private banking TZS 3,500; USD/EUR/GBP 3.5 Business banking TZS 7,500 USD/EUR/GBP 15 Corporate: TZS 6,500 USD 6.5 Commercial: TZS 7,500 USD 15
(n)	Balance enquiry	Consumer and Private banking TZS 300/USD 0.1 own ATM and TZS 1,000/USD 1 non SCB ATM locally TZS 1180 USD/EUR/GBP 12 Electronic: Free
(o)	New ATM card issuance	Free
(p)	ATM card renewal or replacement (indicate costs for different card types)	TZS 20,000 USD/EUR 15; GBP N/A
(q)	Overdrawn account interest charge	25% per annum charged daily on utilised amount
(r)	Unarranged overdraft	- TZS: Interest at base rate plus 23%; Minimum TZS 10,000 per month - USD/EUR: Interest at base rate plus 23%; Minimum USD/EUR 15 per month - GBP: Interest at base rate plus 23%; Minimum GBP 10 per month
(s)	Interbank transfer	Consumer and Private banking TZS 10,000 USD/EUR 5.37 Business Banking TZS 10,000 USD/EUR 5.37 Corporate Manual TZS 11,800 Electronic TZS 6,500 GBP N/A Commercial Manual TZS 11,800 Electronic TZS 6,500 GBP N/A Digital: TZS 10,000 USD/EUR 5.37 GBP N/A
(t)	Bill payments through ATM	N/A
(u)	Deposit fee	None
(v)	Other (please specify)	N/A
	Savings Accounts	
2.0	Savings Accounts	
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	Consumer and Private banking Ordinary: TZS 500,000; USD/EURO/GBP 500 DIVA: TZS 500,000 USD 500 Tajirika Junior: TZS 250,000 USD 250 Tajirika: TZS 500,000
(b)	Monthly service fee	Monthly Ledger Fees for balances below TZS 10mn / USD / Euro 5,000 / GBP 5,000 Ordinary: TZS 8,260 USD/EUR 17.7 GBP 14.16 Monthly ledger fees for balances TZS 10mn/USD / USD / EUR 15 per month Ordinary: TZS 7,000 USD/EUR 14.16 GBP 7.08 Monthly Ledger Fees for balances below TZS 10mn / USD / Euro 5,000 / GBP 5,000 DIVA: TZS 8,260 USD/EUR 17.7 GBP 14.16 Monthly ledger fees for balances TZS 10mn/USD / USD / EUR 15 per month Ordinary: TZS 7,000 USD/EUR 14.16 GBP 7.08 Monthly Ledger Fees for balances below TZS 10mn / USD / Euro 5,000 / GBP 5,000 DIVA: TZS 7,000 USD/EUR 14.16 GBP 7.08 Tajirika Junior: None Tajirika accounts: TZS 6,000 for monthly average balance below TZS 500,000
(c)	Interim statement	TZS 2,006 USD/EUR 4; GBP 2
(d)	Account closure	TZS 29,500 USD/EUR 30

1.0	Electronic Banking	
(a)	Internet banking monthly fee	Free
(b)	Internet transfers	-Foreign telegraphic transfers USD/EUR: 531/59 GBP 47 -Local telegraphic Transfer TZS - USD/EUR -5.37 1000 - 9999 = 1500 10,000 - 29,999 = 3,000 30,000 - 49,999 = 3,500 50,000 - 99,999 = 4,700 100,000 - 299,999 = 7,000 300,000 - 399,999 = 7,500 400,000 - 499,999 = 9,000 500,000 - 999,999 = 10,000 1,000,000 - 2,000,00



STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LIMITED SPOTLIGHT ON PROGRESS - Q2 2022

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Income drivers

30%

year on year growth on net interest income

98%

year on year growth on non interest income

59%

year on year growth on total income

Cost drivers



↑ 6%
change in non interest expense



↓ 214%
impairment losses on loans



↑ 319%
growth on operating income



32.1%
cost to income ratio

Balance sheet drivers



14% increase in loans, advances & overdrafts



3% change in total assets quarter on quarter



4% growth in customer deposits quarter on quarter



2.9% non performing loans ratio

FIRST HOUSING FINANCE (TANZANIA) LIMITED PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

(Amounts in thousand shillings)

	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter
	30th Jun. 2022	31st Mar. 2022
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	540	558
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-
3. Investments in Government Securities	3,595,399	3,652,765
4. Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	9,510,006	3,022,266
5. Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6. Inter-branch Float Items	-	-
7. Bills Negotiated	-	-
8. Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10. Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Expected Losses)	16,376,538	14,435,215
12. Other Assets	785,856	746,297
13. Equity Investments	1,622,000	1,622,000
14. Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	347,581	405,140
16. TOTAL ASSETS	32,237,920	23,884,242
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
18. Customer Deposits	631,445	418,073
19. Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20. Special Deposits	-	-
21. Payment Orders/ Transfers Payable	-	-
22. Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	641,902	650,138
24. Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25. Inter-branch Float Items	-	-
26. Unearned Income, Other Deferred Charges & Taxes	258,765	234,086
27. Other Liabilities	416,766	463,311
28. Borrowings	11,997,125	3,849,858
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,946,005	5,615,465
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	18,291,915	18,268,777
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31. Paid up Share Capital	21,800,000	21,800,000
32. Share premium	-	-
33. Fair Value Reserve	95,831	95,831
34. Retained Earnings	(3,690,634)	(3,710,587)
35. Profit/(Loss) Account	74,762	51,623
36. Regulatory Reserve	11,956	31,909
37. Minority Interest	-	-
38. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18,291,915	18,268,777
39. Contingent Liabilities	-	-
40. Non-Performing Loans & Advances	425,838	316,575
41. Allowance for Expected Losses	90,850	63,382
42. Other Non-Performing Assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i). Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets	56.74%	76.49%
(ii). Non-Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	2.58%	2.19%
(iii). Gross Loans & Advances to Total Deposits	2536.14%	3556.18%
(iv). Loans & Advances to Total Assets	50.80%	60.44%
(v). Earning Assets to Total Assets	93.03%	90.08%
(vi). Deposits Growth	51.04%	-14.34%
(vii). Assets Growth	34.98%	15.02%

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

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Sasa M. Chonza (Chief Executive Officer) (Signed)	25.07.2022
Amulike E. Kamwala (Chief Financial Officer) (Signed)	25.07.2022
Isambo Binde (Internal Audit Manager) (Signed)	25.07.2022

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

(Amounts in Thousand shillings)

	Current Quarter	Comparative Quarter	Current Year Cumulative	Comparative Year Cumulative
	30th Jun. 2022	30th Jun. 2021	30th Jun. 2022	30th Jun. 2021
1. Interest Income	872,316	960,869	1,367,413	1,080,653
2. Interest Expense	(429,940)	(38,867)	(329,307)	(59,543)
3. Net Interest Income	613,476	529,881	1,238,106	1,023,108
4. Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Reversal / (Losses)	(27,468)	3,235	(35,202)	12,806
6. Non Interest Income	104,767	28,603	190,541	64,830
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/ (Loss)	51	57	89	83
6.2 Fees and Commissions	54,039	28,536	107,389	64,734
6.3 Dividend Income	27,990	-	27,990	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	23,087	11	55,473	13
7. Non Interest Expenses	(662,883)	(529,396)	(1,310,030)	(1,054,524)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(333,297)	(260,866)	(699,427)	(494,354)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(329,586)	(268,530)	(650,603)	(560,170)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	27,891	32,323	83,414	46,219
9. Income Tax Provision	(4,752)	(2,947)	(8,652)	(5,727)
10. Net Income/(Loss) after Income Tax	23,139	29,376	74,762	40,482
11. Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	23,139	29,376	74,762	40,482
13. Number of Employees	20	18	20	18
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	0.11	0.13	0.34	0.19
15. Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i). Return on Average Total Assets	0.26%	0.14%	0.26%	0.20%
(ii). Return on Average Shareholder's Fund	0.13%	0.16%	0.13%	0.22%
(iii). Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	92.29%	94.79%	91.70%	96.93%
(iv). Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2.38%	2.85%	2.38%	5.50%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022

(Amounts in Thousand shillings)

	Share Capital	Share premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others (Fair Value Reserve)	Total
Current Quarter (30.06.2022)							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter (01.04.2022)	21,800,000	-	(3,658,964)	31,909	-	95,831	18,268,777
Profit/(Loss) for the quarter	-	-	23,139	-	-	-	23,139
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	19,952	(19,952)	-	-	-
General Provision	-	-	-	2,561	-	-	2,561
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current quarter (30.06.2022)	21,800,000	-	(3,615,871)	11,956	-	95,831	18,291,915
Previous Quarter (31.03.2022)							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter (01.01.2022)	21,800,000	-	(3,703,026)	24,348	-	95,831	18,217,153
Profit/(Loss) for the quarter	-	-	51,623	-	-	-	51,623
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	7,561	(7,561)	-	-	-
General Provision	-	-	-	2,561	-	-	2,561
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the quarter (31.03.2022)	21,800,000	-	(3,658,964)	31,909	-	95,831	18,268,777

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES 2022

S/No	ITEMS	CHARGES/FEES
1	Prime Lending Rate (PLR)	18% p.a.
2	Maximum spread above PLR	4% p.a.
3	Application Fee (Non-refundable)	TZS 200,000/-
4	Processing Fee	1.5 % of the loan value
5	Facility Fee	1.5 % of the loan value
6	Valuation Fee	Paid by the client as per the invoice
7	Legal Fee	Paid by the client to FHF account and FHF will pay law firm
8	Early Repayment	5% of the amount to be prepaid
9	Annual Review Fee	NIL
10	Cheque returned Unpaid (Outward & Inward)	TZS 50,000/-
11	Loan Statement	TZS 20,000/-

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2008 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
Sanjay Suchak (Chairperson)	25.07.2022
Vinod Rustagi (Director)	25.07.2022

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

(Amounts in Thousand shillings)

	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Current Year Cumulative	Comparative Year Cumulative
	30th Jun. 2022	31st Mar. 2022	30th Jun. 2022	30th Jun. 2021
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Net Income/(Loss) before tax	27,891	55,523	83,414	46,219
Adjustments for				
- Impairment/ Amortization/ Depreciation & Non-cash items	85,150	87,616	172,765	133,007
- Net Change in Loans and Advances	(1,968,913)	(891,093)	(2,860,006)	(2,775,950)
- Gain/(Loss) from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net Change in Deposits	213,372	(70,014)	143,358	7,384
- Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	(1,058,129)
- Net Change in Other Liabilities	(38,752)	294,316	259,463	687,651
- Net Change in Other Assets	(34,892)	(166,469)	(201,279)	(94,679)
- Tax Paid	(4,752)	(3,899)	(8,652)	-
- Others (Interest paid & Adjustments for previous items)	56,490	52,923	52,610	36,233
Net Cash (Used)/ Provided by Operating Activities	(1,664,320)	(641,899)	(2,358,323)	(3,018,864)
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
- Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
- Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	(16,988)	(16,988)	(430,722)
- Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
- Purchase of TMR Securities	-	-	-	-
- Investment in Govt Securities	57,365	(51,126)	6,240	-
- Purchase of Intangibles	-	-	-	-
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	57,365	(68,113)	(10,748)	(430,722)
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	-	-	-	-
- New Loan from CDB Bank & TMR	8,147,268	2,839,173	10,986,440	206
- Others (Repayment of Lease liabilities)	(49,702)	(49,702)	(49,702)	(49,702)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	8,097,566	2,789,471	10,936,739	(49,496)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	6,490,611	2,080,259	8,567,468	(3,499,882)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the period	3,022,824	945,788	945,788	8,921,408
ECL on bank balances	(2,889)	(3,221)	(2,889)	(3,470)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the period	9,510,546	3,022,824	9,510,546	5,425,797

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Drivers' claims refurbishing displaced May Day demands

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa is leading a difficult balancing exercise with several cabinet ministers to see what can be done with regard to demands by lorry drivers especially on long distance routes.

The difference between them and short haul drivers is that they tend to be elevated in regard, the truck owners trusting them above any 'casual' drivers they can find in town. The issue is whether this perception of being regarded more highly is leading to abuse of privilege, for gain.

A casual look at the claims leveled by the lorry drivers gives an impression that they are quite routine, in the sense of its being in their rights to seek employment contracts for instance. There are other aspects for instance allowances when on travel (and one wonders where the salary and allowance begins if one is a driver).

There are more complicated issues like social security benefits, medical insurance and retirement benefits, or even asking that salaries be sent to bank, not just given.

So far the government appears to have struck a sort of understanding with lorry owners or whatever association represents them, apart from representatives of drivers on a range of modalities to be followed. This arrangement, irrespective of how far it has already been carried out, doesn't appear to have satisfied the drivers, and thus the tools downing threat has persisted.

Technically, the probable intensity of motivation on an average basis of each participant sets the duration of demands.

The level of disruptive action that can be put up by the demanding group is tied to intensity of those demands,

whether they are superficial, testing the government's resolve, or profound, for which they would be ready to make sacrifices. Usually when it comes to issues for which people can make sacrifices there is an element of rights involved, but for fairly superficial demands it is possible there is abuse of privilege. The latter constitutes in the belief that one is indispensable, will get all.

Looking at the strike threat, a few things are visible, first in relation to rising cost of living despite that the speed was dampened due to oil price stabilization.

Failing to get sufficient basis of demand from that element alone, the group goes back to the living wage demands put up by trade unions during May Day. In that case the government would have been arranging for a 23 per cent wage rise for the drivers.

In other words the drivers are pushing for elevation to formal sector employment with the same range of benefits that those in the formal sector enjoy, or fellow drivers who are government or public sector employees, etc.

That is basically a mistake because public sector companies and the civil service have structurally a monopoly of service in a sector or a hierarchy of authorization, and can thus plan gross incomes, expenditure across the year. Lorry owners battle for business in the market, have numerous unforeseen urgencies, so can't relax as in the public sector.

Additionally, the strike threat has to do with political tendencies of testing the depth of democracy, that is, the liberty to sow chaos. If they take this avenue, the drivers may face mass layoffs and new employments in their places, not elevation.

Report on East African ports an eye opener on Dar port tussling

LIGHT is being shed on what needs to be done in Tanzania as regards the place of strategic private investors in upgrading infrastructure and efficiency, on the basis of comparison with what is happening in other ports or in the whole length of ports, from Lamu in the north of the region to Beira in Mozambique, or Durban further south.

The report by Genius Business Systems (GBS Africa) a financial advisory firm connecting pools of capital to pockets of opportunity from London, sees Dar es Salaam port chiefly as engaged in seeking to take business away from traditional dominance of Mombasa port. That isn't quite flattering, but it's factual.

What was eye catching was that the report sees the planned new deep harbour facility at Bagamoyo as the major investment of the future in unlocking shipping potential in the Tanzanian context as a regional hub.

In that case the current dispute where port stakeholders are doing their best to eject the long contractual presence of the Tanzania International Container Terminal Services (TICTS) is seen from a different angle. It isn't in that context that the port future is tied, to its ejection, etc.

The developments at Bagamoyo strategically dampen the urge for heavy capital investment on the port, as deep harbor facilities will be developed next door to it, and what remains is enhancement of efficiency in port services.

As parastatal stakeholders the claimants to the container terminal can't promise as much, but seek the removal of TICTS and then seek

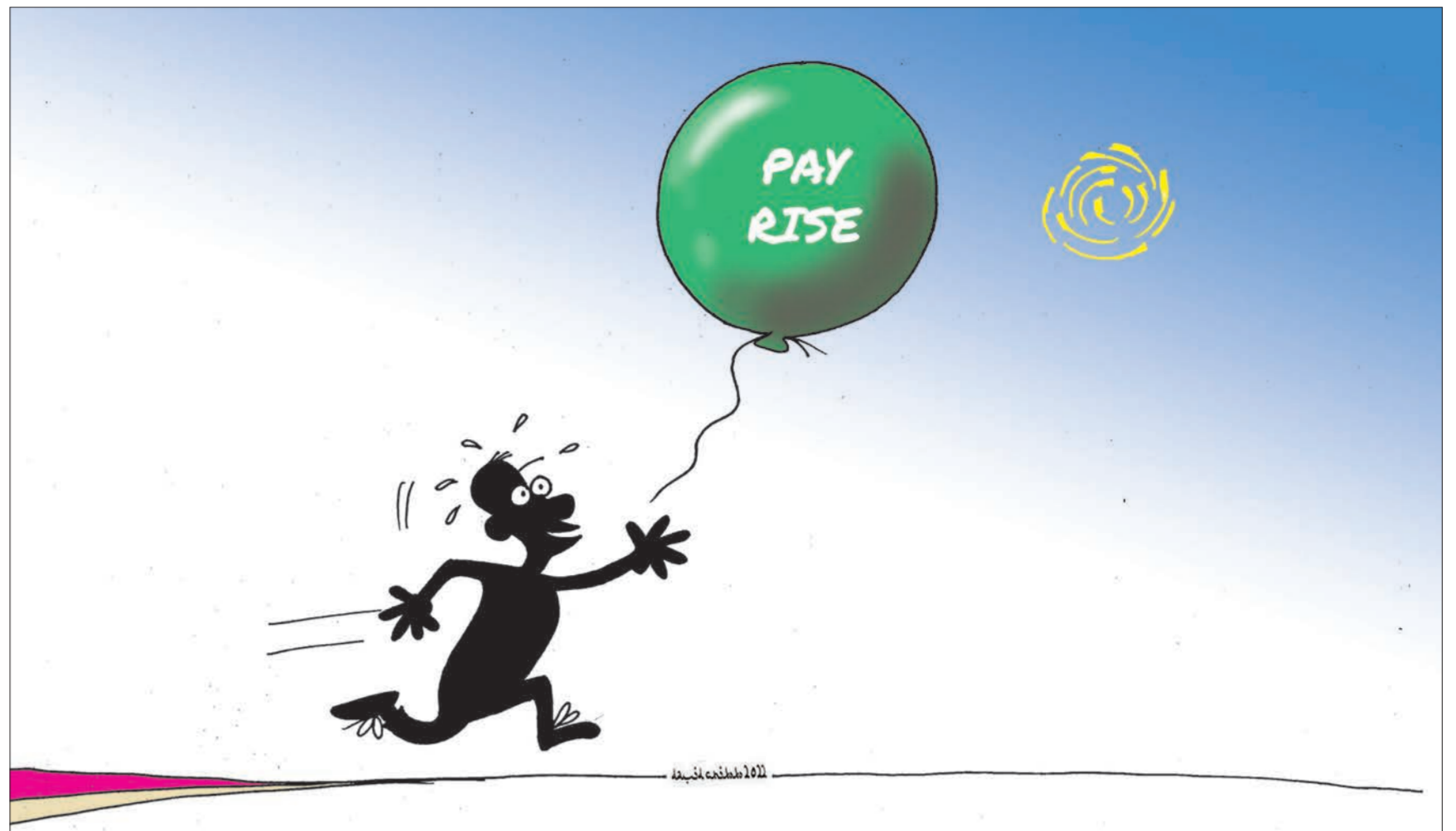
another company that is hired on the terms espoused by those who want anything but TICTS. Investment isn't the issue.

The report admits that the port of Dar es Salaam offers faster and cost-effective trade and transport solutions than Kilindini Harbour in Mombasa, with ongoing expansion and berth investments, etc. It is evident that current projects at Dar port make it efficient enough especially as the government battles cartels - which aren't far removed from those combating TICTS as it chiefly acts as a 'check mate' on efficiency.

They want the government to remove this checker, totally rely on the state employees; they are at ease with periodic removals of the chief executive as after that it is business as usual. Indeed, the container terminal is just over 10 per cent of total port business, but the war about it has images of total port monopoly!

What one earnestly learns from the GBS Africa report is that plans for a new deep-water facility earlier planned to be built by Chinese contractors at Bagamoyo that are being revitalized remain the strategic input to contesting for traffic in the region. The reasoning for having a contracted firm handling up to 10 percent or so of total port business, also nearly 20 percent of non-liquid cargo, remain valid.

Saying that the firm be removed and a new study made on contracting is a bit clever; what needs to be done is to show that another firm would do much better, before any fateful decisions are taken. Seeking another firm is to enhance risks - and costs; any eventually engaged firm shall factor the lack of goodwill as a risk.



By Cameron Duodu

TO say that the noise being made about our current talks with the IMF about a rescue pro-gramme is déjà vu is to state the odiously obvious.

We had a similar outpouring of wishful thinking about economic issues in 1966 (under the E. N. Omaboe economic "kingdom"); next came the J H Mensah era (when one of our most brilliant economists was denied a hearing by his own Prime Minister and groups of IMF agents from Harvard and Oxford Universities, gained ascendancy over home-grown experts whose word should have been better appreciated by a professor of sociology); then came the Kwesi Botwe "kill the Cedi in order to save it" diktat...)

Wow! When will the argumentation stop? When will we realise that as a lending institution, the IMF couldn't care less what would-be borrowers think or say about it? The IMF, Beloved Countrymen and Women, does not force anyone to come and beg it to send it into an early grave.

The IMF cojes; the IMF decrees: if the IMF decrees are agreed upon, the IMF pays. It then goes to sit in America and watches its handiwork produce whatever result it intended it to produce.

Lesson? If you don't want trouble, don't mismanage your economy in such a way that you'd need to go to the IMF to try to survive.

In other words, cut your coat according to your cloth. If you don't, and you have to go to the IMF, expect your bloated coat-tails to be unceremoniously exposed by the worthless brass buttons sewn into the garment.

Yes, please keep quiet. The IMF is like a mortgage lender in England. You borrow from it at what you consider to be an affordable "variable" interest rate. But then, a few years on, the Bank of England raises interest rates "as high as necessary" [to quote Norman Lamont, one-time Chief Secretary to the Treasury, during Margaret Thatcher's premiership]. And you face penury.

How can a person who is fully employed be thrown into penury by a Government policy decision? Ha - that is one of the "benefits" of what is called a "laissez-faire" economy. Someone in the USA launches "sub-prime" mortgage "products" which are copied by other financial operators, including many that are trusted as enterprises run by personnel of integrity. But suddenly these huge enterprises face liquidation because they have been presenting the public with unreliable figures about their performance.

However, their crimes are covered up by governments, which decide that the companies "are too big to be allowed to fail". You, the small man,

Oh, for how long shall we go from hand to mouth?



Ken Ofori-Atta, assumed office as Ghana's Finance Minister on January 27, 2017.

on the other hand, are allowed to be thrown out of your house - with your family, of course - because with the high interest rates imposed by those same government, your mortgage repayments have trebled or even quadrupled, over a few years.

Yes: if you are a small player, borrow from big lenders at your peril. In Ghana's case, as soon as I saw people in our government boasting about how bonds they had floated overseas had been "over-subscribed" "because of the faith overseas lending institutions had placed in Ghana's economic management, I clenches my teeth.

Had they not heard about how the Nkrumah regime was duped by "entrepreneurs" from abroad who "pre-financed" projects for it, at cut-throat prices, and then got their Governments to pressurise succeeding regimes to repay those "debts"? Had they not heard that the Acheampong NRC regime "repudiated" some of these "debts" for being "tainted with corruption", as well as with the "over-invoicing of imports and the under-invoicing of exports" relating to projects?

If this were a country in which traditions are valued, I would suggest that each in-coming Government should be subjected to an intensive study of Ghana's economic history before being allowed to take office. But "institutional memo-ry" is one of the most glaring absentees from our public life.

Well, I want to tell every-one to keep quiet and allow our negotiators to do

the best they can to reach agreement with the IMF, bearing in mind, all the time, that the Breton Woods institutions were established after the Second World War, to entrench capitalist values in the world.

And capitalist institutions do not do pity. Nor do they do sympathy. Therefore countries that go to them must go with their eyes fully open.

You ask me: so what should we do? My answer is this: lay aside some money to make your economy as self-sufficient as possible. Add value to your exports before you sell them. Does this with DEEDS not WORDS.

We have heard that we need to add value to our exports for so many years. But where do we find our chocolates in the shops of the countries whose people enjoy chocolates?

These countries still buy raw cocoa from us and manufacture it into chocolates. Years ago, when our cocoa industry was threatened with the "swollen shoot" disease, a well thought out scheme was implemented, whereby a "Cocoa Rehabilitation" division was set up under the Department of Agriculture to work with cocoa farmers to save the industry. Within a matter of two decades or less, our cocoa production had increased at least five-fold.

And guess what? As we worked to save the cocoa crop, the manufacturers worked to perpetuate the fluctuations in the earnings of cocoa producers. Yes, we were taxed to fulfill the laissez-faire objectives of supply and demand! We still are.

We should also encourage our existing entrepreneurs, and create new ones, to enter fields which will enable us to maximise our earnings from the opportunities which the progress we are making towards creating an African common market area will be progressively opening to us.

Incidentally, what is the current situation regarding co-operation between Ghana and the Ivory Coast over the creation of a common mechanism for marketing cocoa in the two countries? We often make heart-warming announcements about such schemes. And then we seem to leave them to rot in files.

Finally, I hope the Ukrainian situation will persuade us to take agriculture more seriously.

The shortage of wheat resulting from the Russian invasion of Ukraine should reinvigorate our efforts at producing maize, and also cassava (which I believe can be mixed with maize and/or millet in the production of bread.)

Certainly, it is a shame that we should be importing ANY vegetables from places like Burkina Faso, for we share basically the same climatic conditions as them.

I hope that if the current IMF palaver does nothing else for us, at least it will give us a kick in the butt to put an end to our nonchalant attitude to issues relating to our economic survival.

For it is a pity that we keep going to the IMF to say the same things, get the same conditionalities and take them home to cry over them!

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PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30th JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30th JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements... Name and Title: Signature Date

"I&M Bank (T) Limited Tariff Guide (Applicable from 01st March, 2022)" ALL CHARGES ARE TAX EXCLUSIVE EXCEPT TISS CHARGES

Table with columns for Local Currency (LCY) and Foreign Currency (FCY) covering Monthly Ledger Fees, Select Banking, and Minimum Initial Deposit Required for Account Opening.

Table for Corporate, Institutional and Business Banking Transaction Fees - per entry, covering Current, Bonus, Jamii, Tunaweza, and Kwetu accounts.

Table for Corporate, Institutional and Business Banking Cash Withdrawals (Daily Limits) and Minimum Required Account Balance.

Table for ATM Cash Withdrawal (Per Withdrawal) and various banking services like Cheque Services, Banker's Cheques, and Standing Instructions.

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KINSHASA

Both UK & Congo think they're climate leaders - COP26's fallout shows how far adrift they are

From the fall-out of the pandemic to the interlocking cost of living and energy security crises currently gripping the world, it has been fascinating to see the world's richest governments bending over backwards to help fossil fuel companies.

Meanwhile households are battling a cost of living crisis while the climate crisis is raging on, threatening lives and livelihoods everywhere - from north to south.

After oil demand and prices briefly fell during the lockdowns of 2020, we're seeing Big Oil enjoying unprecedented war-time profits, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine drives up prices. Recall BP's boss Bernard Looney crassly comparing his company to a "cash machine".

This latest boon for fossil fuel companies makes the pledges from last year's COP26 climate talks in Glasgow seem like a distant memory. Indeed, a £420m (\$500m) deal for the Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] has become increasingly useless in protecting its forests, with oil companies set to cash in and eventually paved the way for more forest destruction.

The DRC, home to most territory of the world's second largest rainforest, prides itself in being a "solution country" for the climate crisis. However, the country, which already sees deforestation rates second only to Brazil, has already stated last year its intention to lift a 20 year ban on new logging concessions.

As of April this year, the DRC is set on trashing huge areas of the rainforest and peatland and - as of this week - it's set to auction no less than 27 oil and three gas blocks.

Oil exploration and extraction would not only have devastating impacts on the health and livelihoods of local communities, but the oil driven "resource curse" raises the risk of corruption and conflict.

This auction also is sacrificing at least four parts of a mega-peatland complex, often labelled a carbon bomb, along with at least nine Pro-



Greenpeace activists submitting a petition by Congolese and international NGOs to the DRC presidency. Credit: Greenpeace - Raphael Mavmbu

tected Areas (contrary to denials by the Congolese Oil Ministry).

Following the enlargement of the auction this week, it also poses a direct threat (<https://www.ft.com/content/5ea6f899-bb55-478f-a14a-a6dd37aae724>) to the Virunga National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site made famous thanks to a Netflix documentary on a previous campaign to keep the oil industry out of it.

Instead of steering us into a climate catastrophe, the international community must stop serving as the handmaiden of Big Oil. Instead, let's see them focus on ending

energy poverty by supporting clean, decentralised renewable energies. Whether it's the cost of living crisis unfolding on our doorsteps or climate destruction sweeping the globe - the solutions are the same.

Congolese President Felix Tshisekedi must abandon the colonial notion of development through extractivism and look at its legacy in Africa, which has only deepened poverty and hardship for Africans. It has only served to enrich a small and closed circle of local beneficiaries and foreign nations.

It is telling that Africa's largest oil producer, Nigeria, is also the one with the highest number of people suf-

fering extreme poverty (just behind India) and with the highest number of people without access to electricity. Instead of following an economic model that hurts both people and nature, the DRC should resist pressures from greedy multinationals and prioritise connecting 72 million of its people to the grid.

You can bet Big Oil is salivating at the chance to seize yet more profits from climate destruction. Yet shamefully, none of the eight members who are part of the Central African Forest Initiative that is paying £420m of taxpayers' money to protect DRC's forests - the UK,

the EU, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, South Korea - have uttered one word against this prospective oil auction.

That's not surprising, given the "forest protection" deal does nothing to prevent oil activity in peatlands or anywhere else.

As Boris Johnson approaches his final weeks in office, his own environmental legacy and that of the COP26 risk being all targets, no action. Speeches are made and press releases

are disseminated, while the rights of vulnerable people everywhere are being run over by short-sighted extractive industries.

Instead, I would like to see donor countries like the UK government, as host of the COP26 and one of the chief architects behind the DRC forest protection deal, to work with my country to move beyond the model of destructive extractivism and leapfrog towards a future of renewable and clean energy for all.



TANZANIA'S LEADING INVESTMENT BANK

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STANBIC BANK TANZANIA



PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Table with 3 columns: Item, Current Quarter 30-Jun-22, Previous Quarter 31-Mar-22. Rows include Assets, Liabilities, and Shareholders' Funds.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Table with 5 columns: Details, Current Quarter 30-Jun-22, Comparative Quarter 30-Jun-21, Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-22, Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Jun-21. Rows include Interest Income, Expenses, and Profit/Loss.

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

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Table with 3 columns: Name and Title, Signature, Date. Lists directors and board members with their details.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Table with 5 columns: Details, Current Quarter 30-Jun-22, Previous Quarter 31-Mar-22, Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-22, Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Jun-21. Rows include Cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 (Amounts in million shillings)

Table with 9 columns: Share Capital, Share Premium, Retained Earnings, Regulatory Reserve, General Provision Reserve, FVOCI, EFRS 9, Others, Total. Rows show changes for current and previous years.

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

Table with 6 columns: Item/Transaction, TZS, USD, EUR, GBP, ZAR. Lists various bank charges and fees for different services.

Table with 6 columns: Item/Transaction, TZS, USD, EUR, GBP, ZAR. Lists various bank charges and fees for different services.

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





Abt Associates

Consulting Assignment for Tanzania-Based Gender Specialist

Dairy Project Gender Assessment Statement of Work

Background

AgResults is a \$152 million initiative in several countries to improve farmer welfare via prize competitions that encourage the private sector to disseminate innovative practices to farmers. In Tanzania, the AgResults Dairy Productivity project uses prizes to reward firms for selling selected dairy inputs to farmers.

Objective

The objective of the assignment is for the consultant to assist the Abt Associates Qualitative Evaluation Lead in the research and field work to produce a "brief" (the "Tanzania Gender Brief") on gender considerations affecting performance of the Tanzania Dairy Productivity project. The Qualitative Evaluation Lead is US-based and is anticipating a two-week trip to Tanzania beginning in September.

Period of Performance

This assignment will cover about 20 days of work during the period of September 1 to November 11 with at least 15 days to take place before October 15.

Activities

The Gender Specialist will work under the direction of Abt Associates Qualitative Evaluation Lead to:

- Identify sources and collect literature and data on gender issues in Tanzania's dairy value chain upon request of the Qualitative Lead;
- Organize an agenda of meetings and field visits with relevant industry members including AgResults competitors, dairy farmers, dairy input suppliers, dairy processors and organizations, among others, for the Qualitative Lead during her upcoming travel to Tanzania, which is scheduled to begin in September.
- Organize and coordinate logistical arrangements for field travel and interviews;
- Travel to the field and attend meetings with the Qualitative Lead during her time in Tanzania
- Participate in the pre-testing and revision of the draft gender data assessment design and instruments;
- Collect, enter, and respond to inquiries about qualitative data and other thematic inquiries related to gender in accordance with the assessment design and the Qualitative Lead's instructions;
- Provide input into and feedback on gender content in the Tanzania Gender Brief
- Conduct follow-up activities including inquiries, meetings, field visits, and literature search and review as needed;
- Assist in a presentation of findings during the week of November 7; and
- Conduct other tasks to facilitate the Qualitative Lead's activities, per her requests.

Deliverables

The following deliverables are required by the indicated deadlines:

No.	Deliverable	Deadline
1	A detailed itinerary with relevant interviews	At least 2 days before the Qualitative Lead's scheduled arrival in Tanzania in September
2	Review of Qualitative Lead's notes from all interviews attended	No later than 2 days after Qualitative Lead shares notes with Gender Specialist
3	Voice recordings from meetings and interviews uploaded to a secure file transfer site to be provided by Abt Associates (if recordings are made, in adherence with assessment's protocols to obtain consent and protect data confidentiality)	Five business days after last interview
4	Data/transcripts from interviews and focus groups entered in templates to be provided by Qualitative Lead	Five business days after last interview, tentatively planned for mid-October

Workdays

The consultant will use up to 20 days of labor. Workdays are presented in the table below. Each estimate includes time for communications and reporting relating to the task.

Task	Days
Preparation for data collection, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up meetings in consultation with Qualitative Lead and provide itinerary, Reviewing and commenting on data collection design and instruments 	5
Attend meetings with Qualitative Lead, including taking & revising notes of meetings	10
Data entry, analysis, and assistance with report writing, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entering/transcribing data from focus groups and in-person interviews Responding to questions from Qualitative Lead on data and other gender issues Reviewing and commenting on the draft Tanzania Gender Brief 	5

Qualifications

- Bachelor's degree in gender and inclusive development, agriculture, or similar field is required; master's degree preferred.
- Minimum of 5 years working on gender issues, preferably in an agricultural development context, and preparing gender analyses.
- Familiarity with initiatives to develop the Tanzanian livestock sector.
- Good planning and organizational skills: writing and verbal communication in English.
- Familiarity with initiatives to develop the Tanzanian livestock sector.

To apply

Interested candidates should send a CV and confirmation of availability in August and September to ierg@abtassoc.com by August 8 with "Tanzania gender" in the subject line.

We expect to contact and interview shortlisted candidates by August 12.

An integrated regional ongoing response for the Sahel Crisis

DAKAR, SENEGAL.

The current Ukraine-Russia conflict is dominating the global media to the point of overshadowing longer protracted crisis that no longer make headlines, but are still rife. Such is the case with the on-going Sahel crisis, one of the world's most neglected ones, where acute poverty, the dramatic effects of climate change and rising armed conflicts have become the norm for more than a decade. A situation further exacerbated by the on-going COVID-19 pandemic.

The Sahel region, known for its nomadic herders and resilient agriculture systems, spans 6000 km across a dozen of countries south of the Sahara desert, which include Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Chad for a population of approximately 150 million. They share a common geography, a similar climate and way of life, but they are also among the poorest countries in the world, ranking last in the Human Development Index. According to the UN Refugee Agency, the region counts more than 4.6 million people who have lost their home today, including 2.7 million people who are internally displaced and running away from conflict and drought. They no longer have a livelihood and need to rely on humanitarian aid for their survival.

However, as vital as it is, humanitarian aid cannot provide a long-term solution. More coordinated responses that address the underlying causes of the crisis are required. For this reason, the three UN agencies specialised in food and agriculture, namely the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP),

have joined forces with the G5 Sahel, the regional organisation established in 2014 by the five most affected Sahel countries. Together and with the participation of Senegal, they have launched a US\$180 million programme to improve the livelihoods and economic means of rural producers in the region and scale up successful pilot activities. Through it, a common approach is implemented, capitalizing on rural development work of past decades, particularly in supporting farmers and herders' associations.

At IFAD we have a long experience working with rural producers in the region, however, until now, we tended to implement programmes nationally, in agreement with national governments. Currently, IFAD is financing 20 programmes and projects in G5 Sahel countries plus Senegal for a total of US\$1 billion.

With the existence of regional Sahel organisations, we can now focus our efforts at regional level, knowing that many of the issues cut across national borders, and work in partnership with all the governments and international agencies concerned. This is for the benefit of the poorest, which is the purpose of the joint Sahel programme, known as the Regional Joint Programme Sahel in Response to the Challenges of COVID-19, Conflict and Climate Change (SD3C). In addition to financing, IFAD is contributing its long experience in implementing agricultural projects at local level, FAO is bringing its in-depth knowledge and research in agriculture, and WFP its expertise working in conflict areas.

An estimated 25 million people in the Sahel are nomadic pastoralists who are increasingly more desperate to find grazing areas for their cattle herds because of the effect of climate change. As they expand grazing areas into

farming land, conflicts with sedentary farmers are on the rise leading to a decline in food production, when at the same time the population is increasing. According to UN forecast, population in the Sahel should more than double to 330 million people by 2050. How will they eat if the issue of food production and productivity is not addressed today through agriculture investment and adequate planning?

The programme looks to increase food production and yields through climate-resilient agricultural practices, a key aspect in a region where 80 percent of agriculture is estimated to be affected by climate change. With climate experts forecasting temperatures in the region, currently averaging 35 degrees Celsius, to rise by at least 3 degrees by 2050, there is even more urgency to implement climate resilient measures today.

Beyond the key issue of agriculture, the programme is also focussing on promoting cross-border trade and transactions and peace building at community level. Women, who typically have limited access to land and finance, are making up to 50 percent of the programme's participants. About 40 percent are young people, who face high rates of unemployment and receive help in launching productive activities to create jobs and generate decent incomes. Landless people and transhumant pastoralists also benefit. The overall strategy is designed to meet the challenges of emergency, development and peace following a rapid intervention approach based on the scaling up of existing and efficient responses and approaches. Under implementation since 2021, the program will continue up to 2027 and expand to other countries in the Sahel region.

bgtl BEST GROUP (T) LIMITED

Debt collection, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, & Legal Consultant

PUBLIC AUCTION

Best Group (T) Ltd under the firm instruction of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED** will conduct a public auction of scrap equipment's on **Saturday 13 day of August, 2022 from 10:30 A.M, at Bulyanhulu Gold Mine** as described in the table below:-

ITEMS TO BE AUCTIONED

L706 LHD, L707 LHD, L709 LHD, LHD325 LHD, LH9 LONGHOLE, HT12 VOLVO WATER CART, T72 TH540, UJ201 SINGLE BOOM, J17 SINGLE BOOM, J23 SINGLE BOOM, J24 SINGLE BOOM, J27 SINGLE BOOM, J30 SINGLE BOOM, J33 SINGLE BOOM, J37 SINGLE BOOM, UTV39 SCISSOR LIFT, ETC TRAINING ROOM CHASSIS, LV339 HILUX, T837CCS MERCEDES AMBULANCE, BUS 18 COASTER BUS AND SCRAPERS

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF AUCTION:-

- Participants should adhere with all safety requirements and standards of Bulyanhulu Gold Mine including wearing of mask, reflectors and safety boots.
- That interested customers are invited to visit the site for viewing and inspecting items from Thursday 11 - to Friday 12 day of August 2022 from 10:00 A.M up to 4:00 P.M.
- Purchasers shall pay exempted tax items to the Tanzania Revenue Authority, TRA officers will be present for clarification and guidance.
- That the purchaser participation is subject to payment of entrance fees which is refundable to his/her account if will not purchase any items.
- The entrance fees will be TZS 10,000,000/= (Tanzania Shillings Ten Million) per each participant and will be issued with special entrance card.
- All payments including the entrance fees will be paid through the following bank account.
Account 100542044
Account Name - BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LTD
Bank Name - Citibank Tanzania LTD
Routine Code - 670801
- The highest bidder will pay a non-refundable deposit of twenty-five per cent (25%) of the bid price which shall be paid at the end of auction and the balance of seventy-five percent (75%) shall be paid within four days after the sale.
- Where the balance of seventy-five percent (75%) is not paid as specified, the bid shall lapse and the lot in respect of which the balance is outstanding shall be reoffered for sale
- The Seller shall not give warranty on the quality, quantity, packaging condition or any other particulars of the assets / goods offered for sale as such an item is auctioned AS-IS and thus request for replacement or refund shall not be accepted
- Goods purchased at an auction shall be removed from the warehouse/yard within ten (10) days and where the purchaser fails to remove the goods, he or she shall be liable to pay the warehouse rent and any other charges with effect from the date of sale up to the date of removal.
- Where the purchased assets/goods are not removed from the warehouse/yard, they may be re-offered for sale upon expiration of time for removing items.
- If the winner fails to pay within the prescribed time above, he/she will be blacklisted as a defaulter.
- For claiming items, the winner shall present: a) A valid copy of paid payment bill and bank receipt b) Power of attorney in case owner sends representative c) Provide proper identification such as Passport, National I.D or valid Driver's license. d) TRA confirmation release documents to confirm payments of tax e). Third party claims shall not be entertained.
- Sellers reserves the right to cancel/withdrawal the auction at any time, when need be, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations governing the auction process
- Bidders are strictly warned of any malpractice which includes but not limited to feeding wrong information failing to pay bid amount upon winning the bid within the prescribed period. Failure to abide to this condition infringes the Economic and Organized Crime Control Act. Cap 200 and it amount to serious offense.
- Terms and Conditions of this auction are to be carefully considered by an interested person before registration.
- Bidders are advised to use registered tax consultants, Clearing Agents and Logistic Companies in transporting abnormal luggage, the auctioneers may recommend or assist to get the service providers upon request by the purchaser but exempted from any liability on their contractual obligations.

For any clarification contact:
Best Group (T) Ltd
Postal Address: 1088 DAR ES SALAAM
Email Address: info@bestgroup.co.tz
Mobile No.: +255 715363537 or +255758265509

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)	Current Quarter 30-June-22	Previous Quarter 31-March-22
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	15,146	18,162
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	41,748	26,716
3 Investments in Government securities	64,076	63,051
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	21,812	17,803
5 Cheques and items for clearing	71	472
6 Inter branch float items	0	0
7 Bills negotiated	0	0
8 Customers liabilities for acceptances	0	0
9 Interbank loans receivable	55,820	47,649
10 Investments in other Securities	0	0
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	248,960	258,224
12 Other Assets	9,083	6,282
13 Equity Investments	811	811
14 Underwriting Accounts	0	0
15 Property and Equipment	13,387	14,581
16 TOTAL ASSETS	470,913	453,750
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	58,035	72,175
18 Customer deposits	246,022	249,614
19 Cash letters of Credit	4,028	265
20 Special Deposits	80,454	57,471
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	0	0
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	352	844
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	12,774	10,227
24 Acceptances outstanding	0	0
25 Interbranch float items	0	0
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	0	0
27 Other Liabilities	17,670	20,252
28 Borrowings	0	0
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	419,334	410,847
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	51,579	42,903
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	74,224	54,224
32 Share premium	8,913	8,913
33 Retained Earnings	(58,124)	(58,124)
34 (Loss)/Profit Account	(15,784)	(3,728)
35 Other Capital Accounts	42,350	41,618
36 Minority Interest	0	0
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	51,579	42,903
38 Contingent Liabilities	53,623	51,792
39 Non performing Loans & Advances	59,809	52,105
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	28,431	24,772
41 Other non Performing Assets	0	0
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	11.0%	9.5%
(ii) Non performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	21.3%	18.2%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	85.1%	87.9%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	52.9%	56.9%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	83.0%	85.2%
(vi) Deposits Growth	0.1%	-1.3%
(vii) Assets Growth	3.8%	8.5%

Disclosure
Included in the paid up share capital is TZS 46,065,162,005 that has been received from shareholders that is pending allotment.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR QUATER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)	Current Quarter 30 June 2022	Comparative Quarter 30 June 2021	Current Year Cumulative 30 June 2022	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 June 2021
1 Interest Income	11,436	11,148	22,162	23,165
2 Interest Expense	(4,320)	(4,377)	(8,363)	(9,191)
3 Net Interest Income (1 + 2)	7,116	6,771	13,799	13,974
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	(3,267)	(1,606)	(5,583)	(1,627)
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(4,393)	(1,549)	(4,707)	(967)
6 Non Interest Income:	2,362	2,545	4,733	4,711
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and translation Gain/(Loss)	738	663	1,429	1,283
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,624	1,882	3,304	3,428
6.3 Dividend Income	0	0	0	0
6.4 Other Operating Income	0	0	0	0
7 Non Interest Expenses:	(12,674)	(10,584)	(21,625)	(21,148)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(4,039)	(4,975)	(8,557)	(10,076)
7.2 Fees and Commission	0	0	0	0
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(8,635)	(5,610)	(13,068)	(11,073)
8 Operating (Loss) /Income	(10,856)	(4,424)	(13,384)	(5,058)
9 Income Tax Provision	(1,200)	(1,200)	(2,400)	(2,100)
10 Net (Loss)/Income After Income Tax	(12,056)	(5,624)	(15,784)	(7,158)
11 Other Comprehensive Income - (loss)/Gain on fair valuation of Government Bond	732	(341)	3,211	(1,156)
12 Total comprehensive(loss)/ income for the year	(11,324)	(5,965)	(12,573)	(8,314)
13 Number of Employees	199	292	199	292
14 Basic Earnings per Share	(438)	(204)	(574)	(260)
15 Number of Branches	8	12	8	12

SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-10.4%	-7.0%	-6.8%	-3.6%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholder Funds	-102.1%	-69.0%	-66.8%	-35.5%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	133.7%	113.6%	116.7%	113.2%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earnings Assets	7.3%	7.7%	7.1%	8.0%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUATER ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Amounts in million shillings)	Current Quarter 30 June 2022	Previous Quarter 31 March 2022	Current Year Cumulative 30 June 2022	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 June 2021
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
Operating (Loss) /Income	(10,856)	(2,528)	(13,384)	(634)
Adjustments for:				
-Impairment/Amortization	8,331	4,550	12,881	1,268
-Net change in Loans and Advances	1,093	(23,315)	(22,222)	1,305
-Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	0	0	0	0
-Net change Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	(14,140)	(1,626)	(15,765)	25,944
-Net change in Deposits	23,154	40,551	63,705	(24,048)
-Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(1,024)	(11,051)	(12,075)	5,148
-Net change in Other Liabilities	290	4,102	4,392	6,455
-Net change in Other Assets	(2,400)	11,963	9,563	2,426
- Tax Paid	(82)	(63)	(145)	0
-Others (Movement in Statutory Minimum Reserve)	(3,287)	146	(3,141)	837
Net cash provided (Used) by operating activities	1,078	22,730	23,808	18,703
II. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	0	0	0	0
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(23)	(84)	(107)	(59)
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 (Purchase of Intangible Assets)	0	0	0	0
Net cash (Used in) /generated from investing activities	(23)	(84)	(107)	(59)
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 (advance towards share capital)	0	(0)	(0)	0
Payment of Preference Dividends	0	0	0	0
Net Change in other Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Others (Specify) - Advance to share Capital	20,000	0	20,000	0
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities	20,000	(0)	20,000	0
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,055	22,645	43,701	18,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter	93,192	70,546	70,546	52,993
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	114,247	93,192	114,247	71,637

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Share capital	Share Premium	Advance toward share capital	Retained Earning	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Valuation Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year								
Balance as at the beginning of the year	28,158	8,913	26,065	(63,760)	6,901	(612)	38,484	44,150
Profit for the year	0	0	0	(15,784)	0	0	0	(15,784)
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	3,211	0	3,211
Transaction with owners	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
Dividends Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory reserve	0	0	0	5,634	(5,634)	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the current period	28,158	8,913	46,066	(73,908)	1,267	2,599	38,484	51,579
Previous Year								
Balance as at the beginning of the year	28,158	8,913	6,300	(33,071)	1,019	2,074	38,484	51,877
Profit for the year	0	0	0	(24,807)	0	0	0	(24,807)
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	(2,686)	0	(2,686)
Transaction with owners	0	0	19,765	0	0	0	0	19,765
Dividends Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory reserve	0	0	0	(5,882)	5,882	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of Previous Year	28,158	8,913	26,065	(63,760)	6,901	(612)	38,484	44,150

Disclosure

During the Quarter the Bank was penalized for noncompliance amounted to TZS 2,000,000 for late submission of reports to the Bank of Tanzania

Julius Konyani	Genes I. Kunda	Peter Kimwari
Ag. Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Head of Finance	Chief Internal Auditor
22-Jul-2022	22-Jul-2022	22-Jul-2022

We, the under-named, non-executive members of the Board of Directors, attest to the correctness of the above Statements. We declare that the Statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief have been prepared in conformance with the instructions and are true and correct.

Name	Date
1. Ms. Stella Ndikimi (Director)	22-Jul-2022
2. Vinaykant Somaiya (Chairman)	22-Jul-2022



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www.ncbagroup.co.tz

**NCBA BANK TANZANIA LIMITED IS REGULATED
BY BANK OF TANZANIA**

NMB, CRDB post impressive H1, 2022 performance at DSE

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

TWO of Tanzania's largest banks in terms of deposits and assets, NMB Bank and CRDB Bank weathered the storm to post strong performance at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) during the first half of this year, available data show.

According to DSE statistics, during the first six months period ending June, 2022 the two local banks dominated the domestic counters in terms of performance with their stocks outperformed the market greatly, giving investors double digits returns.

NMB Bank emerged the top performer after making a 56 per cent capital gain from 2,000/- per share recorded at the beginning of the year to 3,120/- per share recorded at end of June, 2022 while CRDB also recorded 42 per cent capital gains during the same period.

Data further shows that CRDB emerged the top mover accounting for about 30 per cent of all market activities for the period by generating 22.6bn/- (\$9.7 million) turnover.

Mwalimu Commercial Bank (MCB) share

during the first six months however fell to 395/- per share being a 21 percent decline as compared to 500/- at the beginning of the year.

Available data reveals that MCB generated an equity turnover of 43.05mn/- that was traded in 31,640 deals during the trading session ending June 30, 2022.

The DSE however recorded total equity turnover of 75bn/- (\$32.4 million) during the first half of this year being a 42 per cent increase as compared to 52.78bn/- (\$22.79 million) recorded during the similar period last year.

The number of shares transacted during the first half of the year improved from 68 million shares during the first half of 2021 to 94 million shares transacted during the six-month period of 2022 being a 37.5 per cent increase.

According to the Orbit Securities H1 Report 2022, the All-Share Index (DSEI) slipped by about 5.3 per cent in the half year while the total DSE market capitalization closed at 15.63bn/- (\$6.75Bn) down from 16.5trn/- (\$7.12Bn) reported during the previous similar period.

"The domestic Index went up per cent representing the growth in the domestic market cap (TSI), which closed the period at 10.39trn/- (\$4.49Bn)," the report said.

But according to the Zan Securities H1, 2022 Review, the Domestic equity market in Tanzania ended the first half of 2022 on a high note signaling a bullish trend.

The Zan Securities Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Raphael Masumbuko said against the tide of global macro-economic uncertainty, the domestic equities index (TSI) minted 10.71% growth during the first 6 months of 2022.

"While other exchanges such as the Nairobi Securities Exchanges (NSE) faced sell offs as foreign fund managers reduced exposure in frontier markets, the DSE registered positive price movements for greater parts of the six month period with six counters registering double digit returns; NMB (+56 per cent), DSE 53.8 (percent) , CRDB (42.9 per cent) , TCCL (32.7 percent) , SWISS (18 per cent) and NICO (10 per cent) respectively," he said.

He noted that the top gainers for the first half of the year did not entirely reflect the

broader index performance and featured a few counters.

"During the first six months period, NMB, DSE, CRDB, TCCL, SWISS and NICO all topped the gainer's chart with over 10 per cent gains. We expect stocks to register a subdued performance in the second half of this year as cost pressure emulating from escalating global commodity prices affects their bottom line," he added.

He noted that the company's forecast on DSE Equities market points to a bull market characterized by periods of profit in the market. The current Tanzania Share Index (TSI) for the first half of the year is up 10.17% sitting above bull territory. We anticipate that during the second half of 2022, the equity market will sustain its bullish run, further registering positive price movements," Masumbuko added.

Cross-Listed Counters' performance

The cross-listed stocks remained in the red for the most part of the first half year. With the reported sell-off of foreigners in the Nairobi Stock Exchange the bourse in general

remained bearish, as a result affecting the cross-listed companies on the DSE bourse. Jubilee Holdings (JHL) and East African Breweries (EABL) experienced the greatest decline after registering a 21 per cent drop from 6,450/- to 5,050/- and 20.8 per cent drop from 3,360/- to 2,660/- per share respectively.

Other counters that include KCB and National Media Group (NMG) followed suit, dropping by 17 percent and 10 per cent respectively.

Investor Participation

As activities in the market revamped so did the foreign investors' participation in the market during the first six months of the year.

Overall foreign investors' dominated the bourse's six months trading session with foreign participation on the equities totaling 49bn/- (\$21 million) accounting for about 65.4 per cent of all purchases on the bourse. Subsequently, the selling from foreigners amounted to 46.76Bn (\$20Mln).

Local participation slightly contracted to 25.9bn/- (\$11Mn) purchase and 28bn/- (\$12Mn) selling equivalent to 34 per cent and 37 per cent respectively.



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

RFP Title: Delivery of Start Up Kits for OVC that Received Vocational Scholarship

Number: 2022-PASADA/07/01

Date of Solicitation: 28th July 2022

Closing Date and Time: 10th August 2022, 11:00 am (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

Questions and Clarifications: Due by 4th August 2022

Introduction to PASADA and ACHIEVE Project:

Pastoral Activities and Services for people with AIDS Dar es Salaam Archdiocese (PASADA) is a social service agency operating under the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Dar es Salaam.

At work in two regions Dar Es Salaam and Coast Region. Visit us at <https://pasada.or.tz>

ACHIEVE is a five-year, USAID-funded global cooperative agreement with the objective of attaining and sustaining HIV epidemic control among at-risk and hard to reach pregnant and breastfeeding (PBF) women, infants, children, and youth, as well as to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS and prevent HIV transmission among these populations.

Objective of the Assignment

The overall objective of this assignment is to procure and distribute Vocational start-up kits to 109 out of school OVC age 14-17 in councils listed below. Delivery will be at our offices Chang'ombe, Temeke Dar Es Salaam.

Pasada now invites quotes from eligible, registered companies to supply startup kits for OVCs. Below is list of lots to be supplied;

Lot1.
Tailoring and Dress making kit

Lot2.
Mechanics kit

Lot3.
Saloon and Hair dressing kit

Lot4.
Auto Electrical installation kit

Lot5.
Domestic Electrical installation kit

Lot 5
Decoration Kit

Lot 6
Food and Catering, Food and Production

Lot 7
Aluminium Kit

Scope of Work

Specific scope of work includes but should not be limited to the following:

1. Provide sample kits prior to procurement.
2. Deliver Vocational start-up kits to CSOs at our offices as instructed
3. Do an inventory with Programm Manager to match the start-up kits procured with the request that was provided prior procurement process.

Submit to PASADA a report on the delivery of the

Vocational start-up kits and a signed delivery forms per delivery, highlighting number of kits delivered per type.

Interested vendors should request the full Terms of Reference (ToR) through email with the subject line "TOR for Delivery of start up kits for OVC that received Vocational Scholarship" to ezyibrahim@gmail.com before 4th August 2022.

All questions and requests for clarification should be directed to ezyibrahim@gmail.com with the subject line "Request for Clarification: Delivery of start up Kits for OVC that received Vocational Scholarship" before COB 4th August 2022.

A. Eligibility

To be considered for the award, vendors must currently be legally operating in Tanzania, and the quotation must include all of the following information:

- Ability to meet or exceed the requirements/technical specifications.
- Ability to deliver the items/services specified in Terms of reference no later than the date(s) required.
- Legally regisrted in Tanzania.

B. Submission Instructions

The following information is to be included by a vendor in the proposal:

1. Draft inception report detailing methodology for supplying and distribution of Vocational start-up kits for 109 out of school OVC age 14-17, including tentative work plan, for review and approval by PASADA.
2. Quote, valid for at least 60 days
3. Current company profile
4. Copies of registration certificate and address of their registered office, valid Business license, VAT, TIN certificates and Tax clearance certificate
5. Descriptions of similar assignments, and at least two (2) names and addresses of client served
6. Include pictures and descriptions of exact items that will be procured for each kit
7. Current audited financial statement
8. Delivery time must be specified.
9. Payment terms 100% after delivery

Vendors who wish to answer this RFP should send their proposals in sealed envelopes to PASADA Head Office by 10th August 2022, 11:00 am. All sealed envelopes need to be marked as: "Tender for Delivery of Star up kits for OVC that received Vocational Scholarship"

**Office Address: :
The Tender Committee
PASADA
Chang'ombe, Temeke
P. O. Box 70225, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**

PASADA will open all bids on Wednesday 10th August 2022 at 11.30 am in the presence of Bidder's representatives who choose to attend.

Quotes must be in Tanzania shillings and include taxes separately:

- Proposals submitted through emails will not be considered.
- Quotations received after that time or at a different address may not be accepted.



**Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs (CCP-TZ),
Plot 1486, Off Mwaya Street, Msasani Peninsular
P.O. Box 105303, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
Office Tel: +255 784 164 710,
Visit our website: www.ccp.jhu.edu**

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Job Position : IT and Asset Management Officer
Duty Station : Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Reporting Line : Director of Finance and Administration

Background

Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (Referred as 'CCP') is an American NGO registered to operate in Tanzania as an Organization limited by guarantee and is domiciled in Tanzania. On 22nd January 2008, the Organization was issued a Certificate of Compliance No 1982 as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), having met the requirement of the NGO status.

General Summary

Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs is seeking for an IT and Asset Management Officer who will be responsible for ensuring reliable IT services and asset management for the organization. S/he will be responsible for managing the hardware, Software, Data security, network Telecommunication, and IT-related functions. The incumbent will work for the CCP's current projects (i.e., USAID Tanzania Vector Control Activity, Breakthrough Action Tanzania, and Advanced Family Planning) to ensure that IT services are adequately rendered to the team.

Key Responsibilities

Information Technology

- Provide support to Desktop Publishing Services (DTP), specifically users of Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Dreamweaver, and Adobe Flash
- Setup and maintain a file server
- Setup email accounts for new staff, provide orientation, and perform email troubleshooting
- Maintain groups lists and ensure people are included and removed as appropriate and timely
- Backing up project files and closing email accounts when staff terminate
- Perform a routine backup of individual and networked drives not less than monthly and draft and adhere to disaster recovery protocols
- Ensure all computing devices are equipped with antivirus software and are password protected
- Prioritize, schedule, and respond to a variety of IT help requests from staff either in-person or via phone or email in a prompt and courteous manner
- Document and manage help requests electronically, which may include the use of help ticket tracking or other IT support software, either in-house or cloud-based
- Ensure specific care and maintenance of certain IT equipment and assets as needed (e.g., calm and secure environments, the use of racks, etc.)
- Provide support for common features of CCP's standard suite of software, including Microsoft Office, Adobe, QuickBooks, and SPSS
- Work across multiple operating system environments like Windows, Linux, and Mac
- Establish and maintain file and mail servers either in-house or external
- Orient and train staff on correct and appropriate uses and features of hardware and software issued routinely and as needed
- Install and maintain IT peripherals and equipment
- Identify gaps in the office's IT infrastructure and

suggest ways to address the gaps timely

- Stay abreast and inform staff of IT security breaches, scams, viruses, etc. on a routine and as-needed basis
- Update hardware, software, IT peripherals, and equipment as needed
- Determine office internet needs and work with service providers to set up, maintain, and repair internet connections routinely and as needed
- Draft SOWs for external IT firms to provide essential general IT service support and arrange for onsite support when the IT Officer is unavailable
- Prepare meeting spaces with IT and multimedia equipment
- Manage IT asset control, assignment, and movement; maintain an updated and accurate asset register and room lists and ensure that all assets are adequately labeled. Their whereabouts are regularly verified.
- Ensure all office equipment is operating and well-maintained, including LAN and telephone systems.
- Keep abreast with all organizational changes and business developments, including data security and network access, and ensure that backup systems are intact.

Asset and Office inventory management

- Maintain proper records of Assets and inventory update disposal Plan as necessary.
- Maintain JHU Property log in terms of Assets and inventory and quarterly provision of Property Log reports.
- Develop an Asset and inventory disposition plan for implementation.
- Develop Assets Replacement Plan
- Review office and asset register monthly to ensure accuracy and completeness

Minimum Requirements

- Bachelor's degree in IT, Computer Science, Telecommunication, or any related discipline from a recognized institution.
- Working experience of 4 years in a not-for-profit organization preferably funded by USG

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities Required

- Knowledge of current trends and developments in information technology.
- Skill in organizing resources and establishing priorities.
- Ability to develop requests for and evaluate proposals in reference to leading-edge information services technology.
- Ability to foster a cooperative work environment.

How to Apply

If you are interested in this vacancy and possess minimum requirements, please send your Curriculum Vitae (CV) and cover letter indicating how best you fit to this position to the email address infotvca@jh.edu

Be sure to indicate the title of the position you are applying for in the email subject line.

The Deadline for Application Submission is 5th August 2022 at 5:00 PM

ADVERTISEMENT



International Commercial Bank (Tanzania) Limited.

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2006.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30.06.2022	PREVIOUS QUARTER 31.03.2022
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	1,679	1,624
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	7,621	7,093
3 Investments in Government securities	18,071	18,674
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	1,118	4,945
5 Cheques and items for clearing	2	59
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills repurchased	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	19,852	21,501
12 Other assets	15,785	15,833
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	1,046	1,062
TOTAL ASSETS	65,173	70,781
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	1,160
18 Customer deposits	34,115	38,931
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	162	162
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,470	1,292
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	61	61
27 Other liabilities	3,010	2,855
28 Borrowings	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,819	44,461
30 NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	26,354	26,319
C. SHARE HOLDERS' FUND		
31 Paid up share capital	28,937	28,937
32 Capital reserves	3,036	3,263
33 Retained earnings	(18,249)	(18,525)
34 Profit (Loss) accounts	778	773
35 Other capital accounts	11,851	11,851
36 Minority interest	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	26,354	26,319
38 Contingent liabilities	443	389
39 Non performing loans and advances	8,402	7,051
40 Allowance for Probable Losses	1,774	1,396
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(I) Shareholders Funds to total assets	40.44%	37.18%
(II) Non performing loans to total gross loans	36.43%	29.56%
(III) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	67.28%	60.82%
(IV) Loans and advances to total assets	30.46%	30.38%
(V) Earning Assets to Total Assets	59.90%	63.75%
(VI) Deposits Growth	-23.04%	-8.53%
(VII) Assets Growth	-12.02%	-4.45%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUN 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30.06.2022	COMPARATIVE QUARTER PREVIOUS YEAR 30.06.2021	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2022	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2021
Interest income	1,032	1,019	2,625	2,093
Interest Expense	420	428	878	851
Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	612	592	1,747	1,242
Bad debts Written-off	0	0	0	2
Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	273	338	202	338
Non Interest Income	1,230	105	2,167	266
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Losses)	31	12	46	20
6.2 Fees and Commissions	27	24	27	58
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	1,172	69	2,095	188
Non Interest Expense	1,556	1,385	2,922	2,684
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	591	565	1,152	1,170
7.2 Fees and Commission	122	113	175	126
7.3 Other operating Expenses	843	707	1,594	1,388
Operating Income/(Losses)	12	(1,026)	791	(1,516)
Income Tax Provision	6	-	12	-
Net Income/(Losses) After Income Tax	6	(1,026)	778	(1,516)
Other Comprehensive Income	6	(1,026)	778	(1,516)
Total Comprehensive	6	(1,026)	778	(1,516)
Number of employees	53	58	53	58
Basic Earnings Per Share	0	(51)	39	(76)
Dilute Earnings Per Share	0	(51)	39	(76)
Number of Branches	4	4	4	4
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Return on Average Total Assets	0.03%	-6.04%	2.24%	-4.32%
Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	0.09%	-16.75%	6.02%	-12.25%
Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	68.82%	123.13%	60.97%	113.79%
Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5.83%	5.08%	8.44%	5.12%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUN 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30.06.2022	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 31.03.2022	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2022	PREVIOUS YEAR CUMULATIVE 30.06.2021
I Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Income (Loss)	12	779	791	(1,516)
Adjustments for:-				
- Impairment/Amortization	363	(41)	322	468
- Net change in Loans and Advances	1,377	668	2,045	513
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	(5,976)	(4,289)	(10,264)	7,272
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	333	231	564	(63)
- Net change in Other Assets	48	478	526	(98)
- Tax Paid	(6)	(6)	(12)	-
- SMR	296	150	446	323
- Other	31	-	31	(36)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,522)	(2,030)	(5,551)	6,864
II Cash flow from investing activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(74)	(675)	(750)	(844)
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (T-Bond/Placement)	603	(203)	400	2,738
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	529	(878)	(349)	1,894
III Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance of Share Capital	-	-	-	1,035
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by Financing activities	-	-	-	1,035
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent	(2,993)	(2,908)	(5,901)	9,793
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the period	11,448	14,356	14,356	8,753
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	8,455	11,448	8,455	18,546

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2022
(All Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

Current year	Share capital	Other capital accounts	Retained Earnings	Regulatory reserve	Total
Balance as at the beginning of the year 2022	28,937	11,851	(17,488)	2,265	25,565
Prior adjustments	-	-	27	-	27
Profit for the year	-	-	778	-	778
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	791	791
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,026)	-	(1,026)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	792	792	1,584
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Issued Share Capital	28,937	11,851	(17,488)	3,036	26,354
Balance as at the end of the period 30.06.2022	28,937	11,851	(17,488)	3,036	26,354
Previous Year					
Balance as at the beginning of the year 2021	28,937	-	(11,316)	7,485	25,076
Prior adjustments	-	-	(336)	-	(336)
Profit for the year	-	-	(11,035)	-	(11,035)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	791	791
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,026)	-	(1,026)
Regulatory reserve	-	-	792	792	1,584
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Issued Share Capital	28,937	11,851	(17,488)	2,264	25,564
Balance as at the end of the period 31.03.2021	28,937	11,851	(17,488)	2,264	25,564

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

Signed By:
SANJEEV ANAND Chief Executive Officer Date: 26 July 2022
GEORGE MSAMBAZI Head of Finance Date: 26 July 2022
JOHN MWAKASONDA Head - Internal Audit Date: 26 July 2022

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

Signed By:
ALFRED MKOMBO Director Date: 26 July 2022
HASHIMAH BINTI ISMAIL Director Date: 26 July 2022

DISCLOSURE MADE UNDER REGULATION II OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATION, 2014
MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES

Type of Charge	Item / Transaction	TZS	USD	EURO	GBP
Minimum Opening Balance	ICB Savings Account	20,000	50	50	50
	ICB Salary Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Chuo (Students) Account	2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Wazee (Senior Citizen) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Current Account - Personal	50,000	50	50	50
	ICB Premier Current Account	1,000,000	500	500	500
	ICB Premier Savings Account	1,000,000	500	500	500
	ICB Current Account - Corporate	100,000	100	100	100
	ICB Lenga (Goal) Account	20,000	100	100	100
	ICB Kikundi (Group) Account	50,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	ICB Savings Account	2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Salary Account	2,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Chuo (Students) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Wazee (Senior Citizen) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Lenga (Goal) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Kikundi (Group) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Wazee (Senior Citizen) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Premier Savings Account	20,000	10	15	15
	ICB Chuo (Students) Account	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Premier Current Account	20,000	10	15	15
Minimum Operating Balance	ICB Current Account - Corporate	15,000	7	7	7
	ICB Current Account - Personal	10,000	5	5	5
	ICB Savings Account	5,000	100	100	100
	ICB Salary Account	5,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Chuo (Students) Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Wazee (Senior Citizen) Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Staff Savings Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Current Account - Personal	50,000	0	0	0
	ICB Premier Current Account	1,000,000	500	500	500
	ICB Premier Savings Account	500,000	500	500	500
Extra Charge on Transaction below Minimum Balance	ICB Current Account - Corporate	50,000	0	0	0
	ICB Lenga (Goal) Account	20,000	100	100	100
	ICB Kikundi (Group) Account	50,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Savings Account	600	1.2	1.2	1.2
	ICB Salary Account	600	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Chuo (Students) Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Wazee (Senior Citizen) Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Staff Savings Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Current Account - Personal	600	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Premier Current Account	5,000	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cash Withdrawal Fees	Cash withdraw at the counter (All Current accounts): Daily limits	Up to TZS 5M - 2000, Above TZS 5M charge 0.13% Max TZS 20,000	0.25% of the Amount	0.25% of the Amount	0.25% of the Amount
	Cash withdraw at the counter (All Savings accounts except ICB Chuo and Lenga Account): Daily limits	Up to TZS 5M - 1500, Above TZS 5M charge 0.13% Max TZS 170,000	0.25% of the Amount	0.25% of the Amount	0.25% of the Amount
	premature withdrawal and withdrawal more than 1 time per quarter (ICB Recurring Account & ICB Lenga Account respectively)	2% charge of the principal amount	2% charge of the principal amount	2% charge of the principal amount	2% charge of the principal amount
	Internal Transfers within ICB Bank	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Cross border transfers (TT, SWIFT) - outward	N/A	Up to USD50,000.00 charge is USD50	Free	Free
	Cross border transfers (TT, SWIFT) - outward	N/A	above USD50,000.00 charge is USD75	Free	Free
	Inward Transfers (TT, SWIFT)	Free	USD 15	Free	Free
	Amendment of TISS, SWIFT Message	11,800	USD 11.8	Free	Free
	Amendment of TT, SWIFT Message	N/A	USD 20	Free	Free
	TISS	11,800	USD 11.8	Free	Free
Fund Transfers / Remittances	EFT (Bulk Payments): Outward/salary processing fee	3,000 per transaction	USD 2 per transaction	Free	Free
	Stop Payments (TISS/EFT/SWIFT)	20,000	USD 20	Free	Free
	ICB Accounts	Free	Free	Free	Free
	ICB Agency Banking	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Bulk Cash	Free	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Deposit of Coins	0.1% of the Amount	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Small Denomination (1, 5, 10, and 20)	300	5% of the Amount	5% of the Amount	5% of the Amount
	ICB ATM Balance Enquiry	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Balance Enquiry - POS	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Balance Enquiry Within Banking Hall	Free	Free	Free	Free
Balance Enquiry / Statement	ICB Internet Banking	Free	Free	Free	Free
	ICB Agency Banking	500	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ICB Mobile (APP)	Free	Free	Free	Free
	interim statement	1000 per page	1 per page	1 per page	1 per page
	Monthly statement & E-statement	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Cheque From other Banks	Free	Free	Free	Free



Athletes battle it out in the 2019 edition of the Rock City Marathon which took place in Mwanza.

Why marathons have become popular in Tanzania

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

A look at the history of the 1896 Olympics that took place in Athens, Greece, the first time a marathon was organized, proves it brought together 17 athletes. From there on, the marathon witnessed a transformation.

The time clocked by a marathon runner, 2:58:50, would be a respectable time for an amateur, but it is almost an hour slower than the fastest runners in recent years.

Race enthusiasts moreover now understand a great deal about the science of long-distance running, ranging from its health impacts to psychological motivation.

For that matter, what are the benefits of running a marathon, and why are the races so popular?

Recent years' evidence shows that apart from marathons being part of sports and health maintenance, people that are believed to be fraudsters are using the game to make a lot of money.

The marathon which unofficially can be ranked as second, if not the third most beloved sport in Tanzania after soccer, attracts other economic opportunities in various sectors when the event is organized.

Organizers and sponsors take the opportunity to advertise either products or services to marathon participants and fans and arrange ticket booking and accommodation.

In this case, there are good numbers of sponsors in almost every marathon depending on the firm which has organized the race, time, and place for the event, as well as the purpose for arranging the marathon.

By considering those most important and frequently asked questions, many organizers prepare the event mostly on weekends/holidays and see to it the races take place in either cities or areas with tourist attractions.

For years, a section of marathon runners participated whilst having no hopes of either winning a gold medal or getting their names etched in the game's history books, as was the case with famous Tanzanian athletes in the likes of Juma Ikangaa and Filbert Bayi.

The two popular athletes' records have yet to be broken by domestic athletes.

People in recent years are motivated to participate in marathons whenever they are organized to not only win either the medals or cash prize and get certificates but also access business opportunities, tourism and leisure.

Tanzania is a good example of that, in which from February to date about five marathon races have been organized and the races take place with various intentions, with advertising their services and products turning out to be the underlying motive.

On February 27 this year Kili Marathon which is backed by TBL Group's brand, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager, marked its 20th anniversary.

The showdown that is an annual feature witnesses athletes participate in 42 Kilometres, 21 kilometers sponsored by Tigo, and Grand Malt 5km Fun Run.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa graced the race and took part in 5 kilometers Fun Run alongside other government leaders.

Despite TBL Group and Tigo sponsoring Kili Marathon, there are water table sponsors that advertise their products and services from the race's launch to the hosting.

In this year's Kili Marathon, the race was for instance preceded by a three-day Kili People's Expo that brought together sponsors and other exhibitors.

Social joints and hotels in Kilimanjaro were all packed with guests in such a way that Moshi residents had all reasons to smile.

In May another marathon dubbed 'Tanga City Marathon Season 6' was organized and took place in Tanga. Before the event, there was a tourism event known as Tanga Urithi Festival.

People from across the country and neighbouring countries of Kenya and Uganda participated in the exhibition whereby people sold and bought products.

At the end of this month and during the first two weeks of August Tanzania will witness three marathons to be held in Dodoma and Bagamoyo, Coast Region.

In Dodoma, two financial institutions NBC Bank and CRDB Bank will host marathons on July 31 and August 15.

Prime Minister Majaliwa has already confirmed to honour the third edition NBC Dodoma Marathon.

Dodoma Regional Commissioner Anthony Mtaka noted that the city is well equipped to host close to 7,000 visitors who will go for the marathon.

NBC Dodoma Marathon seeks to raise funds totaling 200m/- that will be channeled to Dar es Salaam's Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) to support the fight against cervical cancer.

Mtaka asked the people of Dodoma to embrace the marathon as an economic window and prepare to comply with the influx of demands.

NBC Bank Managing Director Theobald Sabi said the bank is pleased to conduct the third edition of the marathon after two successful editions in the past which raised 300m/- which was used for diagnosing and screening more than 9,000 women suffering from cancer.

Last week, Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa officially launched CRDB Bank Marathon's third edition and he became the first runner to register for the marathon that will take place on August 15 in Dodoma.

He said CRDB Bank is recognizable for its positive contribution, adding that CRDB Bank Marathon aims to raise funds to solve some challenges in the health sector.

In Bagamoyo District in Coast Region, Bagamoyo Historical Marathon has been scheduled for July 31 this year.

According to 4Beli Company's Director Dominic Masha, whose firm organizes the event, the showdown focuses on making Bagamoyo one of the historical towns via historical tourism and joining President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts to boost the number of tourists visiting Tanzania via Royal Tour film.

Commonwealth Games start, let the business begin

By Lord Jonathan Marland

ON Tuesday this week, over 5,000 competitors from nations as far afield as Malaysia to Jamaica converged in Birmingham, England for the Commonwealth Games.

Challengers will look to make history in an event that previously saw Tanzania's Filbert Bayi break a 1,500m record in 1974 that still stands today, launched the career of a seven-time gold medallist weightlifter who would later go on to become President of Nauru, and introduced the world to a then 15-year-old human dolphin called Ian Thorpe.

The Games are perhaps the most visible aspect of the Commonwealth for many of our 2.5 billion citizens.

Less visible, and appreciated, is the potential of the Commonwealth to bolster trade, business, and investment between our 56 members.

Given free enterprise and free trade provides the best collective means for shared prosperity, they should be better leveraged to deliver them.

Though our family of nations is diverse, common threads connect us in a way that lubricates trade and investment.

This is the Commonwealth Advantage, the shared English language that allows for easy and effective communication, the familiar legal and administrative systems, rooted in common history, that make one another's business environments easily navigable, and the lively Diaspora networks that pull companies and commerce tighter together around the world.

Such conveniences bring a discount, trade between members is on average 21% cheaper, part of the reason they trade 20% more with one another than the rest of the world.

Tanzania has won medals at every Commonwealth Games since 1970, predominantly in boxing and athletics, and hoping to add to its total of 21 medals this year in Birmingham, UK - sending 17 athletes to compete in boxing, judo, and swimming. But rather than winning every four years at the Games, Tanzania could win every year



Lord Jonathan Marland of Odstock is Chairman of the Commonwealth Enterprise and Investment Council.

through the Commonwealth Advantage.

The figures take on further significance when considering where our unique association of states is headed.

The Commonwealth's total GDP is forecast to rise nearly 50 percent to \$19.5 trillion within five years. Member States host over half of the global emerging cities, from the buzzing entrepreneurial Nairobi to next-generation tech innovator Bangalore.

And whilst natural resources are spread throughout the Commonwealth, more significant are the vast reserves of talent and dynamism that come courtesy of 60% of our population being under the age of 30. These are the growth markets of the future global economy.

Now we must ask how we strengthen the Commonwealth's advantage. Of course, there is more that we can do to lower tariffs and other artificial constraints on trade between our countries, ensuring it remains fair but also freer.

Respective memberships of ei-

ther regional trading blocs or customs unions do not - as some argue - hold us back, barriers can be lowered whilst remaining compliant within various groupings.

In most cases, one has no bearing on the other. Even where it might, there is no Commonwealth imposition of conditions upon members that force a choice. Instead, we can work in an ad hoc way to enrich trade through trust.

The informality of our voluntary association is the source of its strength. Unencumbered by a weighty bureaucracy, we are free to explore a breadth of possibilities.

Given so many of our members lead the world in technological innovation, such expertise should be brought to bear to overcome technical trade barriers - whether, for instance, digitizing costly and inefficient paperwork at customs, or utilizing blockchain to minimize checks at borders.

Supportive trading infrastructure - both digital and physical - should go hand in hand with the lowering of barriers.

We must also work collectively to overcome perceived investment risks within some of our developing countries.

Though the Commonwealth makes up a quarter of global FDI, there are still vast pools of capital on which our members could and should draw - but the proposition must be right.

Bastions of global finance, like London and Singapore, could work together further with member states to ensure risks are minimized and investments are secured. Such processes would also be streamlined because we share similar legislative frameworks.

Indeed, it is developing countries that stand to gain the most through our association, where often the benefits of other trade organizations accrue to the largest.

Not forcing a straitjacket onto members unfit for their circumstances, whilst focusing on the private sector rather than specific regulations, allows members to pick the path best suited to the composition of their market economy and its stage of development.

However, many members, such as Sri Lanka, are falling into debt-stressed situations, likely to worsen as rising interest rates, the strengthening dollar, and spiralling bond yields raise the costs of servicing. The need to expand tax bases in developing countries, with most employment in the informal economy, is taking on a new urgency.

Only the private sector, one that can be bolstered through the Commonwealth network, can provide the tax revenues, both from the companies and the employment they create, and help states prosper in the globalized economy.

Though great strides have been taken, comparative to our population, human and natural resources, the Commonwealth remains a slumbering giant. With these further steps and even the simple knowledge within the Commonwealth on how to better leverage our ties, we all stand to gain more.

Like the Games, trade and enterprise should be rooted in fair play. But competition with one another sees to it that we reach higher. Let the Games, and the business, begin.

Taifa Queens set for World Cup Qualifiers preps

By Correspondent Faustine Feliciane

TANZANIA's netball side's coach, Hafidh Ramadhan Tindwa, on Tuesday announced the names of 16 players for the squad which was to enter the camp yesterday to prepare for the Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers for 2023 Netball World Cup slated to take place in Cape Town, South Africa.

The national netball team is expected to participate in the Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers that will be held on August 20-27 in Pretoria.

Tindwa said that the players selected for the national side are competent and experienced.

He said the players were selected after assessing various netball competitions including the recently held Union League.

Tindwa pointed out: "I have confidence in the competence of players that I will announce here today, they have experience and their discipline is high on and off the court."

"I believe that with the preparations we will go for and cooperation we will be offered by the leadership and all netball stakeholders, we can do well," Tindwa revealed.

He said he selected netball players from both Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar to form a national squad.

He mentioned the players as



Tanzania Netball Association (Chaneta)'s Chairperson Devotha Marwa (R) speaks to journalists in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday on the unveiling of the national team which will battle it out in Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers for the Cape Town 2023 Netball World Cup, slated for August 20-27 in Pretoria. Others are the side's coach, Hafidh Ramadhan (C), and Chaneta's treasurer, Mary Chamalia. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Penina Mayunga from Dar es Salaam's JKT Mbweni, Siwa Juma Ali, Tupege Lazaro Anyingsye, Dawa Haji Vuai, Juliana Mwita Mhono, and Mainda Rodgers all from Zanzibar, Doritha Mbunda (JKT Mbweni), and Merciana Kizenga (TAMISEMI).

Monica Mdoe and Faraja Malaki from Nyika Club, Gloria Benjamin (TAMISEMI), Zamzam Mohamed (JKT Mbweni), Sophia Adam (TAMISEMI), Jenipher Sanin'go (Arusha Police), Lilian Ndenzako (TAMISEMI), and Mwanaidi Nguenge

(JKT Mbweni) also make the list.

Tanzania Netball Association (Chaneta)'s Chairperson Devotha Marwa said the association's executive committee has appointed Zuzena Farouq Ali from Zanzibar as the national side's assistant coach.

Mwatima Bakari from Zanzibar will serve as the team's manager while David Zacharia from Kampala International College is the team's doctor.

She stated: "For all those who were selected to join the national

team, they must arrive at the camp no later than July 30, we expect we will from July 27 start welcoming all players and the last day for the exercise is July 30."

"After that, the players who will not arrive will be withdrawn from the team," Devotha revealed.

The Chaneta boss moreover pointed out they expect to, after the squad's training, head to South Africa with 12 players making the final team for the qualifiers under the rules of the competition.

By Ryan O'Hanlon, ESPN.com writer

How Man City, Liverpool have dominated the Premier League, and what happens next

NORMALLY, this would not be good advice, but just trust me on this one: Don't listen to Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp.

Over the past weekend, the typically wise and well-spoken German claimed that Liverpool's goal for the upcoming season was to qualify for the Champions League and that "it looks like City in the end will be the champion."

He's right that Pep Guardiola's Manchester City are the favorites to win the Premier League, according to the predictive models and betting markets. They have, after all, won four of the previous five titles.

But the other team to win one over that stretch was Klopp's own club, and in two of those other seasons they landed in second place by just a single point. Six of the eight best seasons in Premier League history come from Klopp- or Guardiola-coached clubs over the past five years: three for Liverpool and three for City.

With some better timing, Liverpool might even have more titles than City. Given how many games they've won over the past five seasons (131 to City's 146), it really does seem like one league title is the absolute minimum that Klopp & Co. could've claimed. No wonder he sounds so fatalistic so close to the start of the season.

However, even the most dominant teams change from year to year due to roster churn, injuries, player performance gains, player performance declines, opponent adjustments and

all the randomness inherent to trying to kick a round ball with a misshapen foot.

So, with the sides set to square off this weekend in the Community Shield, let's take a look at all the different ways Liverpool and City dominated last season -- and what it says about what we should expect from the new campaign.

***Ball dominance**
One of the ways that Liverpool came to challenge Manchester City so consistently was by becoming more like Manchester City. In Klopp's first half-season, Liverpool produced a field tilt (final-third passes completed by your team, compared to the number of final-third passes completed by the opposition) of 59%. This past year, that number rose all the way up to 69.4%, the highest the club has produced in the Stats Perform dataset, which extends back to the 2008-09 season.

City, meanwhile, have fended off Liverpool so consistently by becoming even more like City. In Guardiola's first season, their field tilt was 66.9%. This past year, it was 75.6%, the highest number ever recorded in the Premier League.

In fact, only 10 teams have played at least two thirds (66.6%) of their matches in the opposition third: all five editions of Guardiola's City sides, Klopp's last three Liverpool vintages, and Maurizio Sarri's one season with Chelsea in 2018-19.



Pep Guardiola and Jurgen Klopp's teams will be in contention again at the end of the season. (Agencies)

While all of the City and Liverpool teams continued to heavily tilt the field from one season to the next, Chelsea's field tilt dropped from 66.7% to 61% the following season.

However, that only happened after a managerial change, from Sarri to Frank Lampard. Given that Klopp and Guardiola aren't going anywhere, it would be shocking if either side didn't dominate the territory battle again in 2022-23.

Sure, the introductions of Erling Haaland at City and Darwin Nunez at Liverpool, two more-traditional strikers who won't be as involved in possession play as the players they're replacing, suggest

a willingness from both teams to cede a bit of ball control, but their percentages here should still lead the league.

***Dangerous possession**
Controlling the final-third raises your floor. It's really hard to be a below-average team if the majority of your matches are spent in the other team's defensive third. But we've seen plenty of teams over the years who turn that kind of dominance into a barrage of low-quality shots for themselves and a few high-quality chances for their counter-attacking opponents. See: the aforementioned Chelsea under Sarri.

Other sides -- think the peak Jose Mourinho teams of the past, or the Antonio Conte teams of the current era -- sacrifice some of the final-third control in order to dominate the penalty area. They limit access to their box by not risking as many players forward, and they get easier access to the opposition area by drawing their opponents out of their own third.

The truly dominant teams that sustain excellence year after year, though, are the ones that can do both. Last season, City allowed the fourth-fewest opponent touches in the box of any Premier League team we have data for; On the other side, they took the second-most touches in the opposition penalty area in the data-

base, while last year's Liverpool were fourth.

Taken together, City managed 28.8 more touches in the penalty area per game than they allowed -- the second-biggest differential for a single season. Liverpool, meanwhile, were fifth at plus-23.6. The top 10 is 90% City: all five Guardiola seasons, plus the title-winning teams of Roberto Mancini (2011-12) and Manuel Pellegrini (2013-14), along with Pellegrini's 2014-15 side.

Much like with ball control, Liverpool's dominance in the most dangerous area of the field has steadily improved under Klopp -- before reaching a new level last year:

- 2015-16 (games under Klopp only): plus-11.7 penalty-area touches
- 2016-17: plus-17
- 2017-18: plus-17.4
- 2018-19: plus-17.1
- 2019-20: plus-17.8
- 2020-21: plus-18
- 2021-22: plus-23.6

Outside of Klopp's six full seasons at Anfield and the nine aforementioned City sides, the only other Premier League team to reach a penalty-area-touch margin of plus-17 or more was Carlo Ancelotti's title-winning Chelsea team in 2009-10. They hit plus-17.8 and then dropped down to plus-14.2 the following season -- this time without a managerial change.

So while that suggests the potential for a drop-off for both Liverpool and City, what's much more likely is that they sustain a similar

level of domination in the most dangerous area on the field. With Liverpool leaping up to City's level last season, they seem like the bigger candidate for a drop-off, but only back down to their previous level, which is still higher than any team other than City.

However, City did lose Raheem Sterling, who tended to lead the team in penalty area touches per 90 minutes year after year, and Gabriel Jesus, who was fourth on the team last season by the same metric.

To be clear: getting touches in the box is a skill -- arguably Sterling's best skill -- and City are betting hundreds of millions of pounds, it seems, on Jack Grealish and Erling Haaland providing the same kind of consistency.

***The balance of chances**
Last week, Elliott McKinley of American Soccer Analysis reconfirmed -- in addition to a number of new findings -- the predictive power of Expected Goals (xG). Looking at the 14,608 games since the 2017-18 season across the Big Five leagues -- and removing all of the matches from the 2020-21 season played mostly in empty arenas -- he found that a team's xG ratio significantly better predicted a team's future results than their shots-on-target ratio, shot ratio, goal ratio, and points-per-game rate -- in that order.

Creating great chances and suppressing them on the other end is, in the long

run, how you win soccer games.

While McKinley's work looked at the in-season predictive power of the metric, it stands to reason that xG would also be more reliable of a predictor from season to season than the other metrics, too. During Stats Perform's advanced-data era, Manchester City produced the best-ever xG Premier League differential last season (plus-72.7), while Liverpool were third-best (plus-60).

To put this another way, there are a lot of teams that put up the kinds of point totals that Liverpool (92) and City (93) did last season -- eighth and tied-for-sixth most in Premier League history, respectively -- on the backs of something unsustainable. It's why most teams don't do it; this kind of season-long excellence usually requires something that's near impossible to repeat.

It could be a career year from multiple players at the same time, a succession of well timed one-goal wins, an injury-free season, or a year-long run of bad finishing from the opposition. But neither of these teams are one of those teams.

The difference between the two is that City have been at this level of historic dominance across the board -- tilting the field, living in the opposition box, and dominating the balance of chances -- for the better part of a decade. Liverpool, meanwhile, just got there last season.

But as we've seen with City, when you get that good at everything, you tend to stay that good. And that's the only reference point we have for the rarefied air these teams currently occupy.



MAENDELEO BANK PLC

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE 2022 (AMOUNT IN TSH MILLIONS)

	AS AT 30TH JUNE 2022	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	2,631	1,828
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	6,056	5,507
3 Investment in Government Securities	18,457	18,482
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	282	905
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	70	98
6 Interbranch Float items	0	0
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	7,233	9,233
10 Investments In other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	61,326	60,839
12 Other Assets	2,844	3,523
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwritings accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	2,260	2,120
16 TOTAL ASSETS	101,159	102,535
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	4,645	3,500
18 Customers Deposits	65,687	66,830
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	310	252
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	(2)	(1)
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	(2)	(1)
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	508	646
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float items	69	69
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	1,307	1,444
28 Borrowings	11,532	13,089
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,056	85,829
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)	17,103	16,706
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up Share Capital	13,922	13,922
32 General Reserves	1,303	1,303
33 Retained Earnings	1,124	1,124
34 Profit (Loss) Account	754	357
35 Other Capital account	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
33 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17,103	16,706
34 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	4,311	4,496
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	2,489	2,295
37 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	17%	16%
(ii) Non Performing loans to Total gross Loans (%)	7%	7%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	91%	90%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	61%	59%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	86%	87%
(vi) Deposits Growth	0%	1%
(vii) Assets Growth	-1%	1%

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2022 (AMOUNT IN TSH MILLIONS)

	CURRENT QUARTER 30TH JUNE 2022	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 30TH JUNE 2021	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 30TH JUNE 2022	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 30TH JUNE 2021
1 Interest Income	3,738	3,316	7,705	6,021
2 Interest Expenses	(1,376)	(1,224)	(2,859)	(2,381)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	2,362	2,092	4,846	3,640
4 Bad debts written off	-	(666)	-	(666)
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(572)	(200)	(1,319)	(500)
6 Non - Interest Income	489	381	1,017	759
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Transaction Gains/Loss	8	5	18	18
6.2 Fees and Commissions	2	-	(24)	3
6.3 Dividend Income	369	284	852	575
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
7 Non - Interest Expenses:	(1,706)	(1,531)	(3,438)	(2,994)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(809)	(751)	(1,607)	(1,495)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(897)	(780)	(1,831)	(1,499)
7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	573	76	1,106	239
9 Income Tax Provision	(176)	-	(352)	(49)
10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax	397	76	754	190
11 Number of Employees	102	81	102	81
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	15	3	29	8
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	15	3	29	8
14 Number of Branches	4	4	4	4
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	2.3%	0.5%	4.5%	1.2%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	60%	62%	59%	68%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	3%	3%	3%	3%

SIGNED BY:

Dr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba Managing Director 27-Jul-22
CPA Peter B. Tarimo Head of Finance 27-Jul-22
CPA Kapilima Saidi Head of Internal Audit 27-Jul-22

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 Ngelima Chairman 27-Jul-22
CPA. Anna T. Mzinga Director 27-Jul-22

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2022 (AMOUNT IN TSH MILLIONS)

	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
I Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Income (Loss)	573	533
Adjustment for:		
-Impairment/Amortization	572	747
-Depreciation and Amortization	195	204
-Prior Period Adjustment	-	-
-Net change in Loans and advances	(680)	(3,077)
-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	59	746
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	2,025	1,743
-Net change in Other Liabilities	(137)	230
-Net change in Other Assets	679	349
-Tax paid	(176)	(176)
-Others (Provisions)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,110	1,299
II Cash flow from Investment activities		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(140)	(224)
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	(140)	(224)
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	(1,557)	(776)
Others (specify) Long term financing	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(1,557)	(776)
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	1,413	299
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	22,145	21,846
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	23,558	22,145

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Sportpesa Tanzania signs sponsorship deal with Yanga

SPORT

How Man City, Liverpool have dominated the Premier League, and what happens next

PAGE 19

By Guardian Correspondent



Sportpesa Tanzania's Board of Directors Chairman Tarimba Abbas (2nd R), and Yanga's president Hersi Said (2nd L), are pictured holding contracts for sponsorship the firm sealed with the outfit in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on (L-R) are Yanga vice-president Arafat Haji, and the outfit's Chief Executive Officer Senzo Mazingiza. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

SPORTS betting firm, Sportpesa Tanzania, has entered into a three-year sponsorship agreement with Yanga, the 28-time champions of the Mainland Tanzania Premier League.

The two parties sealed the partnership worth 12.335 bn/- in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Speaking on behalf of SportPes, the firm's Chairman of Board of Directors Tarimba Abbas said that developing Tanzania's football and boosting competition among Premier League teams turned out to be the firm's intention.

Abbas disclosed: "Today we are very happy to inform you that SportPes has decided to continue serving as the main

sponsors of Yanga for the second phase after the first phase of five years ended last season."

The SportPes official pointed out: "The previous contract started in 2017 and ended this season, so, considering the importance and size of both institutions, we have seen that it is good to continue to be the main sponsors."

Abbas revealed: "In this contract, there are several aspects that have been improved from the previous contract to enable Yanga to enjoy our agreement."

Abbas added that they have great trust in Yanga particularly after the club had implemented major operational changes, the system, and how the sponsorship will increase

success and competition.

The official noted: "SportPes's sponsorship contract with Yanga will run for three years whilst having major improvement, meaning we have invested more in the outfit development to ensure we get a better contract than that which was signed five years ago."

Yanga's Chief Executive Officer Senzo Mbatsha Mazingiza thanked SportPes for becoming an important partner of the outfit.

Mazingiza stated the relationship that has lasted for more than five years has been an important partnership that has helped the club in the field of administration and development.

According to Mazingiza, the new partnership will imple-

ment new initiatives and the continuation of a mutually beneficial relationship.

The leader said: "Yanga continues to enjoy sponsorship benefits that will ensure the club is run in a proper and modern environment."

Mazingiza noted: "We are looking forward to more exciting projects as well as stronger relationships to strengthen football and business with our sponsors."

Yanga's president Hersi Said thanked SportPes for continuing to be the outfit's main sponsors and promised to use the opportunity well to fulfill the outfit's goals and the sponsors' goals.

Said disclosed: "I would like to thank SportPes for believing in us and continuing spon-

soring our team for the next three years."

"This is a good continuation of the sponsorship that we started five years ago, and now we continue again for another three years."

"Sportpesa has been part of the success of our club, as evidenced by our results for this season in which we have won three titles NBC Premier League, Azam Sports Federation Cup, and Community Shield."

"We promise to do well so that we can retain the Premier League's top honour, Federation Cup, and the Community Shield so that we can promote SportPes brand nationally and internationally," Said stated.



Mnona Magani

Tanzania's hockey stakeholders mourn Magani

By Guardian Reporter

HOCKEY stakeholders in Tanzania have expressed profound grief brought about by the demise of a respected hockey coach, Mnona Magani, that passed away in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday.

Tanzania Hockey Association (THA) Secretary-General Kaushik Doshi noted: "We all are shocked and saddened by the sad and sudden demise of our friend Magani, a big vacuum has been left in hockey."

Doshi pointed out: "He worked tirelessly without looking at the time, he was a gem of a person, it is very hard to find such human being. May god rest his soul in eternal peace, we will miss him the most."

In her heartfelt eulogy, former Tanzania's women hockey squad's coach Valentina Quaranta that closely worked with Magani on several hockey development projects expressed sadness over Magani's death.

The Italian gaffer disclosed: "Today is a very sad day for our hockey family in Tanzania. Coach Mnona Magani passed away yesterday at the Muhimbili Hospital in Dar es Salaam because of complications brought about by severe kidney failure and will be buried today."

Valentina revealed: "Coach Magani, or 'Babu' as we used to call him, was many things together, he was the former coach of the men's national hockey team and Tanzania People's Defense Force (TPDF) hockey team."

She said: "He was Assistant Secretary at Tanzania Hockey Association and was the team manager of the women's national team."

"Above all Magani was a dreamer, a fighter, and hard-working, he wanted hockey to be played by everybody in Tanzania regardless of the gender, age, or social status of a person," she revealed.

Valentina said: "I met Magani 10 years ago by chance in Dar es Salaam, at that time I was leaving for Italy for good and I did not even know that hockey was played in Tanzania."

She disclosed: "He was the one who asked me to support the growth of hockey in Tanzania and convinced me to come back to Tanzania, he gave me the courage to start this adventure."

According to Valentina, from 2013 onwards they formed, with the support of THA and many friends around the world, Tanzania women's hockey team, trained players to become coaches, and introduced hockey in schools.

"We fought many battles together, we spent so many hours discussing and planning about the development of hockey in Tanzania."

The tactician noted she and Magani travelled with the women's and men's national teams to Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and Zambia, to play international tournaments.

Valentina said: "One day, some years back, he told me that he dreamed that when he would become old we would like to sit under the tree nearby a hockey pitch in Dar es Salaam to rest and look at the children play hockey."

She disclosed: "And this is the image of you coach Magani that we will keep in our hearts, sitting under the tree nearby the hockey pitch, looking at the kids playing hockey and having fun."

"The sorrow that your departure left in our hearts is huge and words can't even describe it, but we will keep working hard to reach yours and our dream of developing hockey to become a prosperous sport in Tanzania."

Ismail stars as Harab Motors Pak Stars defeat All Season Lions in 2022 Petrofuel DC Caravans Cup tie

By Guardian Reporter

IVAN Ismail put an impressive showing at the crease as Harab Motors Pak Stars opened its campaign in the 2022 Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans Cup showdown with a 55-run victory over All Season Lions last weekend.

The clash marked the second day of this season's tournament, with Harab Motors Pak Stars substantiating their proficiency in T20-formatted competitions with an emphatic triumph.

Harab Motors Pak Stars won the toss and elected to bat, notching 172 runs and losing six wickets in the 20 overs.

The batting unit's top order proved its worth with solid batting and ended with meaningful figures.

Openers Ismail and Nisar Ahmed made their presence felt, with Ismail finishing five runs short of a half-century, blasting seven fours, and Ahmed posted 29 runs which included four fours and a six.

The in-form Zafar Khan that came on at number three scored 26 runs whilst hitting three boundaries and a six, the other cricketer Zamoyoni Ramadhani returned with 20 runs whilst blasting two sixes.



Harab Motors Pak Stars' cricketer Mohamed Omary (L) gets the Player of the Match prize from Dar Cricket Club (DCC) official Adil Kassam once Mohamed's side confronted All Season Lions in this season's Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans Cup tournament's tie which took place in the city last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

Ismail's resoluteness had Harab Motors Pak Stars reaching 116 runs in 14.4 overs, when the promising all-rounder exited the crease, having been dismissed by All Season Lions bowler Shamil Hameer.

They endured a minor setback, as skipper Kashif Adnan had a brief spell and notched two runs from three knocks, with his stint having been brought to an end by All Season Lions' Rijali Fentu.

The promising cricketer Mohamed Omary had

made a late onslaught with his 31 runs not out that included three boundaries and two sixes.

Omary partnered low order cricketer Muhammad Mudasser that had one run not out to bring Harab Motors Pak Stars' total to 172 runs for the loss of six wickets once the innings ended.

All Season Lions' Shamil Hameer and skipper Atif Salim ended with two wickets apiece in their efforts to keep Harab Motors Pak Stars' batting unit in

check.

Hameer had a four-over stint, leaking 25 runs and recording a 6.25 economy rate, whilst Salim played a three-over stint giving away 34 runs. The other bowler Abdulsamad Ahmed notched one wicket in his four-over stint.

All Season Lions gave a good account of themselves when they took the crease, the club could however not reach the target having posted 117/8 in the 20 overs.

Top order batsmen Ahmed and Rijali Fentu ended as cricketers with the most runs in the fruitless chase, notching 22 runs apiece.

Opener Mohamed Salim and skipper Salim as well sought to flex their muscles and chipped in with 13 runs and 13 runs not out respectively.

The other opening cricketer, Gulraiz Haideri, managed a two-digit figure having notched 11 runs.

Harab Motors Pak Stars' pace bowler Ramadhani led his squad's successful plan to thwart All Season Lions' chase, in which the performer posted two wickets in his three-over stint.

Fellow bowlers Rana Waqas, Ahmed, Khan, and Pafrod Anacet recorded a

wicket each.

Omary was voted as the Player of the Match and got the prize for his impressive innings which witnessed the youthful cricketer notch 31 runs not out.

The title sponsor of the 2022 DC Caravans Cup is Petrofuel Limited, whereas the showdown's co-sponsors are Alliance Insurance, Colourflex, and Pepsi.

Other sponsors are Flashnet, Ashton Media, Rotana, Aura Suites, Bank of India, Datamanics, Samaki Samaki, A One Bottlers, and GI Security.

The Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup tournament, which has participating outfits locking horns in 20-over formatted duels, brings together the country's best cricket teams.

It is the only cricket competition organized by a private entity under the affiliation of the Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) and the DC.

The showdown is regarded as the country's biggest T20 tournament and it is usually held during the last quarter of the year.

The competition is backed by several companies in the country which support the initiative as part of their Corporate Social Responsibilities.

Previous editions of the tournament have been graced by government officials and foreign envoys.

They include the then Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe, his deputy, Juliana Shonza, and Director of Sports in the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Sports, Yusuph Singo.

The then India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sandeep Arya, and top officials from various firms are other dignitaries that have graced the competition's previous editions.

This season's showdown began at the Annadil Burhani ground last weekend, with Jiuzhou Annadil Burhani cruising to a 41-run victory over Horizon Teleports DCC in a clash that was reduced to 15 overs' innings for either outfit due to rain.

The groundstaff, DC committee, and the organizers ensured the highest precautionary measures have been put in place this year to make the tournament run smoothly in the coming weeks.

The action will again take place at Annadil Burhani oval and Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club's venue in the coming week-end.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

