

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020



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Abbreviations

ACCPAC ERP Accounting Package Enterprise Resource Planning

BOA Bank of Africa Tanzania Ltd

BOT Bank of Tanzania

CDS Central Depository of Securities

CEO Chief Executive Officer
CFO Chief Finance Officer

CMSA Capital Markets and Securities Authority

COO Chief Operations Officer
CSM Contractual Service Margin
DSE Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange Plc
FHF First Housing Finance Co. Ltd

FVOCI Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

IAS International Accounting Standard

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standard

MD Managing Director

MRIS Mortgage Refinance Information System

MTN Medium Term Note

NHC National Housing Corporation

NSSF National Social Security Fund

PML Primary Mortgage Lender

PSPF Public Service Pension Fund

PSSSF Public Service Social Security Fund

SDL Skills and Development Levy
TRA Tanzania Revenue Authority

TZS Tanzania Shilling VAT Value Added Tax

WCF Workers Compensation Fund

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| S/N | Name | Representing | Position | Qualification | Age | Nationality |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--|--|-----|-------------|
| 1. | Mr. Theobald Sabi | MD, NBC | Chairman | Bachelors of Science in Engineering, Association of Chartered Certified Accountant (FCCA) | 45 | Tanzanian |
| 2. | Mr. Charles Itembe | CEO, Azania Bank | Vice Chairman | Masters of Arts- Economics | 48 | Tanzanian |
| 3. | Mr. Abdulmajid Nsekela | MD, CRDB Bank | Member | MBA (International Banking and Finance) | 49 | Tanzanian |
| 4. | Mr. Godfrey Ndalahwa | MD, DCB | Member | Master's in Business Administration (MBA), CPA | 44 | Tanzanian |
| 5. | Ms. Lilian Mbassy | Director of Managed Funds, TIB | Member | MBA- (Finance & Banking) | 44 | Tanzanian |
| 6. | Mr. Imani John | MD, BancABC | Member | B.Com (Accounting); CPA | 41 | Tanzanian |
| 7. | Mr. David Lusala | Chief Operations Officer, Exim Bank | Member (Re- Appointed 07 th February, 2020) | Master's in Business Administration (MBA) – Risk Management ; BCP | 43 | Tanzanian |
| 8. | Mr. Andrew Chimphondah | MD, Shelter Afrique | Member | MBA (International Finance) | 52 | Zimbabwean |
| 9. | Mr. Filbert Mponzi | Chief Retail & Agri Banking, NMB | Member (Appointed 04 th March, 2020) | Master's in Business Administration (MBA), CPA | 45 | Tanzanian |
| 10. | Dr. Maulid Banyani | DG, NHC | Member | MSc. LMV, MSc. LM, PhD Facilities Planning and Management | 48 | Tanzanian |
| 11. | Mr. Sanjay Suchak | Director, FHF | Member (Appointed 20 th May 2020) | Business Executive, Founder of African Risk & Insurance Services Limited (ARIS) | 53 | Tanzanian |
| 12. | Mr. Joseph Iha | MD, BOA | Member (Resigned 30 th April, 2020) | B. Education (Accounting & Mathematics) | 49 | Kenyan |

COMPANY SECRETARY Ms. Eugenia Shayo (Legal Counsel)

CHIEF OFFICERS Mr. Oscar Mgaya (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Oswald Urassa (Chief Finance Officer)

Mr. Shabani Mande (Chief Operations Officer)

REGISTERED OFFICE 15th Floor

Golden Jubilee Towers (PSPF)

Ohio Street P.O. Box 7539 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Auditax International

PPF Tower 7th Floor Garden Avenue/Ohio Street

P.O. Box 77949 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

PRINCIPAL BANKERS Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited

Exim Tower Ghana Avenue

P.O. Box 1431 Dar es Salaam Tanzania

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present this report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December, 2020 which disclose the state of affairs of the Company.

INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated on 29th January 2010 under the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002 and began its lending operations in November 2011.

COMPANY'S VISION

To become the preferred secondary market intermediary for mortgage financing in Tanzania.

COMPANY'S MISSION

TMRC's mission is to expand home ownership in Tanzania by providing long term financing to primary mortgage lenders.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to provide long term source of funds to banks for the purpose of mortgage lending.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and at the date of this report are shown on page 4. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, no Director is due for retirement by rotation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of TMRC consists of 12 Directors. Apart from the Chief Executive Officer, no other Directors hold executive positions in the Company. The Board takes overall responsibility for the Company, including responsibility for identifying key risk areas, considering and monitoring significant investment decisions, considering significant financial matters, and reviewing the performance of management business plans and budgets. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control policies and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound corporate governance principles.

The Board is required to meet at least four times a year. The Board delegates the day to day management of business to the Chief Executive Officer assisted by senior management. Senior management is invited to attend all Board meetings and facilitates the effective control of all the Company's operational activities, acting as a medium of communication and coordination between all the various business units.

The Company is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance. The directors also recognize the importance of integrity, transparency and accountability.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Committees

During the year, TMRC had three Board Sub-committees whose role is to ensure a high standard of corporate governance throughout the Company. These Committees were Board Audit and Risk Committee (BARC); Board Credit Committee (BCC) and Board Human Resources and Governance Committee (BHRGC). The activities of these Committees are governed by the respective Committee Charters which are approved by the Board. The three Committees report to the Board of Directors.

Board Audit and Risk Committee

Board Audit and Risk Committee Purpose and Responsibilities

The Board Audit and Risk Committee reviews significant accounting policies and financial reporting systems to ensure that they are adequate and are complied with at all times. It reviews adequacy of internal control systems and monitors implementation of actions to address issues raised by Internal and External auditors and regulators.

The Committee assists the Board in evaluation and selection of external auditors at least annually. It also recommends termination of existing auditors whenever it is found that the performance is not in line with the assigned duties and responsibilities and/or there is no independence for the auditors to discharge their duties in a professional manner.

The Internal Audit Manager reports directly to the Board Audit and Risk Committee.

Board Audit and Risk Committee Composition

| Name | Detail | Position | Nationality |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Mr. David Lusala | COO, EXIM Bank | Chairman (Re-appointed 07 th February, 2020) | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Abdulmajid Nsekela | CEO, CRDB Bank | Member | Tanzanian |
| Ms. Lilian Mbassy | Director of Managed Funds, TIB | Member | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Charles Itembe | MD, Azania Bank | Member (Re-appointed 07 th August, 2020) | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Andrew Chimphondah | CEO, Shelter Afrique | Member | Zimbabwean |

The Board Audit and Risk Committee met five times during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Credit Committee

Board Credit Committee Purpose and Responsibilities

The main function of the Board Credit Committee is to monitor performance and quality of the credit portfolio, appraise and approve loans within its credit approval limit and to recommend to the Board for approval of facilities beyond its limit. The Committee reviews Credit Policy at least once a year and ensures that it contains sound fundamental principles that facilitate identification, measurement, monitoring and control of credit risk as well as having appropriate plans and strategies for credit risk management.

Board Credit Committee Composition

| Name | Detail | Position | Nationality |
|----------------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| Dr. Maulid Banyani | DG, NHC | Chairman | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Filbert Mponzi | Chief Retail & | | Tanzanian |
| | Agri Banking, | Member (Appointed 04th March, | |
| | NMB | 2020) | |
| Mr. Imani John | MD, BancABC | Member | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Joseph Iha | MD, BOA | Member (Resigned 30 th April, 2020) | Kenyan |
| Mr. Godfrey Ndalahwa | MD, DCB | Member | Tanzanian |

The Board Credit Committee met four times during the year.

The Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Company. It is the task of management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- The safeguarding of the Company's assets;
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The reliability of accounting records;
- Business sustainability under normal as well as adverse conditions; and
- Responsible behaviour towards all stakeholders.

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff. Whilst no system, of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the Company system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Governance and Human Resources Committee

The main function of this Committee is to develop, review and enhance the company approach to corporate governance and human resources management practices. The committee ensures that there is a succession plan for executives and other key positions within the company. It is also responsible for reviewing and recommending reward strategy ad annual compensation for the Board, senior management and other employees of the company.

The Committee makes general recommendations to the Board on corporate governance, including directorship practices, recruitment and retirement policies for the executives of the group, issue arising from Annual General Meeting, the function and duties of the committees of the Board and any changes/issues that the Committee believes to be desirable in the matter to be covered by the Board or any of its committees.

Board Governance and Human Resources Committee Composition

| Name | Detail | Position | Nationality |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Mr. Filbert Mponzi | Chief Retail & Agri Banking, NMB | Chairman (Appointed on 29 th August, 2020) | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Sanjay Suchak | Director, FHF | Member (Appointed on 29 th August, 2020) | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Imani John | MD, BancABC | Member (Appointed on 29 th August, 2020) | Tanzanian |
| Mr. Godfrey Ndalahwa | MD, DCB | Member (Appointed on 29 th August, 2020) | Tanzanian |

The Board Human Resource and Governance Committee met once during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 31st December, 2020 and is of the opinion that they met accepted criteria. The Board carries out risk and internal control assessment throughout the year.

SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year issued and paid up ordinary share capital of the company remained at TZS 25.37 billion for 23,061,292 ordinary shares (2019: TZS 25.37 billion for 23,061,292 ordinary shares).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Share Capital Structure (Continued)

The distribution of share capital of the Company is as follows:

| | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Name of Shareholder | Number of shares held | % holding | TZS '000 | Number of shares held | % holding | TZS '000 |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 3,000,000 | 13.00% | 3,039,000 | 3,000,000 | 13.00% | 3,039,000 |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2,500,000 | 10.80% | 2,632,500 | 2,500,000 | 10.80% | 2,632,500 |
| Shelter Afrique | 2,332,500 | 10.10% | 2,456,123 | 2,332,500 | 10.10% | 2,456,123 |
| International Finance Corporation (IFC) | 2,120,530 | 9.20% | 3,439,500 | 2,120,530 | 9.20% | 3,439,500 |
| NMB Bank Plc | 1,800,000 | 7.80% | 1,740,000 | 1,800,000 | 7.80% | 1,740,000 |
| TIB Development Bank Limited | 1,500,000 | 6.50% | 1,450,000 | 1,500,000 | 6.50% | 1,450,000 |
| National Bank of Commerce Limited | 1,250,000 | 5.40% | 1,316,250 | 1,250,000 | 5.40% | 1,316,250 |
| Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 1,200,000 | 5.20% | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 5.20% | 1,200,000 |
| National Housing Corporation | 1,200,000 | 5.20% | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 5.20% | 1,200,000 |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc | 1,100,000 | 4.80% | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | 4.80% | 1,100,000 |
| BancABC Tanzania Limited | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,000,000 |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,000,000 |
| First Housing Finance Co. Ltd | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,485,098 | 1,000,000 | 4.30% | 1,485,098 |
| Peoples Bank of Zanzibar Limited | 625,000 | 2.70% | 658,125 | 625,000 | 2.70% | 658,125 |
| I&M Bank (T) Limited | 625,000 | 2.70% | 658,125 | 625,000 | 2.70% | 658,125 |
| NIC Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 500,000 | 2.20% | 500,000 | 500,000 | 2.20% | 500,000 |
| Mkombozi Commercial Bank Plc | 308,262 | 1.30% | 500,000 | 308,262 | 1.30% | 500,000 |
| | 23,061,292 | 100.00% | 25,374,721 | 23,061,292 | 100.00% | 25,374,721 |

MANAGEMENT

The Management of the Company is under the Chief Executive Officer and is organized in the following departments:

- Internal Audit Department
- Risk and Compliance Department
- Operations and Information Technology Department
- Finance and Treasury Department
- Legal Department
- Human Resources and Corporate Communication

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Management (Continued)

Management Committees

Management of TMRC has three Committees playing various roles in overseeing the operations of the Company and implementation of strategies and policies. These were Asset Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO), Management Credit Committee (MCC) and Management Investment Committee (MIC). The activities of the Committees are governed by the respective policies which are approved by the Board.

Asset Liability Management Committee

The Committee is composed of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Senior Finance Manager, Head of Risk and Compliance, Senior Credit Manager and Treasury and Investment Manager. The Committee meets at least monthly. The Committee is responsible for:

- i. Managing the balance sheet to ensure proper allocation of resources to achieve performance targets;
- Reviewing the current and prospective liquidity positions and monitoring alternative funding sources to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained at all times;
 Reviewing the current and prospective capital levels (risk based) to determine its adequacy in relation to expected growth and asset quality
- iii. Reviewing the monthly performance against established targets/projections and budgets and analysing the reasons for any variances for timely actions;
- iv. Measuring and monitoring investment risk of the company on an ongoing basis and ensuring quality portfolio of assets is maintained within the limits set by the Board and Bank of Tanzania regulations.

Credit Committee

The Committee is composed of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Operation Officer, Head of Risk and Compliance, Senior Credit Manager and Head of Legal and Company Secretary. The Committee meets when there is business to transact. The Committee is responsible for:

- i. Recommends PML limits to the Board Credit Committee.
- ii. Assist the Board Credit Committee in managing credit risk by ensuring sufficient oversight of lending.
- iii. Approve credit facilities within Board approved credit and investment limits.
- iv. Approve exemptions within Board approved credit and investment limits subject to final approval by Bank of Tanzania (BOT).
- v. Approve extensions and grace periods (up to 360 days) subject to final approval by BOT where required
- vi. Approve temporary breaches on TMRC eligibility criteria compliance based on reasonable grounds provided by the PML and/or TMRC management assessment.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Management (Continued)

Investment Committee

Management Investment Committee is composed of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Operation Officer, Senior Finance Manager, and Treasury and Investment Manager. The Committee meets on demand. The main responsibilities of the Committee are:

- i. Developing the TMRC's investment objectives including developing, selecting, managing and monitoring the TMRC's investment strategies
- ii. Maximizing returns while managing risks within acceptable levels
- iii. Maintaining adequate liquidity to meet day to day liquidity requirements

STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

The Company is not listed on the stock exchange.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND PERFOMANCE

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

During the year, mortgage market grew by TZS 6.63 billion. The total mortgage portfolio balances amongst banks stood at TZS 464.14 billion as at the end of the year of 2020 representing 5,908 properties compared to TZS 438.58 billion outstanding balance for financing 5,411 properties that was reported in the previous year. This signifies an annual increase of 1.51% in outstanding value of Mortgage loans while a number of mortgages increased by 7.3%. The above data indicates that mortgage market as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased to 0.30% from 0.36% recorded in 2019. This ratio is one of the lowest in the East African region.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

During 2020, TMRC managed to record a commanding profit before tax on account of maintain a good investment portfolio and effective cost management. The Company recorded a profit before tax of TZS 2.76 billion (2019: TZS 1.01 billion), an increase of 174.2% compared to previous year. The increase was mainly attributed by creation of good investment portfolio as well as effective cost management by TMRC management.

During the year, interest income increased from TZS 16.9 billion in the prior year to TZS 19.7 billion, an increase of 16.4%. On the other hand, the interest expenses also increased from TZS 11.6 billion in the prior year to TZS 12.7 billion, an increase of 9.48%.

TMRC balance sheet size declined during the year to TZS 187.6 billion from TZS 201.3 billion recorded in 2019, a decline of 6.8% (2019: An increase of 32%) as the same as net loans declined by 9.6% to TZS 135.9 billion from TZS 150.3 billion.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Results for the year summary;-

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Profit before tax | 2,763,458 | 1,009,057 |
| Tax charge | (737,590) | (414,384) |
| Profit for the year | 2,025,868 | 594,674 |
| | | |

2010

DIVIDEND

The Directors have postponed the declaration of a dividend for the year 2020 due to the introduction of a new BOT Regulation issued in January 2021 limiting payment of dividend for banks and financial institutions with cost/income ration exceeding 55%. (2019: TZS 10.31 per share amounting to TZS 237.87 million was recommended and paid)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Since commencing its operations in 2011, TMRC has been supporting Primary Mortgage Lenders (PML) by providing mortgage refinance and prefinance to the tune of TZS 134.70 billion by the end of year 2020 (2019: TZS 149.5 billion). TMRC loan portfolio declined during the year by TZS 14.8 billion due to prepayment by PMLs due to PML's failure to meet TMRC mortgage criteria. Currently, TMRC has a total of 16 PMLs which have accessed the above funds.

Directors believe that for TMRC Strategic Plan to deliver value, the following are key Strategic Plan Drivers have been developed:

- i. **Cost of Funding and Pricing** well priced funding for TMRC will contribute to the anticipated Balance Sheet growth. TMRC Strategic Plan 2020-2024 is geared to address this challenge.
- ii. Effective demand –Affordability is an important factor in determining the effective demand for mortgage loans. To increase affordability, TMRC will work towards lengthening the maturity of loans extended to PMLs as well as working towards reduced lending rates arising from concessionary funds.
- iii. **Housing supply** TMRC will work with other housing stakeholders in a drive for the availability of affordable housing units which is critical for the origination of mortgages to middle and low income groups. TMRC will find ways to have some impact in promoting this supply segment.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Future Development Plans (Continued)

iv. **Enabling National Housing policy-** TMRC will be an important stakeholder in the development of an appropriate National Housing Policy which is necessary to promote housing as an agenda in the human development. The policy is also expected to provide a framework for affordable housing development catering for the majority of the population.

SOLVENCY

The Board of Directors confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors has reasonable expectation that Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

EMPLOYEES' WELFARE

Management and Employees' Relationship

There were continued good relation between employees and management during the year ended 31st December, 2020. There were no unresolved complaints received by Management from the employees during the year.

The Company is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

The Company's employment terms are reviewed annually to ensure that they meet statutory and market conditions.

Training Facilities

The training costs for the year 2020 amounted to TZS 89.39 million (2019: TZS 60.07 million) to cover staff training in order to improve employee's technical skills and hence effectiveness. Training programs have been and are continually being developed to ensure employees are adequately trained at all levels and all employees have some form of annual training to upgrade skills and enhance development.

Medical Assistance

All members of staff with a maximum number of four beneficiaries (dependents) each were provided medical insurance approved by the Board. Currently these services are provided by The Jubilee Insurance Company of Tanzania Limited.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Welfare (Continued)

Health and Safety

The Company has a strong health and safety program which ensure that a strong culture of safety prevails at all times. A safe working environment is ensured for all employees and contractors by providing adequate and proper personal protective equipment, training and supervision as necessary.

Financial Assistance to Staff

Loans are available to all confirmed employees depending on the assessment of and the discretion of management as to the need and circumstances.

Persons with Disabilities

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employees Benefit Plan

The Company pays contributions to a publicly administered pension plan on mandatory basis which qualifies to be a defined contribution plan.

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2019: 18).

Gender Parity

The Company had 19 employees, out of which 10 were female and 9 were male (2019: 9 female and 9 male).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 19 of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Company's auditor, Auditax International, has expressed willingness to continue in office in accordance with the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mr. Theobald Sabi

Chairman

Date: 18th February 2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are required in terms of the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the contents and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002, and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Company endeavours to minimize it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructures, control systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Directors have reviewed the Company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31st December, 2020 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements set out on pages 20 to 67, which have been prepared on going concern basis, were authorized and approved by the Board on **18**th **February 2021** and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Theobald Sabi Chairman

DECLARATION OF TMRC CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995 it is required financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Chief Finance Officer responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of Chief finance Officer to assist the Board of Directors to discharge the responsibility of preparing TMRC's financial statements showing true and fair view of TMRC's financial position and performance in accordance with the International Accounting Standards and the Companies Act, 2002. Full responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the TMRC Board of Directors as under Directors Responsibilities stated on page 15.

I, Oswald Martin Urassa, being the Chief Finance Officer of TMRC hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that TMRC's financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2020 have been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act, 2002.

I thus confirm that TMRC's financial statements give a true and fair view position as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

| Signed: | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Position: | Chief Finance Officer |
| NBAA Membership No: | FCPA 936 |
| Date: | 18th February 2021 |



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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TANZANIA MORTGAGE REFINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Limited, set out on pages 20 to 67, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements of Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Ltd present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Limited as at 31st December, 2020 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006 and the Companies Act, 2002 of Tanzania.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The basis for opinion is detailed in the following paragraphs;

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. There were no key audit matters to report during the year ended 31 December 2020.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TANZANIA MORTGAGE REFINANCE COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other Information included in the Company's Annual Report

The other information comprises the Company Information, Director's Report, Statement of Directors' Responsibilities and Declaration by Head of Finance. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going

Concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TANZANIA MORTGAGE REFINANCE COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Companies Act, 2002 to be kept by the Entity have not been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Straton Makundi.

Auditax International

Certified Public Accountants

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Signed by: Straton Makundi (FCCA)

Registration No: ACPA 1747

Date 5th March 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | Notes | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Interest income | 1 | 19,726,977 | 16,953,330 |
| Interest expense | 2 | (12,769,700) | (11,562,660) |
| Net interest income | | 6,957,277 | 5,390,670 |
| Financial Instruments Impairment charges | 9 | 47,868 | (198,631) |
| Net interest income after Financial Instruments | | 7,005,145 | 5,192,041 |
| Impairment charges | | | |
| Other income | 3 | 191,826 | 181,747 |
| Total income | | 7,196,971 | 5,373,788 |
| Operating expenses | 4 | (4,433,513) | (4,364,729) |
| Profit before tax | | 2,763,458 | 1,009,059 |
| Tax charge | 5 | (737,590) | (414,384) |
| Profit and comprehensive income for the year | | 2,025,868 | 594,675 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Change in FVOCI financial assets | | 8,189 | 8,167 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to | | | |
| the owners of the company | | 2,034,057 | 602,842 |
| Dividends: | | | |
| - Final dividends | | | 237,868 |

The financial statements on pages 20 to 67 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on **18**th **February 2021** and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Theobald Sabi Chairman

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 35 and notes on pages 36 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| ASSETS Cash and bank balances Government securities Placement with other banks Net Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans Equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets | Notes 6 7(a) 7(c) 8 10(a) 10(b) 11 | 2020 TZS '000 257,464 49,878,745 200,511 136,015,295 163,087 16,138 95,199 | 2019 TZS '000 38,536 48,003,170 1,175,775 150,531,961 132,976` 410,299 23,243 |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Other receivables | 12 | 1,001,644 | 1,069,659 |
| Total assets | | 187,628,083 | 201,385,620 |
| LIABILITIES Deferred tax Loans and borrowings TMRC Corporate Bond Trade and other payables Capital grant Current tax payable | 13 14 14 15 20 | (129,117) 130,748,123 26,022,038 486,472 - 7,823 | (148,632) 146,773,154 26,020,428 1,276,484 - (1,141) |
| Total liabilities | | 157,135,339 | 173,920,293 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital Share premium Fair value Reserve General reserve Retained earnings Total equity | 16 16 21 | 22,831,291 2,543,430 778,290 416,393 3,923,340 30,492,744 | 22,831,291 2,543,430 63,948 416,393 1,610,265 27,465,327 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 187,628,083 | 201,385,620 |
| | | | |

The financial statements on pages 20 to 67 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on **18**th **February 2021** and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Theobald Sabi Chairman Mr. Charles Lembe

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 35 and notes on pages 36 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | | Share | Retained | Revaluation | Specific | |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Notes | Share | premium | earnings | Gain/Loss | reserve | Total |
| Year ended 31st December, 2020 | 000, SZ1 | 1ZS '000 | 1ZS '000 | 1ZS '000 | 1ZS '000 | 1ZS '000 |
| At start of year | | | | | | |
| Changes in equity 2020 | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 | 1,610,265 | 63,948 | 416,393 | 27,465,327 |
| Profit and comprehensive income for the year | | 1 | 2,025,868 | 1 | 1 | 2,025,868 |
| Fair value revaluation surplus | | 1 | | 8,189 | 1 | 8,189 |
| Prior year adjustments (Reversal for over provisioning of Impairments previous | • | 1 | 525,076 | ı | ı | 525,076 |
| years Note 25a) | | | | | | |
| Share premium on new issuance | 16 | 1 | | • | • | • |
| Gain or Loss on FVOCI Financia Assets | 1 | - | - | 706,153 | | 706,153 |
| Changes during the year | 1 | | 2,550,944 | 714,342 | • | 3,265,285 |
| Transactions with owners: | | | | | | |
| Issue of ordinary shares | | ı | | | ı | • |
| Dividends paid - final 2019 | | - | (237,869) | - | 1 | (237,869) |
| At end of year | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 | 3,923,340 | 778,290 | 416,393 | 30,492,744 |
| Year ended 31st December, 2019 | | | | | | |
| At start of year | 18,260,784 | 575,216 | 1,423,679 | (614,498) | 416,393 | 20,061,574 |
| Changes in equity 2019 | | | | | | |
| Profit and comprehensive income for the year | 1 | 1 | 594,675 | • | 1 | 594,675 |
| Fair value revaluation surplus | 1 | 1 | • | 8,167 | • | 8,167 |
| Prior year adjustments (After Tax Assessment) | 1 | 1 | (50,477) | • | • | (50,477) |
| Gain or (Loss) on FVOCI Financia Assets | 1 | - | | 670,279 | | 670,279 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | • | - | 544,198 | 678,446 | • | 1,222,644 |
| Transactions with owners: | | | | | | |
| Issue of ordinary shares | 16 4,570,507 | 1,968,214 | ı | | 1 | 6,538,721 |
| Dividends paid - final 2018 | • | - | (357,612) | - | - | (357,612) |
| At end of year | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 | 1,610,265 | 63,948 | 416,393 | 27,465,327 |
| | | | | | | |

The financial statements on pages 20 to 67 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th February 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Theobald Sabi

Chairman

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 35 and notes on pages 36 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements. Director

Mr. Charles Item

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| | Notes | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|---|-------|-------------------|------------------|
| Operating activities | | | |
| Cash used in operations | 18 | 30,309,699 | (33,268,625) |
| Interest paid | | (12,993,121) | (11,362,176) |
| Tax paid | | (737,590) | (414,384) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | | 16,578,987 | (45,045,185) |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Net movement in placement with other banks | | 975,264 | (390,642) |
| Net movement in government securities | | (1,875,575) | (17,099,961) |
| Purchase of intangible asset | 11 | (93,886) | (18,054) |
| Purchase of equipment | 10(a) | (72,393) | (57,874) |
| Proceeds from disposal | () | - | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (1,066,590) | (17,566,531) |
| mt | | | |
| Financing activities | | | 47 561 165 |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | - (16 025 022) | 47,561,165 |
| Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from Right Issue | 16 | (16,025,032) | 3,099,221 |
| Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares | 16 | - | 3,439,500 |
| Proceeds from TMRC corporate bond issuance | 10 | | 9,217,419 |
| Payment of Lease Liabilities | | (235,421) | (149,344) |
| Payment of dividends | 17 | (237,886) | (357,612) |
| Net cash generated from financing activities | | (16,498,339) | 62,810,215 |
| (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (985,942) | 198,499 |
| Movement in cash and cash equivalents | | (303,342) | |
| At start of year | | 1,243,406 | 1,044,907 |
| (Decrease)/increase | | (985,942) | 198,499 |
| At end of year | 6 | 257,464 | 1,243,406 |
| | • | 207,101 | |

The financial statements on pages 20 to 67 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on **18**th **February 2021** and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Theobald Sabi Chairman

The significant accounting policies on pages 24 to 35 and notes on pages 36 to 67 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They are presented in Tanzania Shillings, which is also the functional currency (see (c) below), rounded to the nearest thousand (TZS '000).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the Company. Although such estimates and assumptions are based on the directors' best knowledge of the information available, actual results may differ from those estimates. The judgements and estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and any revisions to such estimates are recognised in the year in which the revision is made. The areas involving the judgements of most significance to the financial statements, and the sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year, are disclosed in paragraph (d).

Measurement basis

The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

For those assets and liabilities measured at fair value, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the Company using valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (e.g. by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items or discounted cash flow analysis). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset/liability that market participants would take into account.

"Fair values are categorized into three levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Measurement basis (continued)

 Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)."

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

b) New and revised standards

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted; however, the company has not early adopted the new and amended standards in preparing these financial statements

The following new and amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the company financial statements.

- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37).
- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16).
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16).
- Reference to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3).
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1).
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.

c) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Such estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

The directors have not made assumptions that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

d) Critical accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Company's management makes certain judgements that are continuously assessed based on prior experience and including expectations of future events that, under the circumstances are deemed to be reasonable as described below:

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Critical accounting judgements (continued)

Loan advances and interest receivables

Judgements made on whether there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the loan receivable.

The decision not to provide for non-recoverable loans is based on the fact that as at 31st December, 2020, the refinance loan advances had mostly been given to performed banks.

Management believes that the loans will be recoverable in full as borrowing banks are well performed as well as loans extended against strong security of mortgage portfolio or/and treasury bonds. All loan repayment instalments that had become due as at 31st December, 2020 have been extended.

(ii) Government and investment securities

The Directors have reviewed the Company's debt financial assets in light of its capital maintenance and liquidity requirements and confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold those assets to maturity or sale when need arose for available for sale instruments.

(iii) Non-financial assets

The Company reviews its non-financial assets to assess the likelihood of impairment on an annual basis. In determining whether such assets are impaired, management makes judgments as to whether there are any conditions that indicate potential impairment of such assets.

(iv) Revaluation gain or loss

The company is in the final stage of valuation of non-current assets on the basis of the International Valuation Standards (IVS #1 & 2; 2015). The basis and methodology was fully complied with the requirements of the International Assets Valuation Standards as amended in 2015 version; currently in force in Tanzania with effect from July 2004. The basis of valuation (for Land and Buildings) is the Open Market Value (OMV), however where market data are not easily available, Depreciated Replacement Cost were adopted for other assets. This is in accordance with the International Valuation Standards (IVS, 2015), and International Accounting Standards (IAS 16). The amount of valuation does not form part of this financial statement due to its materiality.

e) Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into lease over its alternative office premises. Management has determined that the Company has not obtained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of these premises, therefore the leases have been classified as operating leases and accounted for accordingly.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'), which is Tanzanian Shillings.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue mainly comprises of the interest on the outstanding loans advanced to the borrowers and interest from government securities. The interest is computed on an accruals basis based on the rate of interest stated in the loan contract.

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the transaction have been resolved. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of transaction and specifics of each arrangement.

Interest income is recognized in the year in which it is earned. The amount of revenue is measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is accrued by reference to time in relation to the principal amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and financial assets with maturities of less than 3 months.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

All equipment is initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis, to write down the cost of each asset, to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

| | Rate % |
|------------------------|--------|
| Leasehold improvements | 10 |
| Computers & equipment | 33 |
| Office equipment | 20 |
| Office furniture | 20 |
| Motor vehicle | 25 |

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are taken into account in determining profit before tax.

j) Intangible assets

Computer software

Computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives which are estimated to be three (3) years.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I) Investments and other financial instruments

i. Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Management determines all classifications of financial assets at initial recognition.

The Company's financial assets which include mortgage refinance loans, government securities, investment securities and other receivables fall into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables: Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are classified as current assets where maturities are within 12 months of the statement of financial position date. All assets with maturities greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date are classified as non-current assets. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Changes in the carrying amount are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.
- Financial assets at Amortized Costs: Amortized cost is an investment classification category and accounting method which requires financial assets classified under this method to be reported on balance sheet at their amortized cost which equals their initial acquisition amount less principal repayment plus/minus amortization of discount/premium (if any) plus/minus foreign exchange differences (if any) less impairment losses (if any).
- Financial assets at FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest and are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortized cost which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in 'Net Investment Income'.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I) Investments and other financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment of financial assets is recognised in the income statement under administrative expenses when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due per the original terms of the contract. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, default in payments and a prolonged decline in fair value of the asset are considered indicators that the asset is impaired.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off/impaired are credited to the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income/statement of changes in equity in the year in which they occur.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets whose changes in fair value were initially recognised in the income statement are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit/ (loss). On disposal of assets whose changes in fair value were initially recognised in equity, the gains/losses are recognised in the reserve, where the fair values were initially recognised. Any resultant surplus/deficit after the transfer of the gains/losses are transferred to retained earnings.

Changes in fair value for available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss), which are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. In the year of sale, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income as a reclassification adjustment

Management classifies financial assets as follows:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I) Investments and other financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Government securities are categorized in two groups;-

- Amortized Costs: as the Company has the intention and ability to hold these to maturity. These are carried at amortized cost.
- **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:** as the Company has the intention for both to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flow and sell.

Investment securities, other receivables and mortgage refinance loans are classified as loans and receivables and are carried at amortized cost.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities which include loans and borrowings and trade and other payables fall into the following category:

- Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:

These include trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings. These are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized as interest expense in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income under finance costs using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized as interest expense in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income under finance costs.

Fees associated with the acquisition of borrowing facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the borrowing to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be acquired. In this case the fees are deferred until the drawn down occurs. If it is not probable that some or all of the facilities will be acquired the fees are accounted for as prepayments under trade and other receivables and amortized over the period of the facility.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I) Investments and other financial instruments (continued)

ii. Financial liabilities (Continued)

All financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of financial instruments

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

m) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, except when it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is provided on the results for the year, adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary timing differences can be utilized.

n) Leases

IFRS 16 Leases was issued in January 2016 and applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces IAS 17 Leases especially the classification of leases into Operating leases and Finance leases. Under this standard, there is no distinction between operating and finance leases and a completely new lease accounting model is introduced that requires lessees to recognize all leases on balance sheet, except for short term leases and leases of low value assets.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

n) Leases (Continued)

Finance leases

When the Bank is the lessee under Finance lease, the 'Right of Use Asset' and the lease liability should initially be measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate used to determine present value should be the rate of interest implicit in the lease, or if cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate shall be applied. Right of Use Asset would also include;

- Any payment made to lessor at, or before, the commencement date of the lease, less any lease
- Any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank.
- An estimate of any costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, or restoring the site on which it is located.

The Right of use asset will be subsequently depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of asset and the lease term, unless the title to the asset transfers at the end of the lease term, in which case depreciation is over the useful life. On the other hand, the lease liability is effectively treated as financial liability which is measured at amortized cost, using the rate of interest implicit in the lease or incremental borrowing rate as the effective interest rate.

o) Retirement benefit obligations

The Company and its employees contribute to the Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF) and National Social Security Fund (NSSF), statutory defined contribution schemes. The Company's contributions to this defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

p) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

q) Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to gratuity and long term service awards are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for such entitlements as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued annual leave entitlement at the statement of financial position date is recognized as an expense accrual.

r) Donor and Government funds

Funds from the World Bank and Government funds are reported as Government grants and recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received in order to comply with the disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 20.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

r) Donor and Government funds (Continued)

(i) Operating grant

Operating grants are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

s) General reserve

This relates to a reserve set aside by the Company from retained earnings approved by Board of Directors in 2018 to cover the Company from various risks and unforeseen losses.

t) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a liability in the year in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are accounted for as a separate component of equity until they have been declared at an annual general meeting.

u) Contingencies

- i. A court disputes for compensation of TZS 198 million has been filed by a former employee of the Company for an alleged breach of contract and wrongful termination of employment. Although the outcome of these matter cannot be predicted with certainty, and might be resulted unfavourably to the Company, management has no reason to believe that the disposition will have a materially adverse effect on the 2020 financial position of the Company.
- ii. An application for tax amnesty in relation to VAT penalty and interest for previous years (financial year 2010 to 2016) was submitted to TRA during amnesty period on 27th November, 2018. To date TRA is yet to grant TMRC with a waiver requested. Management is still following up closely with TRA to close this tax dispute. Management is confident that the amnesty will be granted as it was submitted in time. The liability is due to non-filing of VAT returns by TMRC where application for deregistration had been submitted by the company as it was erroneously registered for VAT while financial institutions were not VAT registered agent by then. The amount of tax amnesty on VAT penalty and interest applied is TZS 868 million.

v) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

w) Impact of Covid-19 in the mortgage market and TMRC business performance

Year 2020 witnessed Covid-19 outbreak which led to reduced business activities in the financial sector as banks and financial institutions took a caution move in their lending activities including mortgage lending. There is inadequate data on the impact of Covid-19 on financial institutions but company initial assessment indicates the pandemic does not have a direct impact on the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020. As a result, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

w) Impact of Covid-19 in the mortgage market and TMRC business performance (Continued)

However, given the uncertainty over when the pandemic will be over, it is expected that significant impact on the economy will be experienced world-wide including businesses which have been financed by the company. As such, management in consultation with the Board of Directors, has put in place strategies aimed at minimizing the impact of the pandemic.

Key challenges of Covid-19 expected in the mortgage market and TMRC business performance include potential decline of the PML's overall loan book; decline of the mortgage book; increase in Non-performing loans (NPL) of the total loan book; increase in NPL for mortgage; and delays in origination of new loans.

Other potential impacts include TMRC business slow down as a result of reduced capital market activities which will impact TMRC ability to issue bonds; (TMRC postponed its third tranche MTN issuance); delays in discussion with DFI's and Bank of Tanzania to access new concessionary line of credit; reduced demand for TMRC funding and reduced appetite by PMLs on lending to mortgage product. The above challenges are expected to result in slow or absence of TMRC growth and stagnation/ reduction in TMRC profitability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| NOTE | S TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| 1. | Interest income | .25 555 | .25 555 |
| | | | |
| | Interest income on mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans | 12,315,033 | 11,355,734 |
| | Interest income on government securities (Note 7) | 7,322,553 | 5,497,146 |
| | Interest income on investment securities | 51,357 | 54,856 |
| | Interest income on staff loans | 38,034 | 45,594 |
| | | 19,726,977 | 16,953,330 |
| 2. | Interest expense | | |
| | Interest expense on TMRC Corporate Bond | 3,299,756 | 2,718,715 |
| | Interest expense on loan from Bank of Tanzania | 9,469,944 | 8,843,944 |
| | | 12,769,700 | 11,562,659 |
| 3. | Other income | | |
| э. | | 174,242 | 163,075 |
| | Loan facilitation fees | | 103,073 |
| | Gain/(Loss) from assets disposal | (1,139) | - |
| | Capital grants amortization (Note 19) | - | - |
| | Revenue grants amortization | 18,723 | 18,672 |
| | | 191,826 | 181,747 |
| 4 (a) | Operating expenses | | |
| | Staff costs (Note 4(b)) | 3,236,150 | 2,997,189 |
| | Travel expenses | 57,718 | 50,943 |
| | Legal costs | 21,809 | 110,831 |
| | Audit fees | 21,004 | 28,800 |
| | Bank charges and commissions | 5,573 | 5,766 |
| | Brokerage commission | 100,742 | 94,123 |
| | Foreign exchange loss | 10,218 | 8,167 |
| | Depreciation on equipment (Note 10 (a)) | 76,016 | 249,284 |
| | Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (Note 10 (b)) | 205,596 | 168,783 |
| | Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 11 | 21,925 | 9,296 |
| | Office rent | 7,544 | 36,598 |
| | Telephone and fax | 41,678 | 36,808 |
| | Insurance Marketing and communication | 61,216 53,419 | 44,885 37,859 |
| | Consultancy fees | 68,039 | 172,947 |
| | IT license fees | 201,240 | 199,221 |
| | Membership fees | 29,784 | 39,089 |
| | Finance Cost on Lease | 19,433 | 53,981 |
| | Other operating expenses (Schedule 2) | 194,409 | 188,942 |
| | 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | 4,433,513 | 4,364,729 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| NOI | NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINOED) | | | | |
|------|---|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| 4(b) | Staff costs | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| | | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 2,202,640 | 2,056,254 | | |
| | Social security costs (defined contributions) | 381,193 | 343,048 | | |
| | Provision for gratuity | 199,212 | 198,479 | | |
| | Skills and Development Levy (SDL) | 106,822 | 105,129 | | |
| | Workers Compensation Fund (WCF) | 25,419 | 23,362 | | |
| | Leave expense | 141,185 | 140,700 | | |
| | Staff Welfare | 11,085 | 284 | | |
| | Training expenses | 89,396 | 60,070 | | |
| | Medical expenses | 79,198 | 69,863 | | |
| | | 3,236,150 | 2,997,189 | | |
| 5. | Тах | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 | | |
| ٥. | Current tax | 123 000 | 123 000 | | |
| | - Current year | 718,075 | 374,447 | | |
| | - Prior period | - | - | | |
| | - IFRS 16 | - | - | | |
| | Deferred tax charge (Note 13) | 19,515 | 39,937 | | |
| | Tax charge | 737,590 | 414,384 | | |
| | - | | | | |

The tax on the company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic rate as follows:

| | 2019 |
|-----------|--|
| TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| 2,763,458 | 1,009,058 |
| 829,038 | 302,718 |
| | |
| (299) | 60,997) |
| 33,615 | 20,759 |
| (120,678) | - |
| (4,086) | 151,904 |
| 737,590 | 414,384 |
| | 829,038 (299) 33,615 (120,678) (4,086) |

The normal procedure for agreeing final income tax liability in Tanzania involves the company filing its final income tax returns with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) followed by TRA performing their own review of the company's submissions and issuing their notice of income tax assessments to the company. The final income tax liability as determined by TRA after their review may differ from the liability determined by the company and procedures are in place for the company to object and appeal against such assessments. It is common that a timeframe from the company's own submission of its final tax returns and for TRA performing their review and issuing of notice of final tax assessment may take several months or years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| Cash and bank balances | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cash in hand | 1,856 | 1,562 |
| Cash at bank | 255,608 | 36,974 |
| | 257,464 | 38,536 |

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the yearend cash and cash equivalents comprise the following;

| Placement with other banks | | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| Financial assets with maturity of less than 91 days (Note 7) | 200,000 | 1,205,000 |
| Less: Impairment loss allowance-ECL (note 9) | (2,193) | (29,494) |
| | 197,807 | 1,175,506 |

The company is minimally exposed to credit risk on cash and bank balances as these are held with sound financial institutions.

The carrying amounts of the company's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in Tanzania Shillings and US dollar.

| 7. | Inv | estments | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|----|-----|--|------------------|------------------|
| | a) | Government securities | | |
| | | Government Securities at armortized costs | 29,242,891 | 33,921,976 |
| | | Government Securities at FVOCI | 19,773,458 | 13,262,734 |
| | | Accrued interest | 886,655 | 835,628 |
| | | Less: Impairment loss allowance-ECL (note 9) | (24,259) | (17,168) |
| | | | 49,878,745 | 48,003,170 |
| | | | | |
| | b) | Government securities (continued) | | |
| | | Maturing within a year | 5,558,152 | 5,946,782 |
| | | Maturing within 1-2 years | - | 4,491,459 |
| | | Maturing within 2-3 years | 1,011,166 | 965,861 |
| | | Maturing within 3-5 years | 23,824,986 | 16,759,375 |
| | | Maturing within 5-10 years | 440,883 | 905,148 |
| | | Maturing after 10 years | 19,043,558 | 18,935,545 |
| | | | 49,878,745 | 48,003,170 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Investments (continued)

Investment in Government securities is made up of Government Securities at amortized costs and Government Securities at FVOCI existing as at year end and accrued interest as at 31 December 2020 computed using effective interest rate for Securities at amortized costs and market value for securities at FVOCI. These investments are denominated in Tanzanian Shillings and attracted a weighted average on yield

interest rate of 15.69% per annum (2019: 15.71%) during the year.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Movement in government securities during the year | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Government securities | | |
| At start of year | 48,003,170 | 30,903,208 |
| Additions | 5,821,920 | 16,468,770 |
| Redemptions | (5,250,000) | - |
| Interest earned (Note 1) | 7,322,553 | 5,497,147 |
| Interest received | (6,018,898) | (4,865,955) |
| At end of year | 49,878,745 | 48,003,170 |
| c) Placement with other banks | | |
| Deposits with financial institutions (at cost) | 200,000 | 1,204,870 |
| Accrued interest | 2,704 | 399 |
| Less: Impairment loss allowance-ECL (note 9) | (2,193) | (29,494) |
| | 200,511 | 1,175,775 |

Placements with other banks are made up of investments in fixed deposits made with banks during the year. Accrued interest comprises of interest earned but not received as at the year end. The fixed deposit investments denominated in Tanzania Shillings attracted a weighted average interest rate of 4.96% per annum (2019: 5.15%) during the year.

| Movement in placement with other banks during the year At start of year Additions Redemptions | TZS '000 1,175,775 9,061,637 (10,036,901) | TZS '000 785,133 9,268,000 (8,877,358) |
|---|---|---|
| At end of year (Note 18 {ii}) | 200,511 | 1,175,775 |
| As at year end placement with other banks are denominated in the foll Tanzania Shilling | owing currencies: 200,511 200,511 | 1,175,775 1,175,775 |

There were no gains or losses arising from the disposal of financial assets during the year ended 31 December 2019 as all these were disposed off at their redemption dates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Investments (continued)

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of government securities at amortized cost approximate to their fair value.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Government securities at armortised cost can be analysed as follows: | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Maturity within 91 days | 1,226,345 | 1,205,000 |
| Maturity after 91 days | 28,016,546 | 33,921,976 |
| Total | 29,242,891 | 35,126,976 |

None of the financial assets classified as is either past due or impaired.

Movement in government securities at amortised cost with maturities after 91 days

| At the start of the year Net of additions and redemptions during the year | 33,921,976 (4,679,085) | 17,453,206 16,468,770 |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| At the end of the year | 29,242,891 | 33,921,976 |

Credit risk primarily arises from changes in the market value and financial stability of respective banks. The directors are of the opinion that the company's exposure is limited because the debt is held with sound financial institutions and it is widely held.

Management monitors the credit quality of financial assets by:

- discussions at management and Board meetings;
- reference to external historical information available; and
- discussions with the company's investment advisors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is the carrying value of the financial assets as disclosed above.

TMRC Regulation 16(1) requires TMRC to not invest more than 40% of its financial resources in Treasury bonds and fixed deposits. As at year end, the total investment in treasury bonds and fixed deposits was 28.34% (2019: 25.14%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans

Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Limited (TMRC) offers two products, namely refinance and prefinance loans to its member banks which are Primary Mortgage Lenders (PML).

- i. Refinancing loans are secured against first ranked fixed charge debentures and a first ranked floating charge specific debenture in favour of TMRC over specified member bank's mortgage loan portfolios to cover for no less than 125% of value of the refinance loans.
- ii. Pre-financing loans are secured on a portfolio of Treasury Bonds with coverage ratio of 105.3% and minimum remaining tenor longer than the maturity of the respective Treasury Bonds years from disbursement date. PML are required to effect legal transfer of the Treasury Bonds pledged to TMRC as collateral to TMRC CDS account. The transfer must be effected prior to disbursement of funds. PML must maintain an on-going coverage ratio of 105.3%.

Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans at armortized cost

| Mortgage refinance |
|--|
| Pre-finance loans |
| Accrued Interest |
| Less: Impairment loss allowance-ECL (note 9) |
| Net Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans |

| 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------|-------------|
| TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| 68,250,000 | 57,250,000 |
| 66,450,000 | 92,250,000 |
| 1,372,595 | 1,643,064 |
| (57,300) | (611,103) |
| 136,015,295 | 150,531,961 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans (continued)

The company has issued mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans to the following banks as at year end:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Azania Bank Limited – refinance | 6,700,000 | 6,700,000 |
| Azania Bank Limited - pre-finance | 9,000,000 | 11,800,000 |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited - refinance | 5,750,000 | 5,750,000 |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited - pre-finance | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited - re-finance | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited - pre-finance | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc - refinance | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| BancABC Limited – refinance | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| BancABC Limited - pre-finance | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| CRDB Bank Plc - re-finance | 27,000,000 | 17,000,000 |
| CRDB Bank Plc - pre-finance | - | 10,000,000 |
| I&M Bank (T) Limited -re-finance | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| I&M Bank (T) Limited - pre-finance | 1,450,000 | 1,450,000 |
| NBC Bank (T) Limited –refinance | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| NBC Bank (T) Limited -prefinance | 11,000,000 | 11,000,000 |
| NMB Bank Plc – refinance | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| NMB Bank Plc - pre-finance | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Barclays Bank (T) Limited refinance | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Barclays Bank (T) Limited pre-finance | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Commercial Bank of Africa Limited -refinance | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Commercial Bank of Africa Limited -pre-finance | - | 7,000,000 |
| KCB Bank Tanzania Limited - pre-finance | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| First National Bank Tanzania Limited - refinance | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| The People's Bank of Zanzibar Limited pre-finance | - | 3,000,000 |
| Mkombozi Commercial Bank Plc pre-finance | 3,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited refinance | 5,900,000 | 5,900,000 |
| First Housing Finance Company | 1,000,000 | - |
| Accrued interest | 1,372,595 | 1,643,064 |
| | 136,072,595 | 151,143,064 |
| Less Impairments | (57,300) | (611,103) |
| Total | 136,015,295 | 150,531,961 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans (continued)

The mortgages refinance loans in 2020:

| | | | Maturity | |
|--|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Principal | period from | |
| | Year | Amount | date of | Interest |
| Name of Bank | disbursed | TZS '000 | disbursement | rate % p.a |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2019 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 7.5% |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2020 | 1,700,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2020 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 7.5% |
| BancABC Limited | 2019 | 1,400,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc | 2019 | 1,500,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc | 2019 | 2,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 2,750,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2020 | 3,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| NMB Bank Plc | 2020 | 1,700,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Barclays Bank (T) Limited | 2016 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 10.0% |
| FNB Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2017 | 2,500,000 | 5 years | 10.0% |
| Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 1,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2020 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2017 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 9.0% |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2018 | 7,000,000 | 5 years | 9.0% |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2020 | 10,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Commercial Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2020 | 3,000,000 | 5 years | 8.5% |
| I&M Bank | 2018 | 1,800,000 | 5 years | 9.0% |
| National Bank of Commerce Limited | 2019 | 2,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Stanbic Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 5,900,000 | 5 years | 8.5% |
| First Housing Finance Company | 2020 | 1,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5% |
| Total accrued interest | | 508,383 | | |
| Sub total | | 68,758,383 | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans (continued)

The mortgage refinance loans in 2019:

| | | | Maturity | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Principal | period from | |
| | Year | Amount | date of | Interest |
| Name of Bank | disbursed | TZS '000 | disbursement | rate % p.a |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2019 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2015 | 1,700,000 | 5 years | 9 |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2017 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| BancABC Limited | 2019 | 1,400,000 | 5 years | 7.5 |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc | 2015 | 1,500,000 | 1.5 years | 9 |
| DCB Commercial Bank Plc | 2019 | 2,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5 |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 2,750,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2017 | 3,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| NMB Bank Plc | 2016 | 1,700,000 | 4 years | 9 |
| Barclays Bank (T) Limited | 2016 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 10 |
| FNB Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2017 | 2,500,000 | 5 years | 10 |
| Exim Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 1,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5 |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2017 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2017 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 9 |
| CRDB Bank Plc | 2018 | 7,000,000 | 5 years | 9 |
| Commercial Bank of Africa (Tanzania) | 2017 | | | |
| Limited | | 3,000,000 | 3 years | 10 |
| I&M Bank | 2018 | 1,800,000 | 5 years | 9 |
| National Bank of Commerce Limited | 2019 | 2,000,000 | 5 years | 9 |
| Stanbic Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 5,900,000 | 5 years | 8.5 |
| Total accrued interest | | 495,826 | | |
| Sub total | | 57,745,826 | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Mortgage refinance and pre-finance loans (continued)

The mortgage pre-finance loans in 2020:

| | Year | Principal Amount | Maturity period from date of | Interest rate |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Name of Bank | disbursed | TZS '000 | disbursement | % p.a |
| Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited | 2020 | 5,000,000 | 5 years | 7.5 |
| I&M Bank (T) Limited | 2018 | 1,450,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| KCB Limited | 2020 | 5,000,000 | 1 years | 10 |
| BancABC | 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| NMB Bank Plc | 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| KCB Limited | 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 10 |
| Mkombozi Commercial Bank Plc | 2018 | 3,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2018 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| NMB Bank Plc | 2019 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| Barclay Bank (Tanzania) Limited | 2019 | 7,000,000 | 3 years | 8.5 |
| National Bank of Commerce Limited | 2019 | 1,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| National Bank of Commerce Limited | 2019 | 10,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| Exim Bank (Tanzaia) Limited | 2019 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| Azania Bank Limited | 2019 | 6,500,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| Total accrued interest | | 864,212 | | |
| Sub total | | 67,314,212 | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Mortgage Pre-finance Loans in 2019

| | | Maturity | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Principal | period from | |
| Year | Amount | date of | Interest rate |
| disbursed | TZS '000 | disbursement | % p.a |
| 2015 | 2,800,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2016 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2017 | 10,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2018 | 1,450,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2017 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 10 |
| 2017 | 3,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2018 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 10 |
| 2018 | 6,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2018 | 2,500,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2019 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 9 |
| 2019 | 7,000,000 | 3 years | 8.5 |
| 2019 | 7,000,000 | 3 years | 8.5 |
| 2019 | 1,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| 2019 | 10,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| 2019 | 5,000,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| 2019 | 6,500,000 | 3 years | 7.5 |
| | 1,147,238 | | |
| | 93,397,238 | | |
| | disbursed 2015 2016 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 | Year Amount disbursed TZS '000 2015 2,800,000 2016 5,000,000 2017 10,000,000 2018 1,450,000 2017 5,000,000 2018 5,000,000 2018 5,000,000 2018 5,000,000 2018 6,000,000 2018 2,500,000 2019 5,000,000 2019 7,000,000 2019 1,000,000 2019 5,000,000 2019 5,000,000 2019 5,000,000 2019 6,500,000 1,147,238 | Year Amount date of disbursed Deriod from date of disbursement 2015 2,800,000 3 years 2016 5,000,000 3 years 2017 10,000,000 3 years 2018 1,450,000 3 years 2017 5,000,000 3 years 2017 3,000,000 3 years 2018 5,000,000 3 years 2018 5,000,000 3 years 2018 5,000,000 3 years 2018 6,000,000 3 years 2018 2,500,000 3 years 2019 5,000,000 3 years 2019 7,000,000 3 years 2019 7,000,000 3 years 2019 1,000,000 3 years 2019 5,000,000 3 years 2019 5,000,000 3 years 2019 5,000,000 3 years 2019 5,000,000 3 years 2019 6,500,000 3 years 2019 6,500,0 |

The interest is receivable quarterly effective from the date of disbursement of the loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Analysis of impairment provision on financial instruments.

The movement in Impairment provisions for financial instruments charges during the year ended 31st December, 2020:

| The movement in provisions for financial instruments charges | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TZS '000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Re& Pre Financing Loans | Government securities | Placement with other banks | Other receivables | Total Provision | | | | | | |
| At start of the year Movement During the | (611,103) | (17,168) | (29,494) | (20,683) | (678,448) | | | | | | |
| year: Previous years Adjustments (Note 25 a) | 538,425 | _ | _ | _ | 538,425 | | | | | | |
| Impairment provision charges | 15,378 | (7,091) | 27,301 | 12,280 | 47,868 | | | | | | |
| At the end of the year | (57,300) | (24,259) | (2,193) | (8,403) | (92,156) | | | | | | |

| | | 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| TZS '000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At start of the year | Re& Pre Financing Loans (422,550) | Government securities (16,510) | Placement with other banks (16,866) | Other receivables (23,891) | Total Provision (479,817) | | | | | | | |
| Movement During the year: Impairment provision | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| charges | (188,553) | (658) | (12,628) | 3,208 | (198,631) | | | | | | | |
| At the end of the year | (611,103) | (17,168) | (29,494) | (20,683) | (678,448) | | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Analysis of impairment provision on financial instruments (Continued)

Analysis of movement in the ECL allowance for financial instruments during the year ended 31st December, 2020:

| Description Government Securities: | Stage 1 TZS '000 | Stage 2 TZS '000 | stage 3 TZS '000 | Total 2020 TZS '000 | Total 2019 TZS '000 |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| At start of the year | 17,168) | _ | _ | (17,168) | 16,510 |
| Charge for the period Write-offs | (7,091) | - | - | (7,091) | 658 |
| At the end of the year | (24,259) | - | - | (24,259) | 17,168 |
| Impairment charge to Income Statement: | | | | | |
| Impairment provision ECL | (7,091) | - | - | (7,091) | 658 |
| Charge/Release to Income | | | | | |
| Statement | (7,091) | - | = | (7,091) | 658 |
| | | | | Total | Total |
| | Stage 1 TZS '000 | Stage 2 TZS '000 | stage 3 TZS '000 | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
| Placement with other Banks | U | U | J | | |
| At start of the year | U | U | J | | |
| At start of the year Charge for the period | TZS '000 | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| At start of the year Charge for the period Write-offs | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | 16,866 12,628 |
| At start of the year Charge for the period Write-offs At the end of the year | TZS '000 (29,494) | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 (29,494) | TZS '000 16,866 |
| At start of the year Charge for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | 16,866 12,628 |
| At start of the year Charge for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income Statement: | 72S '000 (29,494) 27,301 - (2,193) | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 - (2,193) | 16,866 12,628 - 29,494 |
| At start of the year Charge for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | U | TZS '000 | TZS '000 (29,494) 27,301 | 16,866 12,628 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Analysis of impairment provision on financial instruments (Continued)

| Mortgage Re&Prefinance Loans | Stage 1 TZS '000 | Stage 2 TZS '000 | stage 3 TZS '000 | Total 2020 TZS '000 | Total 2019 TZS '000 |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| At start of the year | (611,103) | - | - | (611,103) | 422,550 |
| Charge for the period | 15,378 | - | - | 15,378 | 188,553 |
| Previous years Adjustments Write-offs | 538,425 | _ | _ | 538,425 | - |
| At the end of the year | (57,300) | | _ | (57,300) | 611,103 |
| Impairment charge to Income Statement: | (37,300) | | | (37,300) | 011,100 |
| Impairment provision ECL | 15,378 | - | - | 15,378 | 188,553 |
| Charge/Release to Income | | | | - 7 | |
| Statement | 15,378 | - | - | 15,378 | 188,553 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | Total |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | stage 3 | Total 2020 | Total 2019 |
| | Stage 1 TZS '000 | Stage 2 TZS '000 | stage 3 TZS '000 | | |
| Other Receivables | • | • | • | 2020 | 2019 |
| Other Receivables At start of the year | • | • | • | 2020 | 2019 |
| | TZS '000 | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
| At start of the year | TZS '000 (20,683) | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period | TZS '000 (20,683) | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period | TZS '000 (20,683) | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period Write-offs | (20,683) 12,280 | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) 12,280 | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 (3,208) |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income | (20,683) 12,280 | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) 12,280 | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 (3,208) |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income Statement: | (20,683) 12,280 | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) 12,280 - (8,403) | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 (3,208) - 20,683 |
| At start of the year Charge/Release for the period Write-offs At the end of the year Impairment charge to Income Statement: Impairment provision ECL | (20,683) 12,280 | • | • | 2020 TZS '000 (20,683) 12,280 - (8,403) | 2019 TZS '000 23,891 (3,208) - 20,683 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

| | | Total TZS '000 | | 543,275 | (375,462) | 167,813 | 72,393 | (2,596) | 4,457 | (75,980) | 163,087 | | 1,496,785 | (396,599) | 1 | 1,100,186 | 72,393 | (965'5) | (1,025,999) | 22,795 | (691) | 163,087 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Motor vehicle | 1ZS '000 | | • | | • | 1 | | | 1 | • | | 231,567 | 1 | 1 | 231,567 | ı | ı | (231,567) | ı | ' | | |
| | Office furniture | 1ZS '000 | | 44,250 | | 44,250 | 8,063 | 1 | ı | (13,743) | 38,570 | | 124,089 | 1 | • | 124,089 | 8,063 | 1 | (88,434) | | (5,148) | 38,570 | |
| | Office equipment | 1ZS '000 | | 61,402 | ı | 61,402 | 40,287 | ı | ı | (25,569) | 76,120 | | 301,041 | ı | 1 | 301,041 | 40,287 | ı | (265,208) | ı | 1 | 76,120 | |
| | Computers & | equipment TZS '000 | | 27,324 | ı | 27,324 | 22,531 | (2,596) | 4,457 | (18,306) | 30,410 | | 261,008 | 1 | 1 | 261,008 | 22,531 | (2,596) | (251,990) | 1 | 4,457 | 30,410 | |
| | Leasehold improvements | TZS '000 | | 410,299 | (375,462) | 34,837 | 1,513 | • | 1 | (18,362) | 17,988 | | 229,080 | (336,599) | • | 182,481 | 1,513 | | (188,801) | 22,795 | | 17,988 | |
| to: riobeity, right and equipment | | Equipment | Year ended 31st December, 2020 | Opening carrying amount | Previous year adjustment (Note 25 d) | Adjusted balance at 1 January 2020 | Additions | Less Disposed Assets | Previous year adjustment | Depreciation charge | Closing carrying amount | At 31st December, 2020 | Cost or valuation | Previous year adjustment (Note 25 d) | Reversal of Initial Recognition | Adjusted balance at 1 January 2020 | Additions | Less Disposed Assets | Accumulated depreciation | Previous year adjustment (Note 25 d) | Less Disposed Assets | Net carrying amount | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

^{10.} Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

| Total TZS '000 | 228,337 | 506,348 | 734,685 | | 1 | (249,284) | 543,275 | | 1,100,875 | | 506,348 | (982) | (109,751) | 1,496,786 | (954,195) | 685 | 1 | 543,275 |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Motor vehicle TZS '000 | 28,946 | | 28,946 | ı | ı | (28,946) | • | | 231,567 | | • | 1 | 1 | 231,567 | (231,567) | 1 | , | |
| Office furniture TZS '000 | 34,940 | | 34,940 21.140 | | 1 | (11,830) | 44,250 | | 124,089 | | 1 | | ı | 124,089 | (79837) | ı | 1 | 44,250 |
| Office equipment TZS '000 | 52,487 | - 685 | 53,172 30.913 | 1 | 1 | (22,683) | 61,402 | | 301,041 | | 1 | | ı | 301,041 | (240,324) | 982 | ı | 61,402 |
| Computers & equipment TZS '000 | 39,230 | - (685) | 38,545 5.821 | ı | ı | (17,042) | 27,324 | | 261,693 | | | (982) | ı | 261,008 | (233684) | | 1 | 27,324 |
| Leasehold improvements TZS '000 | 72,734 | 506,348 | 579,082 | ı | ı | (168,783) | 410,299 | | 182,485 | | 506,348 | | (109,751) | 579,082 | (168,783) | • | ı | 410,299 |
| Equipment | Year ended 31st December, 2019 Opening carrying amount | Recognition of right-of-use asset on initial application of IFRS 16 Previous year adjustment | Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019 | Less Disposed Assets | Opening carrying amount | Depreciation charge | Closing carrying amount | At 31st December, 2019 | Cost or valuation | Recognition of right-of-use asset on initial | application of IFRS 16 | Previous year adjustment | Revesrsal of Initial Recognition | Adjusted balance at 1 January 2019 | Accumulated depreciation | Previous year adjustment (Note 25 d) | Less Disposed Assets | Net carrying amount |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 (b). Lease

This note provides information for leases where the company is a lessee.

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Right-of-use assets | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Balance at 1 January | 410,299 | 72,734 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (205,596) | (168,783) |
| Additions | - | 506,348 |
| Prior year Adjustments (Note 25 c) | (188,566) | |
| Balance at 31 December | 16,138 | 410,299 |
| | | |
| Lease liabilities | | |
| Current | 19,026 | - |
| Non-current | - | 354,954 |
| | 19,026 | 354,954 |
| | | |

There is no any additions on right of use during the year 2020

ii) Amounts recognised in the income statement

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Office Building | 205,596 | 168,783 |
| | 205,596 | 168,783 |
| | | |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 19,433 | 56,040 |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases | - | - |
| Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short- | | |
| term leases of low-value assets | 6,868 | |
| | 26,301 | 56,040 |
| | | |

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was TZS 235 million (2019: TZS 235 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 11. | Intangible assets | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| | Cost | | |
| | At start of year | 1,478,645 | 1,460,581 |
| | Additions | 93,886 | 18,054 |
| | At end of year | 1,572,531 | 1,478,635 |
| | Amortisation | | |
| | At start of year | 1,455,408 | 1,446,096 |
| | Charge for the year | 21,925 | 9,296 |
| | At end of year | 1,477,333 | 1,455,392 |
| | Net book value | 95,199 | 23,243 |
| | | | |

The capital grant relates to accounting software (ACCPAC), Mortgage Refinance Information System (MRIS) and other intangible assets.

In the opinion of directors there is no impairment in the remaining value of intangible assets.

| 12. | Other receivables | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Prepaid expenses Staff receivables | 522,376 487,671 | 596,286 494,056 |
| | Less: Impairment loss allowance-ECL | (8,403) | (20,683) |
| | | 1,001,644 | 1,069,659 |

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of other receivables approximate to their fair value.

13. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated, in full, on all temporary timing differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 30% (2019: 30%). The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| At start of year | (148,634) | (188,570) |
| Charge to statement of comprehensive income (Note 5) | 19,517 | 39,936 |
| At end of year | (129,117) | (148,634) |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the deferred tax charge/ (credit) in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income are attributable to the following items:

| | At start of the year TZS '000 | Charge/ (credit) to profit or loss TZS '000 | At end of the year TZS '000 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Year end 31 December 2020 | | | |
| Deferred income tax liability | | | |
| Excess capital allowance over depreciation | 51,323 | (199,957) | (148,634) |
| Deferred income tax asset | | | |
| Provision for Doubtful Financial Instruments | - | - | - |
| Current Year release | - | 120,749 | 120,749 |
| Prior year Adjustments (Note 25b) | - | (101,232) | (101,232) |
| | - | 19,517 | 19,517 |
| Net deferred tax liability | 51,323 | (180,440) | (129,117) |
| | | | |
| Year end 31 December 2019 | | | |
| Deferred income tax liability | | | |
| Excess capital allowance over depreciation Deferred income tax asset | 51,323 | (239,894) | (188,571) |
| Provision for staff leave and gratuity | | | |
| Provision for Doubtful Financial Instruments | _ | (59,589) | (59,589) |
| General provision | _ | (99,526) | (99,526) |
| Prior year Adjustments | - | (55,525) | (33,320) |
| year rajustificities | | 39,937 | 39,937 |
| Net deferred tax liability | 51,323 | (199,957) | (148,634) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| 14. | 1. Borrowings | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | - | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| | The Borrowings are made up as follows: | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | | |
| - 1 | Loan from Bank of Tanzania | | | | |
| | Current | | | | |
| | Loan from Bank of Tanzania | 29,950,000 | 36,000,000 | | |
| | Accrued interest | | | | |
| | - Loan from Bank of Tanzania | 333,257 | 283,336 | | |
| | - LOGIT HOTTI BATIK OF FATIZATIIA | 30,283,257 | 36,283,336 | | |
| | Non- current | 30,203,237 | 30,203,330 | | |
| | Loan from Bank of Tanzania | 99,750,000 | 109,500,000 | | |
| | Accrued interest | 22,123,233 | | | |
| | - Loan from Bank of Tanzania | 714,866 | 989,819 | | |
| | | 100,464,866 | 110,489,819 | | |
| | Total Loan from Bank of Tanzania | 130,748,123 | 146,773,155 | | |
| ii | TMRC Corporate Bond | | | | |
| | Non- current | | | | |
| | TMRC Corporate Bonds | 25,699,600 | 25,699,600 | | |
| | Accrued interest | | | | |
| | - TMRC Corporate Bonds | 322,438 | 320,828 | | |
| | Total TMRC Corporate Bond | 26,022,038 | 26,020,428 | | |
| | | | | | |

The company has issued two corporate bonds that are listed to Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange with ISIN TZ1996103101 and TZ1996103382.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Borrowing (continued)

(i) Borrowing from Bank of Tanzania

The Bank of Tanzania borrowing comprise the following:

| <u>2020:</u> | Principal amount | Interest to maturity | Total | Maturity period | Remaining years to | Interest rate % |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Value Date | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | Years | mature | p.a |
| 23-Mar-20 | 5,000,000 | 83,219 | 5,083,219 | 1 Years | 3 Months | 7.50% |
| 07-Aug-18 | 5,000,000 | 223,973 | 5,223,973 | 3 Years | 7 Months | 7.50% |
| 24-Aug-18 | 1,450,000 | 71,805 | 1,521,805 | 3 Years | 8 Month | 7.50% |
| 13-Nov-18 | 2,500,000 | 162,329 | 2,662,329 | 3 Years | 11 Months | 7.50% |
| 07-Dec-18 | 3,000,000 | 209,589 | 3,209,589 | 3 Years | 11 Months | 7.50% |
| 01-Jan-19 | 4,000,000 | 300,822 | 4,300,822 | 3 Years | 1 Years | 7.50% |
| 01-Jan-19 | 4,000,000 | 300,822 | 4,300,822 | 3 Years | 1 Years | 7.50% |
| 11-Feb-19 | 5,000,000 | 417,123 | 5,417,123 | 3 Years | 1 Years | 7.50% |
| 30-May-19 | 1,000,000 | 84,493 | 1,084,493 | 3 Years | 1 Years | 6.00% |
| 30-May-19 | 7,000,000 | 591,452 | 7,591,452 | 3 Years | 1 Years | 6.00% |
| 10-Jul-19 | 10,000,000 | 912,329 | 10,912,329 | 3 Years | 2 Years | 6.00% |
| 20-Aug-19 | 5,000,000 | 489,863 | 5,489,863 | 3 Years | 2 Years | 6.00% |
| 22-Aug-19 | 6,500,000 | 638,959 | 7,138,959 | 3 Years | 2 Years | 6.00% |
| 04-Jun-18 | 7,000,000 | 1,272,945 | 8,272,945 | 5 Years | 2 Years | 7.50% |
| 13-Aug-18 | 1,800,000 | 352,849 | 2,152,849 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 01-Jan-19 | 5,000,000 | 1,063,356 | 6,063,356 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 01-Jan-19 | 2,500,000 | 553,767 | 3,053,767 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 01-Jan-19 | 5,000,000 | 1,118,836 | 6,118,836 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 26-Feb-19 | 1,500,000 | 354,760 | 1,854,760 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 15-Mar-19 | 2,000,000 | 480,411 | 2,480,411 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 7.50% |
| 27-May-19 | 1,000,000 | 204,164 | 1,204,164 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 6.00% |
| 26-Jun-19 | 2,500,000 | 522,740 | 3,022,740 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 6.00% |
| 26-Jun-19 | 2,750,000 | 575,014 | 3,325,014 | 5 Years | 3 Years | 6.00% |
| 14-Jul-19 | 2,000,000 | 424,110 | 2,424,110 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 15-Jul-19 | 1,400,000 | 297,107 | 1,697,107 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 22-Aug-19 | 5,900,000 | 1,288,948 | 7,188,948 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 29-Jan-20 | 2,500,000 | 611,918 | 3,111,918 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 06-Mar-20 | 3,000,000 | 752,055 | 3,752,055 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 30-Mar-20 | 5,000,000 | 1,273,151 | 6,273,151 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 13-Apr-20 | 3,000,000 | 770,795 | 3,770,795 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 30-Apr-20 | 1,700,000 | 441,534 | 2,141,534 | 5 Years | 4 Years | 6.00% |
| 06-Jul-20 | 5,000,000 | 1,353,699 | 6,353,699 | 5 Years | 5 Years | 6.00% |
| 21-Sep-20 | 8,000,000 | 2,268,493 | 10,268,493 | 5 Years | 5 Years | 6.00% |
| 01-Nov-20 | 1,700,000 | 492,953 | 2,192,953 | 5 Years | 5 Years | 6.00% |
| TOTAL | 29,700,000 | 20,960,382 | 150,660,382 | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Borrowing (continued)

(i) Borrowing from Bank of Tanzania (continued)

The Bank of Tanzania borrowing comprise the following:

| <u>2019:</u> | Principal | Interest to | Takal | B.d. attenuitation and and | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Value Date | amount | maturity | Total | Maturity period | Remaining years to | Interest |
| Value Date | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | TZS '000 | Years | mature | rate % p.a |
| 01-May-15 | 1,700,000 | 42,267 | 1,742,267 | 5 Years | 4 Months | 7.50% |
| 26-Jun-19 | 2,500,000 | 372,740 | 2,872,740 | 3 Years | 30 Months | 6.00% |
| 30-Jan-17 | 2,500,000 | 14,897 | 2,514,897 | 3 Years | 1 Month | 7.50% |
| 15-Jul-19 | 1,400,000 | 381,567 | 1,781,567 | 5 Years | 55 Months | 6.00% |
| 26-Jun-19 | 2,750,000 | 410,466 | 3,160,466 | 3 Years | 30 Months | 6.00% |
| 07-Mar-17 | 3,000,000 | 40,685 | 3,040,685 | 3 Years | 2 Months | 7.50% |
| 04-Jun-18 | 7,000,000 | 1,800,822 | 8,800,822 | 5 Years | 41 Months | 7.50% |
| 25-Sep-17 | 5,000,000 | 276,370 | 5,276,370 | 3 Years | 9 Months | 7.50% |
| 30-Mar-17 | 5,000,000 | 842,466 | 5,842,466 | 5 Years | 27 Months | 7.50% |
| 14-Jul-19 | 2,000,000 | 544,438 | 2,544,438 | 5 Years | 54 Months | 6.00% |
| 26-Feb-19 | 1,500,000 | 467,877 | 1,967,877 | 5 Years | 50 Months | 7.50% |
| 27-May-19 | 1,000,000 | 264,493 | 1,264,493 | 5 Years | 53 Months | 6.00% |
| 13-Aug-18 | 1,800,000 | 488,219 | 2,288,219 | 5 Years | 43 Months | 7.50% |
| 15-Mar-19 | 2,000,000 | 630,822 | 2,630,822 | 5 Years | 50 Months | 7.50% |
| 02-Nov-16 | 1,700,000 | 234,390 | 1,934,390 | 5 Years | 22 Months | 7.50% |
| 02-Nov-16 | 5,000,000 | 314,384 | 5,314,384 | 4 Years | 10 Months | 7.50% |
| 13-Apr-17 | 3,000,000 | 514,110 | 3,514,110 | 5 Years | 27 Months | 7.50% |
| 15-Jun-17 | 2,500,000 | 460,274 | 2,960,274 | 5 Years | 29 Months | 7.50% |
| 22-Aug-19 | 5,900,000 | 1,643,918 | 7,543,918 | 5 Years | 56 Months | 6.00% |
| 08-Oct-18 | 2,800,000 | 161,671 | 2,961,671 | 2 Years | 9 Months | 7.50% |
| 13-Nov-18 | 2,500,000 | 350,856 | 2,850,856 | 3 Years | 22 Months | 7.50% |
| 21-Aug-19 | 6,500,000 | 1,028,959 | 7,528,959 | 3 Years | 32 Months | 6.00% |
| 04-Jul-19 | 5,000,000 | 1,691,096 | 6,691,096 | 5 Years | 54 Months | 7.50% |
| 20-Aug-19 | 5,000,000 | 790,685 | 5,790,685 | 3 Years | 32 Months | 6.00% |
| 30-Aug-18 | 1,450,000 | 180,853 | 1,630,853 | 3 Years | 20 Months | 7.50% |
| 30-May-19 | 1,000,000 | 144,822 | 1,144,822 | 3 Years | 29 Months | 6.00% |
| 10-Jul-19 | 10,000,000 | 1,517,260 | 11,517,260 | 3 Years | 30 Months | 6.00% |
| 30-May-19 | 7,000,000 | 1,013,753 | 8,013,753 | 3 Years | 29 Months | 6.00% |
| 21-May-19 | 7,000,000 | 1,002,247 | 8,002,247 | 3 Years | 29 Months | 6.00% |
| 24-May-17 | 5,000,000 | 152,055 | 5,152,055 | 3 Years | 5 Months | 7.50% |
| 07-Aug-18 | 5,000,000 | 600,000 | 5,600,000 | 3 Years | 19 Months | 7.50% |
| 19-Oct-17 | 3,000,000 | 180,616 | 3,180,616 | 3 Years | 10 Months | 7.50% |
| 11-Feb-19 | 5,000,000 | 793,151 | 5,793,151 | 3 Years | 25 Months | 7.50% |
| 07-Dec-18 | 6,000,000 | 870,411 | 6,870,411 | 3 Years | 23 Months | 7.50% |
| 22-Sep-17 | 8,000,000 | 435,616 | 8,435,616 | 3 Years | 9 Months | 7.50% |
| 02-Jan-18 | 4,000,000 | 302,466 | 4,302,466 | 3 Years | 12 Months | 7.50% |
| 02-Jan-18 | 4,000,000 | 302,466 | 4,302,466 | 3 Years | 12 Months | 7.50% |
| TOTAL | 145,500,000 | 21,264,188 | 166,764,188 | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Borrowing (continued)

(i) Borrowing from Bank of Tanzania (continued)

The interest is payable quarterly effective from the date of disbursement of the loan.

The loans from Bank of Tanzania are secured against a debenture issued by TMRC to cover the loans. This debenture ranks equally with all bonds to be issued by TMRC.

In the opinion of the directors, it is impracticable to assign fair values to the Company's long term borrowing due to inability to forecast interest rate changes.

Borrowings are denominated in Tanzania Shillings.

Undrawn facilities as at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|--------------|
| | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Opening credit limit with Bank of Tanzania | - | 39,315,431 |
| Drawn amount during the year | - | (47,400,000) |
| Funds drawn from HMFF | | 8,084,569 |
| Total undrawn amount at year end | - | - |
| | | |

(ii) TMRC Corporate Bond

On May, 2019, TMRC obtained approval from CMSA and DSE for 5 years corporate bond programme amounting to TZS 120.0 billion to issue public bonds in tranches.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Opening Balance | 25,699,100 | 16,521,000 |
| Issuance of TMRC Public Bond | - | 9,178,100 |
| Total amount at year end | 25,699,100 | 25,699,100 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 15. | Trade and other payables | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| | Other payables | 104,610 | 252,588 |
| | Accrued expenses | 37,218 | 134,665 |
| | Gratuity payable | 600 | - |
| | Deferred revenue | 279,375 | 468,340 |
| | Withholding tax payable | 24,139 | 29,124 |
| | VAT payable | - | 5,962 |
| | Lease Liability | 19,026 | 357,005 |
| | Provision for audit fees | 21,004 | 28,800 |
| | Provision for staff leave | 500 | - |
| | | | |
| | | 486,472 | 1,276,484 |
| | | | |

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of the trade and other payables approximate to their fair value

The carrying amounts of the company's trade and other payables are denominated in Tanzania Shillings.

The maturity analysis based on ageing of the trade and other payables is as follows:

| within three months three to twelve months Over twelve months | 2020 TZS '000 205,998 280,475 | 2019 TZS '000 451,139 636,345 |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| The company's liabilities as above will be settled by delivering cash. | | |
| | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
| Movement in provision for staff leave | | |
| At start of year | - | - |
| Additions Redemptions | 141,185 (140,685) | 138,803 (138,803) |
| At end of year | 500 | - |
| Movement in gratuity payable | | |
| At start of year Additions | - 199,212 | - 196,202 |
| Redemptions | (198,612) | (196,202) |
| At end of year | 600 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

| 16. Share capital | No. of Ordinary shares | Issued and fully paid up capital TZS '000 | Share premium TZS '000 |
|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2020 Issue for cash-under Right Issue | 23,061,291 | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 |
| Issue for cash-Normal | - | - | - |
| Alloted shares | | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> _ |
| At 31 December 2020 | 23,061,291 | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 |
| | | | |
| At 1 January 2019 | 18,490,784 | 18,260,784 | 575,216 |
| Issue for cash-under Right Issue | 2,449,977 | 2,449,977 | 649,244 |
| Issue for cash-Normal | 2,120,530 | 2,120,530 | 1,318,970 |
| Alloted shares | | | |
| At 31 December 2019 | 23,061,291 | 22,831,291 | 2,543,430 |

The total number of authorised ordinary shares is 30,000,000 (2019: 30,000,000) with a par value of TZS 1,000 each.

Issued and fully paid:

2020

During the year there was no ordinary shares issued or paid.

2019

During the year the issued and paid up capital increased from TZS 18,836,000,000 to TZS 25,374,721,000 by an issue for cash of 4,570,507 ordinary shares. Out of these, 2,120,530 ordinary shares were issued at a premium price of TZS 1,622 per share while the other 2,449,977 ordinary shares were issued through Right Issue at a discounted price of 1,265. New non-borrowing member Ms. International Finance Corporation (IFC) was admitted in December, 2019.

17. Dividends

At the forthcoming annual general meeting, no final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 is proposed. This is due to change in Tanzania Banking regulation BOT circular on ratios of cost to income and non-performing loans with reference number FA.130/170/01/5 issued on 22nd January, 2021 (2019: TZS 10.31 per share amounting to TZS 237.87 million).

Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash used in operations:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Cash used in operations

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Cash used in operations | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash used in operations: | | |
| Profit before tax | 2,763,458 | 1,009,059 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation on equipment (Note 10 a) | 75,980 | 249,283 |
| Armortization of Right of use asset (Note 10 b) | 205,596 | - |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 11) | 21,925 | 9,296 |
| Amortisation of capital grants (Note 20) | - | - |
| Amortisation of revenue grants (Note 20) | 18,723 | 18,672 |
| Interest expensed (Note 2) | 12,769,700 | 11,562,659 |
| Provisison for Impairments | (47,868) | 198,631 |
| Gain from assets disposal | (1,139) | - |
| Release of fair value loss | 10,218 | 8,167 |

Cash used in operations

19. Related party transactions and balances

Trade and other payables

Changes in working capital:Mortgage refinance loans

Other assets

The Company is owned by commercial banks and non-banks in Tanzania. The percentage shareholding of each member is shown in page 9 share capital structure.

14,516,666

30,309,699

68,015

(91,575)

(47,471,598)

28,435

1,118,403

(33,268,625)

The following balances and transactions arose from transactions carried out with related parties:

| (i) | Loans to related parties | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Loans to shareholders (Note 8) | 101,300,000 | 109,100,000 |
| | Loans to key management | 220,056 | 94,1875 |
| (ii) | Investment securities with member banks (Note 7) | | |
| | Fixed deposits with BancABC (Tanzania) Limited | - | 250,000 |
| | Fixed deposits with Azania Bank Limited | 200,000 | 555,000 |
| | Fixed deposits with TIB Development Bank Limited | - | 400,000 |
| | | 200,000 | 1,205,000 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Transfer to specific reserve

2018 to cover the Company from various risks and unforeseen losses.

Closing balance

19. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

| | , , | | |
|-------|--|-----------|-----------|
| (iii) | Interest income from related parties | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Interest income derived from member banks (Note 1) | | |
| | - Interest income from mortgage refinance and prefinance loans | 8,771,762 | 8,405,479 |
| | - Interest income from fixed deposits | 51,357 | 54,796 |
| | | 8,823,119 | 8,460,276 |
| | Interest income from loans to key management | 19,775 | 9,863 |
| (iv) | Key management compensation | | |
| ` ' | Salaries and other short term benefits | 1,444,688 | 1,040,767 |
| | Pension costs: defined contribution scheme | 73,031 | 136,997 |
| | | 1,517,719 | 1,177,764 |
| | | | |
| 20. | Capital and Revenue Grants | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Revenue Grants | | |
| | At start of year | 64,867 | 83,539 |
| | Additions during the year | , - | - |
| | Amortisation of revenue grants | (18,723) | (18,672) |
| | At end of year | 46,144 | 64,867 |
| | | | |

Capital grants comprise of IT equipment and software (intangible asset) by using grant from the Bank of Tanzania HFP fund, while revenue grants comprises expenditure grants from HFP to facilitate TMRC first tranche corporate bond issuance.

| 21. | General reserve | | |
|-----|---|----------|----------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | The movement in the specific reserve during the year is as follows: | TZS '000 | TZS '000 |
| | Opening balance | 416,393 | 416,393 |

General reserves relates to 20% reserves kept aside from of audited annual net profit after tax for the year 2015, 2016 and 2017. This reserve set aside by the Company from retained earnings approved by Board of Directors in

416,393

416,393

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the Board of directors. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with various departmental heads. The board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

Management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account their financial position, past experience, loan securities and other factors. None of the financial assets that are fully performing has been renegotiated in the year. Exposure to this risk has been quantified in each financial asset note in the financial statements along with any concentration of risk.

(ii) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as the financial instruments are at fixed interest rate.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on its investment in United States Dollar fixed deposits only. The net impact on the movement in exchange rates would not be significant to the Company.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by the finance department of the Company by monitoring the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach the borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to closeout market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Company's management maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Capital management

Internally imposed capital requirements

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

To provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurate with the level of risk;

- To safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- To maintain a strong asset base to support the development of business; and
- To maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Capital comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital and retained earnings).

The gearing ratios as at 31st December, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

Total borrowings (Note 14)
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)
Net debt
Total equity
Gearing ratio

| 2020 | |
|-------------|---|
| TZS '000 | |
| 130,748,123 | 1 |
| 457,464 | |
| 130,290,659 | 1 |
| 30,492,958 | |
| 427% | |
| | |

| 2019 |
|-------------|
| TZS '000 |
| 172,793,583 |
| 1,243,536 |
| 171,550,047 |
| 27,465,327 |
| 625% |

Internally imposed capital requirements (continued)

The Company's borrowings are composed of interest bearing loans from Bank of Tanzania and TMRC Corporate bond. Total equity is made of member banks' and non-banks contributions to capital adjusted by profit for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Capital management (Continued)

Externally imposed capital requirements

- (i) BOT TMRC Regulations 2011 requires the Company to maintain at all times a minimum core capital of not less than TZS 6 billion or such higher amount as BOT may determine. As at year end, the core capital of the Company was TZS 29.90 billion (2019: TZS 26.72 billion).
- (ii) The Regulations further require TMRC to maintain at all times a minimum core capital to the value of its risk-weighted assets and off balance sheet exposures of not less than 10% and a minimum ratio of total capital to the value of its risk-weighted assets and off balance sheet exposures of not less than 12%. The respective ratios at the statement of financial position date were 105% each (2019: 92% each) respectively.

24. Country of Incorporation

Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company Limited (TMRC) was incorporated in Tanzania under the Tanzania Companies Act, 2002 as a private limited liability Company and is domiciled in Tanzania.

25. Prior Years Adjustments

During the year ended 31st December, 2020 the company revised IFRS 9 impairment tool calculator which impacted the opening balance of the impairment losses recognised in 2019 financial statement amounting to TZS 538 million (Note 9). The deferred income tax adjustments includes the provisioning of reversed impairment loss for 2019 and the correction of error on computation of Right of Use on lease amounting to TZS 189 million (Note 10b).

25 (a) Prior year adjustment on Impairment Provisions on Financial Instruments 2019

| Descriptions | After | Before | Restatement |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Restatement | Restatement | |
| At start of the year | (479,817) | (479,817) | - |
| Charge for the year | - | (198,631) | 538,425 |
| Reversal of Previous Years Impairments | 339,794 | - | - |
| At the end of the year | (140,023) | (678,448) | 538,425 |
| Over expensed lease finance cost 2019 | 40,632 | 53,981 | (13,349) |
| At the end of the year 2019 | | | 525,076 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25. Prior Years Adjustments (Continued)

25 (b) Prior year adjustment on Deferred Tax 2019

| Descriptions | After | Before | Restatement |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Restatement | Restatement | |
| Historical Costs | 40,146 | (72,492) | 112,638 |
| Revaluation Surplus | - | - | = |
| Right of Use | (66,819) | - | (66,819) |
| Lease Liability | 70,504 | - | 70,504 |
| Provisions | 206,035 | 221,126 | (15,091) |
| At the end of the year | 249,866 | 148,634 | 101,232 |

25 (c) Prior year adjustment on Right of Use on lease 2019

| Descriptions | After | Before | Restatement |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Restatement | Restatement | |
| Balance at 1 January | 72,734 | 72,734 | - |
| Depreciation charge for the year | (189,458) | (168,783) | (20,675) |
| Additions | 411,192 | 506,349 | (95,156) |
| Reversal of Leasehold Improvements | - | 72,734 | (72,734) |
| Balance at 31 December | 294,468 | 483,034 | (188,566) |

25 (d) Prior year adjustment on Leasehold improvements 2019

| | After Restatement | Before Restatement | Restatement |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Costs | | | |
| Cost or valuation | 182,485 | 182,485 | - |
| Add, Net Carrying Amount 2018 | - | 72,734 | (72,734) |
| Add, ROU | - | 506,348 | (506,348) |
| Less:- Initial Recognition LOI | - | (182,485) | 182,485 |
| Balance at 31 December (A) | 182,485 | 579,082 | (396,597) |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| Opening Balance | (109,751) | (110,010) | 259 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation to 2018 | - | 109,753 | (109,753) |
| Less Depreciation for 2019 on ROU | - | 18,247 | (18,247) |
| Add Depreciation 2019 | (18,247) | (168,783) | 150,536 |
| Balance at 31 December (B) | (127,998) | (150,793) | 22,795 |
| Adjustment Balance at 31 December 2019 (A+B) | | | (375,462) |

Schedule of operating expenses

| | | 2020 TZS '000 | 2019 TZS '000 |
|---|---|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Administrative expenses | 125 000 | 123 000 |
| _ | Staff costs (Note 4(b)) | 3,236,151 | 2,997,189 |
| | Travel expenses | 57,718 | 50,943 |
| | Legal costs | 21,809 | 110,831 |
| | Audit fees | 21,004 | 28,800 |
| | Depreciation on equipment (Note 10a) | 75,980 | 115,496 |
| | Depreciation charge for the year (Note 10b) | 205,596 | 168,783 |
| | Amortisation on intangible assets (Note 11) | 21,925 | 290,577 |
| | Total administrative expenses | 3,640,183 | 3,446,344 |
| | • | | |
| 2 | Other Expenses | | |
| | Courier and postages | 1,253 | 632 |
| | Email and website development | , - | 1388 |
| | Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles | 15,103 | 11074 |
| | Repair and maintenance of office equipment | 15,723 | 5,225 |
| | Condolences and burial expenses | 6,465 | 1,000 |
| | Stationeries and consumables | 21,072 | 36,235 |
| | Vehicle running expenses | 504 | 699 |
| | Electricity expenses | 9,096 | 9,612 |
| | Fuel expenses | 8,662 | 11,626 |
| | Office cleaning expenses | 280 | 367 |
| | Newspaper and publications | 2,046 | 2,573 |
| | Office security services | 2,627 | 2,728 |
| | ICT Equipments Maintenance | 11,955 | 11,237 |
| | Repair and maintenance of office furniture | 80 | 542 |
| | Parking Fees | 3,474 | 184 |
| | Office sundry and snacks | 13,063 | 14,376 |
| | Business license fees and returns | 600 | 600 |
| | Other Board meeting expenses | 2,341 | 31,468 |
| | Recruitment costs | 12,675 | - |
| | Transport expenses | 3,197 | 3,262 |
| | Internet expenses | 21,893 | 17,675 |
| | Gifts and donations | 10,000 | 100 |
| | Subscriptions Fees | 1,898 | 2,620 |
| | Statutory levy and fees | 16,618 | 11,826 |
| | Accounting Software License Fees | 13,784 | 11,893 |
| | Other expenses | 194,409 | 188,942 |
| | | | _ |



