UTT AMIS
Asset Management and Investor Services

UTT ASSET MANAGEMENT AND INVESTOR SERVICES PLC (UTT AMIS)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR INVEST LIFE UNIT TRUST SCHEME (WEKEZA MAISHA FUND)

Wekeza Maisha
— Invest Life —
"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Timetable and Agenda Items ii
2. Minutes of the 14th Annual General Meeting 1
3. Matters arising from the 14th Annual General Meeting 15
4. Chairman's Letter to Investors 18
5. Statement of the Custodian 21
6. Report of the Independent Auditors 23
7. Report of the Audited Financial Statements 26
8. Manager's Report 31
9. UTT AMIS News Bulletin 40

UTT ASSET MANAGEMENT AND INVESTOR SERVICES PLC (UTT AMIS)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR WEKEZA UNIT TRUST SCHEME, ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2025 AT THE JULIUS NYERERE INTERNATIONAL CONVETION CENTRE, STARTING AT 12:30 PM

TIMETABLE AND AGENDA ITEMS

S/N	TIME	ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S)
1.	12.30 - 02.00	Arrival and Registration of Investors	Investors / Administration
2.	02.00 - 02.10	Announcements and other Administrative Matters	MC / Administration
3	02.10 - 02.15	Confirmation of Quorum and Opening of the Meeting	Board Chairman
4.	02.15 - 02.30	Introduction of Directors, Management and Service Providers	Managing Director
5.	02.30 - 02.40	Confirmation of Minutes of the 14th Annual General Meeting	All
6.	02.40 - 02.55	Matters Arising from the 14th Annual General Meeting	Managing Director
7.	02.55 - 03.25	Chairman's Letter to Investors	Board Chairman
8.	03.25 - 03.40	Presentation of Annual Reports:- 1. Statement of the Custodian 2. Report of the Independent Auditors on the Summary of Financial Statements 3. Report on the Audited Financial Statements	 CRDB KPMG Director of Finance and Planning
9.	03.40 - 04.10	Presentation of Manager's Report on Investments	Director of Investment and Property Management
10.	04.10 - 04.30	Comments, Questions and Answers Session	Board Members / Management
11.	04.30 - 04.45	Closing of the Meeting	Board Chairman

2 Minutes of the 14th Annual General Meeting

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

WALIOHUDHURIA (Kiambatisho "A")

BODI YA WAKURUGENZI

1. Prof. Faustine Kamuzora - Mwenyekiti wa Bodi
2. Dkt. Judika L. King'ori - Mjumbe wa Bodi
3. Bw. Paul A. Maganga - Mjumbe wa Bodi
4. Bw. David E. Mwankenja - Mjumbe wa Bodi
5. Bw. Simon M. Migangala - Mkurugenzi Mtendaji

WAJUMBE WA KAMATI ZA BODI YA WAKURUGENZI

1. Dkt. Fortunatus. Magambo - Mjumbe wa Kamati ya Bodi
2. Bw. Lameck Kakulu - Mjumbe wa Kamati ya Bodi

WASIO HUDHURIA KWA TAARIFA

1. Bi. Neema J. Jones - Mjumbe wa Bodi
2. Bw. Daniel Olesumayan - Mjumbe wa Kamati ya Bodi

WAALIKWA

1. Bw. Amiri Ally - Mwakilishi wa Msajili wa Hazina
2. Bi. Aisha Mbilikira - CMSA / Mamlaka ya Masoko ya Mitaji na Dhamana
3. Bi. Gladice Mkola - KPMG/Wakaguzi wa Hesabu za Mfuko
3. Bi. Ziada Yusuph - CRDB / Waangalizi wa Mfuko
4. Bw. Edward Ndambala- CRDB / Waangalizi wa Mfuko
5. Bw. Kelvin Njelekela - CRDB / Waangalizi wa Mfuko

MENEJIMENTI NA WAFANYAKAZI WA KAMPUNI YA UWEKEZAJI YA UTT AMIS

1. Bw. I. Wahichinenda
2. Bi. J. Msofe
3. Bi. S. Mgaya
4. Bw. D. Balima
5. Bw. D. Mbaga
6. Bw. S. Bujiku
7. Bw. S. Kaniki
8. Bw. R. Mwanga
9. Bi. J. Swai
10. Bw. P. Ndunguru
11. Bi. V. Abuogo
12. Bw. F. Bwalya
13. Bw. B. John
14. Bi. J. Mlimbila
15. Bw. M. Balati
16. Bw. H. Mnongane
17. Bw. B. Liwali
18. Bw. C. Chanjarika
19. Bw. J. Joseph
20. Bi. R. Maruma
21. Bw. J. Masoud
22. Bw. B. Lukinga
23. Bw. A. Mushi
24. Bw. W. Ramadhan
25. Bi. J. Njovu
26. Bi. V. Maheri
27. Bi. D. Milenge
28. Bi. W. Malya
29. Bi. H. Lashkoni
30. Bw. A. Mabruk
31. Bw. A. Ambari
32. Bw. J. Nyambo
33. Bw. S. Ivambi
34. Bi. S. Kapufi
35. Bi. Y. Masanyoni
36. Bi. A. Laurent
37. Bi. E. Simon
38. Bw. M. Mchanjila
39. Bw. J. Mwangomola
40. Bi. M. Minja
41. Bw. C. Josiah
42. Bi. M. Mashiku
43. Bw. F. Lushinge
44. Bi. D. David
45. Bw. S. Khatib
46. Bi. P. Kasilati
47. Bw. F. Mzoo
48. Bi. V. Mashindano
49. Bi. A. Omari
50. Bw. A. Kandila
51. Bw. A. Felecian
52. Bi. L. Malimiru
53. Bi. J. Mteri
54. Bi. A. Alex
55. Bw. D. Makassy
56. Bw. Straton Rugaitika
57. Bi. A. Kijaji
58. Bw. N. Mlembah
59. Bw. C. Kilawe
60. Bw. O. Mafuru
61. Bi. A. Kalinga
62. Bi. P. Kunambi
63. Bi. J. Kilimba
64. Bi. H. Swalehe
65. Bi. E. Kahabi
66. Bw. B. Raphael
67. Bw. S. Mahumi
68. Bw. L. Temela
69. Bw. N. Muhoji
70. Bi. A. Mwinuka
71. Bi. C. Ngunda
72. Bw. H. Njau
73. Bi. F. Mwalisito
74. Bi. T. Mpiluka

1.0 TAARIFA YA AKIDI NA KUFUNGUA MKUTANO

Mwenyekiti alifungua mkutano saa 08:20 Mchana kwa kuwakaribisha wajumbe walioweza kuhudhuria Mkutano wa 14 wa Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha. Hii ilikuwa baada ya wajumbe kupokea taarifa ya akidi, ambayo ilionesha kuwa Wajumbe wenye vipande waliohudhuria walikuwa 173 ambao majina yao yapo kwenye kumbukumbu hizi kama Kiambatisho "A". Mkurugenzi Mtendaji alitoa taarifa kwamba idadi ya Vipande vilivyoandikishwa vilikuwa 2,330,325.265 sawa na asilimia 12.33 ya jumla ya vipande vyote vya Mfuko kiasi cha Vipande 18,893,312.925. Taarifa iliendelea kueleza kuwa idadi hiyo ya vipande vilivyowakilishwa inakidhi akidi inayohitajika kulingana na Waraka wa Makubaliano (Deed of Trust) ya asilimia 10 ya jumla ya vipande vyote vya Mfuko na hivyo Mkutano ungeweza kuanza.

2.0 DONDOO ZA MKUTANO

Wajumbe walikubaliana na dondoo/ajenda zifuatazo:

1. Taarifa ya Akidi na Kufungua Mkutano
2. Kuthibitisha Dondoo/Ajenda za Mkutano
3. Utambulisho
4. Kuthibitisha Kumbukumbu za Mkutano Uliopita
5. Yatokanayo na Kumbukumbu za Mkutano Uliopita
6. Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti
7. Taarifa ya Mwangalizi wa Mfuko
8. Taarifa ya Mkaguzi wa Mfuko
9. Taarifa ya Hesabu za Mfuko
10. Taarifa ya Meneja wa Mfuko Kuhusu Uwekezaji
11. Kipindi cha Maswali na Majibu
12. Kufunga Mkutano

3.0 UTAMBULISHO

Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Kampuni ya Uwekezaji ya UTT AMIS aliwatambulisha Wajumbe wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya Kampuni ya UTT AMIS, Wajumbe wa kamati za Bodi, na Wawakilishi wa Mamlaka ya Masoko ya Mitaji na Dhamana (CMSA). Aliendelea kuwatambulisha pia Wawakilishi wa Benki ya CRDB ambayo ni Mwangalizi wa Mfuko, Wawakilishi wa Kampuni ya KPMG inayotoa Huduma za Ukaguzi wa Hesabu za Mfuko pamoja na Mwakilishi kutoka ofisi ya Hazina ambayo inasimamia Taasisi za Serikali ikiwemo UTT AMIS. Mkurugenzi Mtendaji alimalizia kwa kuitambulisha Menejimenti ya UTT AMIS pamoja na wafanyakazi wote waliokuwepo Mkutanoni kwa ujumla.

4.0 KUTHIBITISHA KUMBUKUMBU ZA MKUTANO ULIOPITA

Baada ya kuzipitia Kumbukumbu za Mkutano wa kumi na tatu, wajumbe kwa kauli moja walithibitisha na kupitisha Kumbukumbu za Mkutano wa kumi na tatu (13) uliofanyika tarehe 20 November 2023.

5.0 YATOKANAYO NA KUMBUKUMBU ZA MKUTANO ULIOPITA

5:1 Kuhusu pendekezo la kutoa Semina katika mikutano, Menejimenti ilieleza kwamba hilo linatekelezwa. Wawekezaji walikaribishwa kujipatia elimu zaidi kuhusu mifuko ambazo hutolewa kila siku katika ofisi zote za UTT AMIS.

6.0 TAARIFA YA MWENYEKITI

6:1 Mwenyekiti aliwasilisha taarifa ya Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia Juni 30, 2024. Alianza kwa kuwakaribisha wajumbe kwenye Mkutano Mkuu wa 14 wa Mwaka wa Wawekezaji wa Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha.

6.2 Alianza kwa kumshukuru Mhe, Dkt, Samia Suluhu Hassan, Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kwa kumteua kuiongoza Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya UTT AMIS. Pia aliwashukuru Mhe. Dkt. Mwigulu Lameck Nchemba (Mb), Waziri wa Fedha, Katibu Mkuu wa Wizara ya Fedha, Dkt Natu Mwamba na Msajili wa Hazina, Ndugu Nehemiah Mchechu kwa kumpatia miongozo mara tu baada kuteuliwa kuwa Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya UTT AMIS. Aliwashukuru pia wawekezaji kwa kuendelea kuwa na imani kubwa katika mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha.

6.3 Mwenyekiti wa Bodi aliendelea kutoa shukurani kwa kumshukuru Mwenyekiti aliyemaliza muda wake, Ndugu Casmir Sumba Kyuki, kwa uongozi imara na kazi nzuri ya kuiongoza taasisi ya UTT AMIS na kuifanya kuwa moja kati ya taasisi zinazoongoza katika Soko la Mitaji na Dhamana nchini Tanzania na ukanda wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki, na pia kumtakia afya njema na heri katika majukumu yake mengine.

6.4 Mwenyekiti aliwaeleza wawekezaji kuwa, kwa zaidi ya miaka 20 ya uwepo wa UTT AMIS, ni Dhahiri kuwa fedha nyingi zimetengenezwa na kugawiwa kwa wawekezaji. Aliendelea kuwaeleza kwamba, uwekezaji huu tulivu (Passive Investment) huwafanya wawekezaji kutengeneza faida huku wakiwa wamelala au wakiendelea kutekeleza majukumu mengine ya kimaisha. Mwenyekiti alimnukuu mwekezaji maarufu aliyefanikiwa sana, Ndugu Warren Buffet, ambaye aliwahi kusema, "kama hutakuwa na namna ya kupata fedha wakati umelala, utafanya kazi mpaka utakapofariki."

6.5 Aidha, Mwenyekiti aliwaeleza wawekezaji kuwa, kutokana na jitihada kubwa zilizofanywa na Menejimenti pamoja na wafanyakazi wengine na usimamizi imara wa Serikali, hakushangazwa sana pale UTT AMIS ilipotangazwa kuwa mshindi wa jumla kwa taasisi zinazoendeshwa kwa ufanisi bora nchini Tanzania. Hakika alijisikia mwenye furaha pale alipokabidhiwa tuzo kutoka kwa Mheshimiwa Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt. Samia Suluhu Hassan jijini Arusha, wakati wa mkutano wa Wenyeviti na Watendaji wakuu wa Taasisi za umma tarehe 28 Agosti, 2024.

6.6 Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti iliendelea kueleza kwamba katika kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, utendaji wa Mfuko uliendelea kuwa mzuri. Faida kwa wawekezaji ilikuwa kubwa ikilinganishwa na kigezo linganifu (Performance Benchmark) ikiwa ni wastani wa faida ya asilimia 14.8 ikilinganishwa na asilimia 12.6 ya mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 June 2023. Faida iliyopatikana iko sawa na maendeleo ya soko na ni kubwa kuliko kigezo linganifu cha asilimia 11.2 katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha kilichoishia tarehe 30 June 2024. Katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha ulioishia Juni 2024, thamani ya mfuko iliongezeka kutoka shilingi bilioni 9.2 iliyofikiwa tarehe 30 Juni 2023 hadi Shilingi bilioni 15.2 tarehe 30 Juni, 2024. Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti iliwaeleza wawekezaji kuwa, ongezeko hili la thamani ya Mfuko limetokana na faida nzuri inayopatikana, matumizi ya teknolojia katika kufanya miamala ya uwekezaji, kuongezeka kwa Imani na elimu juu ya faida zinazopatikana kupitia Mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja.

6.7 Taarifa ya Mwenyekiti iliwajulisha wawekezaji kuwa Pamoja na vihatarishi vitokanavyo na taharuki ya hali ya siasa na vita katika sehemu mbalimbali duniani, hali ya uchumi kwa mujibu wa machapisho ya Ofisi ya Taifa ya Takwimu, imeendelea kuimarika na kukua kwa asilimia 5.1 kwa mwaka 2023 na unatarajiwa kukua kwa asilimia 5.4 kwa mwaka 2024. Aidha, ukuaji wa uchumi wa Tanzania umekuwa zaidi ya ukuaji katika nchi za ukanda wa Jangwa la Sahara na nchi za ukanda wa Ushirikiriano wa Maendeleo Kusini mwa Afrika (SADC) ambao ni asilimia 3.4 kwa mwaka 2023 na makadirio ya asilimia 3.8 kwa mwaka 2024, kama ilivyokadiriwa na Shirika la Fedha Duniani (IMF). Kwa mujibu wa taarifa za Benki Kuu ya Tanzania, mfumuko wa bei ulikuwa asilimia 3.1 mwezi Juni 2024 ikilinganishwa na matarajio ya kiwango kisichozidi asilimia 5.0 na matarajio ya nchi za ukanda wa afrika mashariki cha asilimia 8.0. Kwa kipindi cha mwaka mmoja uliopita, viwango vya riba katika soko havikubadilika sana na hivyo kuashiria utulivu wa soko kwa ujumla. Kwa upande mwingine, thamani ya Shilingi ya Tanzania dhidi ya Dola ya Marekani ilipungua kwa kiwango cha asilimia 12.8 sababu kubwa ikiwa ni kubadilika kwa sera za nchi ya Marekeni na madhara yatokanayo na taharuki ya vita katika bara la Asia.

6.8 Kuhusu maendeleo ya Soko la Mitaji na Dhamana ambalo utendaji wake hupimwa kwa kuangalia mabadiliko ya Fahirisi (Tanzania Share Index), imeonesha kuwa na maendeleo mazuri. Katika kipindi cha mwaka kilichoishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, kumekuwa na ongezeko la asilimia 9.3 ambapo iliongezeka toka 4,091.8 tarehe 30 Juni 2023 hadi 4,475.2 tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Ongezeko hilo ni zaidi ya lile la tarehe 30 Juni 2023 ambalo lilikuwa ni asilimia 4.1. Hii inamaanisha kuwa, kwa kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, bei za Hisa kwa ujumla ziliongezeka ikilinganiswa na mwaka uliopita. Sababu za kupanda kwa bei za Hisa kulichagizwa na utendaji mzuri wa Makampuni yaliyoorodheshwa katika Soko la Hisa la Dar es Salaam, kuongezeka imani kwa wawekezaji wa ndani na wa nje ya nchi na kuboreshwa kwa mazingira ya uwekezaji hapa nchini. Shukurani zilitolewa kwa Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Mheshimiwa Samia Suluhu Hassan na Serikali kwa ujumla kwa kuendelea kusimamia na kuweka mazingira bora ya biashara.

6.9 Wawekezaji walielezwa kupitia taarifa ya Mwenyekiti kuwa viashiria vya kiuchumi vinaonesha kwamba Kampuni ya uwekezaji ya UTT AMIS pamoja na Mifuko inayoisimamia imeendelea kufanya vizuri. Kwa upande wa thamani ya Mifuko imeongezeka kutoka Shilingi Trilioni 1.5354 tarehe 30 Juni 2023 hadi kufikia Shilingi Trilioni 2.2382 tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Hili ni ongezeko la shilingi bilioni 702.8, sawa na asilimia 45.7.0 ikilinganishwa na ongezeko la shilingi bilioni 538.9, sawa na asilimia 54.0 kwa mwaka uliotangulia. Ongezeko la ukubwa wa Mifuko umetokana na ongezeko la idadi ya Wawekezaji 79,519, sawa na asilimia 32 waliojiunga katika Mifuko kwa mwaka 2024 ikilinganishwa na Wawekezaji 47,480, sawa na asilimia 24 waliojiunga mwaka wa fedha uliotangulia. Kama nilivyosema hapo awali kwamba mifuko yote imetoa faida nzuri kwa wawekezaji wake. Faida kwa mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha ilikuwa asilimia 14.8.

6.10 Mwenyekiti alieleza kuwa, katika kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, Kampuni ya UTT AMIS iliendelea na awamu ya mwisho ya utekelezaji wa Mpango Mkakati wake wa miaka mitano ulioishia mwezi wa Juni 2024. Pia UTT AMIS ilitayarisha Mpango Mkakati mpya wa miaka mitano. Mpango mpya umejikita katika kuifanya UTT AMIS kuwa mshirika mkubwa zaidi katika Soko la Mitaji na Dhamana nchini Tanzania na ukanda wa Afrika Mashariki. Ili kuendana na kipindi cha mipango cha Serikali, Mpango Mkakati Mpya utafanyiwa mapitio ndani ya mwaka 2024/2025 ili uweze kumalizika mwezi Juni 2030. Kati ya malengo yaliyoainishwa katika Mpango Mkakati mpya ni pamoja na kukuza thamani ya mifuko kutoka Shilingi Trilioni 2.238 cha sasa hadi Shilingi Trilioni 7.5, na kuongeza idadi ya matawi ili kusogeza huduma kwa wawekezaji nchini na nchi za Afrika Mashariki pamoja na nchi za ukanda wa SADC. Zaidi ya hapo, Mpango Mkakati unaonesha kuwa huduma kwa wawekezaji zitakuwa za kidijitali. Katika kujiandaa na utekelezaji wa Mpango Mkakati mpya, UTT AMIS ndani ya mwaka huu wa fedha 2024/2025 imeanza na uboreshaji wa mifumo ili kuimarisha uwezo na kumudu kiwango kikubwa cha biashara. Mradi huu wa kuboresha mifumo unatarajiwa kukamilika ndani ya kipindi cha miezi kumi na mbili.

6.11 Mwenyekiti aliendelea kueleza kuwa, kwa kipindi cha miaka mitano ya utekelezaji wa Mpango Mkakati wa Kampuni ya UTT AMIS ulioishia Juni 2024, umekuwa na mafanikio makubwa zaidi ya ilivyotarajiwa. Kwa mfano thamani ya mifuko ilikisiwa kukua kutoka Shilingi bilioni 290.7 tarehe 30 Juni 2019 mpaka Shilingi bilioni 485.9 kabla ya kurekebishwa na kuwa Shilingi billion 1,007.9 tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Hata hivyo, thamani halisi ya mifuko mpaka kufikia tarehe 30 Juni 2024 ilikuwa ni Shilingi Trilioni 2.2 ambayo ni mara mbili ya kiwango kilichotarajiwa.

6.12 Wawekezaji walielezwa kuwa, katika kipindi cha mwaka wa kwanza wa utekelezaji wa Mpango mpya, UTT AMIS inatarajia kukamilisha uboreshaji wa mifumo kama msingi wa kukuza biashara yake. Taasisi pia itaendelea kufanyia kazi vipaumbele, ikiwa ni pamoja na kuboresha huduma na kuibua bidhaa zingine kwa maslahi ya wawekezaji. UTT AMIS itaendelea kuboresha huduma za uendeshaji kuwa za kisasa zaidi na kuhakikisha kuwa wawekezaji wanapata faida nzuri zaidi kadri ya maendeleo ya Soko la Mitaji. Ni malengo ya UTT AMIS kuwa moja ya njia bora za kujenga ustawi wa jamii ya sasa na vizazi vijavyo.

6.13 Aidha, wawekezaji walijulishwa kuwa, katika mkutano wa Wenyeviti wa Bodi na Watendaji wa taasisi jijini Arusha, Mheshimiwa Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Dkt. Samia Suluhu Hassan, aliyaelekeza mashirika ya umma ambayo yana uwezo, kuendesha shughuli zake za kiuchumi na zenye kuleta faida nje ya Tanzania. UTT AMIS ikiwa katika utekelezaji wa Mpango Mkakati wake, inatarajia kuwafikia na kuwahudumia wawekezaji wengi zaidi nchini Tanzania, Ukanda wa Afrika Mashariki na Ukanda wa nchi za SADC. Katika kutekeleza hilo, UTT AMIS imekuwa ikifuatilia maendeleo ya soko katika jumuiya hizo mbili kwa kipindi cha miaka kadhaa. Matokeo ya awali yanaonyesha kwamba baadhi ya nchi zina fursa nzuri. UTT AMIS itaimarisha na kuelekeza nguvu katika kuchambua masoko haya mapya ili kufanya maamuzi sahihi na kwa wakati muafaka. Ukizingatia lengo la Mkakati la kuongeza thamani ya Mifuko, ni muhimu kuwa kila fursa inayopatikana iweze kutumika vyema. Kwa kuzingatia kuwa wawekezaji wanazifahamu faida za uwekezaji katika mifuko inayoanzishwa na kusimamiwa na UTT AMIS, Mwenyekiti aliwaomba wawekezaji waendelee kuwa mabalozi wazuri juu ya uwekezaji kwa familia, marafiki, ndugu pamoja na jamaa zao.

6.14 Mwisho, Katika kuhitimisha taarifa yake, Mwenyekiti aliwashukuru wote kwa ushirikiano na imani yao kwa UTT AMIS na Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha kwa kipindi chote cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Kwa namna ya kipekee alipenda kuishukuru Serikali kupitia Wizara ya Fedha, Ofisi ya Msajili wa Hazina, Mamlaka ya Masoko ya Mitaji na Dhamana, Msimamizi wa Mifuko ambaye ni Benki ya CRDB, Soko la Hisa la Dar es Salaam pamoja na Madalali wake, Wajumbe wenzake wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi, Wafanyakazi wa UTT AMIS na Wadau wote ambao wameendelea kuiwezesha UTT AMIS kutekeleza majukumu yake katika mwaka huu wa fedha. Mwenyekiti alieleza kuwa ni matumaini yake kuwa ushirikiano huu utaendelea kwa manufaa ya Wawekezaji wetu na maendeleo ya Soko la Mitaji na Sekta ya Fedha hapa nchini kwetu.

7.0 TAARIFA YA MWANGALIZI WA MFUKO

7.1 Mwakilishi wa Benki ya CRDB ambaye ni Mwangalizi wa Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha, aliwasilisha Taarifa iliyoeleza kwamba, kama waangalizi wa Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha, wana jukukumu la kusimamia na kuhakikisha kwamba utendaji wa meneja wa mfuko unaendana/unazingatia waraka wa makubaliano ili kuhakikisha maslahi bora ya wenye vipande. Katika utekelezaji wa kazi hiyo, mwangalizi wa mfuko ana majukumu yafuatayo; Uangalizi wa mali za mfuko, kuhakikisha meneja wa mfuko anatumia njia/mbinu sahihi katika kukokotoa mahesabu ya thamani ya mfuko sambamba na mkataba wa makubaliano, na pia kuhakikisha viwango vya uwekezaji vinazingatiwa.

7.2 Mwakilishi huyo alieleza kuwa Katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha, kilichoanzia tarehe 01.07.2023 mpaka 30.06.2024, Benki ya CRDB kama mwangalizi wa mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha, imeendeleza uangalizi wa mwenendo wa shughuli za meneja wa mfuko, utekelezaji wake na kuangalia changamoto kwenye uwekezaji.

7.3 Mwakilishi wa Benki ya CRDB alihitimisha kwa kuwathibitishia Wawekezaji wa Mfuko kwamba shughuli za uwekezaji kwenye mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha na wajibu wa meneja wa mfuko (UTT AMIS), vimeendeshwa/ vimetekelezwa kufuatana na vipengele vya waraka wa makubaliano. Tukizingatia suala la imani/ uaminifu wa wenye vipande kwenye mfuko, tunathibitisha kwamba maslahi ya wenye vipande ndani ya mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha yanalindwa na kuzingatiwa ipasavyo, na meneja ameendesha mfuko kulingana na waraka wa makubaliano.

8.0 TAARIFA YA MWAKA KUHUSU UKAGUZI WA HESABU ZA MFUKO WA WEKEZA MAISHA

8.1 Mwakilishi kutoka Shirika la Wahasibu la KPMG ambao ni Wakaguzi wa Mfuko aliwasilisha Muhtasari wa Taarifa kuhusu ukaguzi wa Hesabu za Mfuko kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Alieleza kuwa Taarifa ya Hesabu za Mfuko zilizowasilishwa yaani Taarifa ya Mapato na Matumizi, Taarifa ya Urari wa Hesabu za Mfuko, Taarifa ya Mabadiliko ya Thamani ya Mfuko na Taarifa ya Mtiririko wa Fedha umetayarishwa kutoka katika taarifa kamili ya ukaguzi ya Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha kwa kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024.

8.2 Taarifa ilieleza kuwa Muhtasari wa taarifa ya hesabu za fedha haioneshi taarifa zote kwa mujibu wa viwango vya kimataifa vya utoaji wa taarifa za kifedha (International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)). Taarifa ya wakaguzi iliendelea kusema kwamba Muhtasari huu wa hesabu pamoja na hii taarifa yetu siyo mbadala wa taarifa kamili ya hesabu za kifedha iliyokaguliwa. Muhtasari wa hesabu za kifedha pamoja na taarifa kamili ya hesabu zilizokaguliwa haijumuishi matukio au miamala baada ya tarehe za taarifa ya hesabu za fedha zilizokaguliwa.

8.3 Pia taarifa ilieleza kwamba maoni ya ukaguzi (audit opinion) yasiyokuwa na kasoro juu ya taarifa kamili ya ukaguzi wa hesabu za fedha za Mfuko yalitolewa kwenye taarifa ya tarehe 11 November, 2024 kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024. Taarifa kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 inajumuisha mambo mengine muhimu juu ya ukaguzi wa hesabu za Mfuko.

8.4 Mwakilishi huyo alihitimisha taarifa yake kwa kueleza kuwa majukumu yao kama wakaguzi wa hesabu za Mfuko ni kutoa maoni kama muhtasari wa hesabu za Mfuko unaendana na taarifa kamili ya ukaguzi wa hesabu za fedha na kwa mujibu wa taratibu zao za ukaguzi, ukaguzi ambao ulifanywa kwa mujibu wa viwango vya kimataifa vya ukaguzi (International Standards on Auditing–ISA) 810 (kama ilivyorekebishwa), kuhusu "Kazi za kuripoti juu ya Muhtasari wa taarifa za fedha".

9.0 TAARIFA YA MWAKA KUHUSU HESABU ZA MFUKO WA WEKEZA MAISHA

Mkurugenzi wa Fedha na Mipango wa Kampuni ya Uwekezaji ya UTT AMIS aliwasilisha Taarifa ya Hesabu za Mfuko kwa kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024.

9.1 Mkurugenzi aliwaomba wawekezaji kusoma taarifa kwa kulinganisha hali ya utendaji wa Mfuko kwa miaka miwili (2) iliyoishia mwezi Juni 2024 na Juni 2023 na kwamba taarifa imegawanyika katika sehemu kuu nne, ambazo ni Taarifa ya Mapato na Matumizi (Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income), Taarifa ya Urari wa Hesabu za Mfuko (Statement of Financial Position), Taarifa ya Mabadiliko ya Thamani ya Mfuko (Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders) na Taarifa ya Mtiririko wa Fedha (Statement of Cash Flows).

9.2 Kwa upande wa Mapato na Matumizi, Taarifa ilieleza kuwa, katika kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, jumla ya Mapato ya Mfuko yalikuwa Shilingi 2,203,546,000 /= ikilinganishwa na Mapato ya Shilingi 1,111,291,000/= kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Kuongezeka kwa mapato kunatokana na kuongezeka kwa viwango vya faida ya uwekezaji katika maeneo mbalimbali ya uwekezaji kutokana na mabadiliko ya soko. Pia ilielezwa kuwa jumla ya Gharama za Uendeshaji kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 zilikuwa Shilingi 588,660,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 323,414,000/= kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023, hivyo kufanya Faida baada ya kutoa gharama za uendeshaji na kabla ya kodi kuwa Shilingi 1,614,886,000/= ikilinganishwa na Faida ya Shilingi 787,877,000/=mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Kodi iliyotozwa na Serikali ilikuwa Shilingi 11,656,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 4,520,000/= kwa mwaka wa fedha 2023. Hivyo, Mfuko ulibaki na Faida Halisi (baada ya Kodi na Matumizi) ya Shilingi 1,603,230,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 783,357,000/= mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023.

9.3 Kwa upande wa Urari wa Hesabu za Mfuko, ilielezwa kuwa, Rasilimali za Mfuko zilikuwa ni Shilingi 15,567,635,000/= mnamo tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 9,313,312,000/= mnamo tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Dhima za Mfuko zilikuwa na jumla ya Shilingi 515,205,000/= mnamo tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 216,308,000/= mnamo tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Kutokana na taarifa hiyo, thamani halisi ya Mfuko tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 ilikuwa ni Shilingi 15,052,430,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 9,097,004,000/= Tarehe 30 Juni 2023.

9.4 Kwa upande wa Taarifa ya Mabadiliko ya Thamani ya Mfuko, thamani ya Mfuko Mwanzoni mwa Mwaka wa fedha ulioishia 30 Juni 2024 ilikuwa Shillingi 9,097,004,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shillingi 4,322,769,000/= mwanzoni mwa Mwaka wa fedha ulioishia 30 Juni 2023. Ongezeko kutokana na faida ya Mfuko kwa kipindi cha mwaka ulioishia Juni 2024 ilikuwa ni Shilingi 1,603,230,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 783,357,000/= kwa mwaka linganishi ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Kwa upande wa miamala ya wenye vipande, mfuko ulipokea (Net sales) kiasi cha Shillingi 4,352,196,000/= kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia 30 Juni 2024 ikilinganishwa na kiasi cha Shilingi 3,990,878,000/= kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Miamala hiyo imepelekea mabadiliko ya thamani halisi ya Mfuko kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, kuwa Shilingi 15,052,430,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 9,097,004,000/= kwa mwaka 2023.

9.5 Kwa upande wa Taarifa ya Mtiririko wa Fedha, ilielezwa kuwa fedha halisi iliyotumika katika shughuli za uendeshaji kabla ya marekebisho ya mtaji kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024, ilikuwa Shilingi 424,547,000/= ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 105,322,000/= kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Fedha halisi iliyotumika kwenye shughuli za Uendeshaji baada ya marekebisho ya mtaji na kodi ya Serikali ilikuwa Shilingi 3,336,464,000/= kwa mwaka wa fedha 2024 ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 4,113,987,000/= kwa mwaka wa fedha 2023. Miamala ya Amana kwa wawekezaji ilipatikana kiasi cha shilingi 4,352,196,000/= tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 ikilinganishwa na fedha kiasi cha shilingi 3,990,878,000/= tarehe 30 Juni, 2023. Miamala hiyo ilipelekea kubaki na salio la fedha kiasi cha Shillingi 1,015,732,000/= Mwaka wa fedha ulioshia 30 Juni, 2024 ukilinganisha na Pungufu ya Shillingi 123,109,000/= 30 Juni, 2023. Aidha Mfuko ulikuwa na akiba ya Fedha kiasi cha Shilingi 58,501,000/= mwanzoni mwa mwaka wa fedha 2024 ikilinganishwa na Akiba ya ya Shilingi 181,610,000/= mwanzoni mwa Mwaka wa Fedha 2023, Mfuko umeweza kubaki na Akiba ya fedha kiasi cha Shilingi 1,074,233,000/=, mwishoni mwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 ikilinganishwa na Shilingi 58,501,000/=, mwishoni mwa mwaka wa fedha wa 2023.

10.0 TAARIFA YA MENEJA WA MFUKO KUHUSU UWEKEZAJI

Mkurugenzi wa Idara ya Uendeshaji ya Kampuni ya Uwekezaji ya UTT AMIS aliwasilisha Taarifa ya Meneja kuhusu uwekezaji katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024.

10.1 Taarifa ilieleza kuwa, Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha unatoa faida za aina mbili kwa wawekezaji wake ambazo ni faida ya kukuza mtaji na faida ya bima ya maisha. Thamani ya Kipande kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024 iliongezeka na kufikia shilingi 909.2 kutoka shilingi 792.0 kwa kila kipande sawa na faida ya asilimia 14.8 kwa mwaka. Aidha, ilielezwa kwamba katika kipindi hicho ukubwa wa Mfuko uliongezeka kwa Shilingi bilioni 6 kutoka shilingi bilioni 9.2 hadi kufikia bilioni 15.2.

10.2 Taarifa iliendelea kueleza kuwa katika kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha 2023/24, UTT AMIS PLC kama meneja wa Mfuko alitumia uzoefu na weledi alionao katika kuhakikisha mfuko unafikia mgawanyo anuai wa rasilimali kwenye uwekezaji wake wenye kuleta tija huku akizingatia sera na miongozo mbalimbali inayotumiwa kwenye uwekezaji. Hadi kufikia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 mgawanyo anuai wa rasilimali za mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha umewekeza kiasi cha asilimia 15.5 kwenye hisa, kiasi cha asilimia 78.2 kwenye dhamana za serikali za muda mrefu na asilimia 6.3 kwenye amana za benki za muda mfupi. Mfuko uliwekeza zaidi kwenye dhamana za serikali za muda mrefu ili kujipatia mapato ya uhakika kwa muda mrefu. Aidha, uwekezaji katika amana za benki za muda mfupi (call account) umefanywa ili kukidhi mahitaji ya uendeshaji wa mfuko ikiwemo kulipa fedha kwa wawekezaji pindi wanapouza vipande vyao.

10.3 Faida ya Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha kwa mwaka wa fedha ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 ilikuwa asilimia 14.8 ikilinganishwa na asilimia 12.6. ya mwaka uliopita. Ilielezwa kuwa kuongezeka kwa kiwango cha faida ni kutokana na kuongezeka kwa viwango vya faida kwenye maeneo ya uwekezaji ikilinganishwa na hali ilivyokuwa mwaka uliopita. Mkurugenzi wa Uendeshaji aliendelea kusema hali na viwango vya faida iliongezeka kama inavyoonekana kwenye jedwali namba moja (i) na namba mbili (ii) kwenye taarifa ya meneja kuhusu uwekezaji.

10.4 Muwasilishaji alieleza mambo mengine muhimu ya kuzingatia wakati wa kulinganisha faida za mfuko wa Wekeza maisha na maeneo mengine ambayo ni pamoja na, viwango vya faida vinavyooneshwa hapo juu ni kabla ya kutoa kodi ya zuio (withholding tax) ya asilimia 10 wakati faida ya mfuko wa Wekeza maisha ni baada ya kutoa kodi ya zuio ya asilimia 10, kiwango cha chini cha uwekezaji kinachopata faida katika mfuko wa Wekeza maisha ni kuanzia shilingi 8,340.00 tofauti na maeneo mengine ya uwekezaji ambapo kiasi kikubwa cha fedha kinahitajika kuwekwa ili kuweza kupata faida na viwango vya faida kwenye mfuko vinatolewa sawa kwa wawekezaji wote (wawekezaji wa kipato kidogo, wa kipato cha kati na wale wenye kipato kikubwa), hivyo, faida zipatikanazo kwenye mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha ni shindani na ni zaidi ya faida zitokanazo na uwekezaji kwenye amana za benki zilizopo sokoni na maeneo mengine linganifu.

10.5 Kuhusu pato la Taifa, meneja alisema kuwa kwa mwaka 2023 uchumi ulikua kwa kiwango cha asilimia 5.1, ikilinganishwa na kiwango cha asilimia 4.7 mwaka 2022 (kama ilivyooneshwa kwenye jedwali III). Aidha, Kilimo, Ujenzi na Madini vilikuwa vichocheo vikubwa vya ukuaji wa uchumi katika kipindi hicho. Uchumi kwa mwaka 2024 unakadiriwa kuongezeka kwa asilimia 5.4, ukichagizwa na kufufuliwa kwa shughuli za kiuchumi hususani uwekezaji kwenye sekta ya umma na binafsi nchini. Mwasilishaji aliendelea kueleza kuwa, pato la taifa hutafasiri kiwango na shughuli za uchumi katika nchi. Hali imara na stahimilivu juu ya mwenendo wa uchumi nchini ni muhimu kwa Mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja inayosimamiwa na UTT AMIS na maeneo mengine ya uwekezaji nchini. Uchumi imara husaidia kutunza na kuimarisha thamani ya uwekezaji na huvutia wawekezaji wa ndani na nje ya nchi.

10.6 Hali ya mfumuko wa bei nchini hadi kufikia tarehe 30 Juni 2024 ilikuwa asilimia 3.1 ikilinganishwa na asilimia 3.6 iliyonakiliwa tarehe 30 Juni 2023. Aidha, ilielezwa kuwa kiwango hicho ni stahimilivu na kipo chini ya asilimia 5.0 ya kigezo linganifu kinachotumika kwa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki (EAC) na Jumuiya ya maendeleo kusini mwa Afrika (SADC). Mwasilishaji alisema, mwenendo huu wa mfumuko wa bei umetokana na kuwepo kwa hali nzuri kwenye shughuli za kilimo na sera madhubuti. Aidha, mamlaka inakadiria hali ya mfumuko wa bei kwa kipindi cha miaka mitatu hadi mitano ijayo kubaki chini ya asilimia 5.0. Kuwepo kwa hali nzuri ya mwenendo wa mfumuko wa bei nchini kumewezesha wawekezaji kuendelea kuwekeza kwa wingi. Hata hivyo, UTT AMIS inajitahidi kuwekeza kwenye maeneo yanayotoa faida zaidi ya kiwango cha mfumuko wa bei.

10.7 Kuhusu Sekta ya benki, meneja alieleza kuwa Kwa kipindi cha mwaka mmoja ulioisha tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 hali ya utendaji kwa sekta ya benki nchini imeendelea kuwa imara kwani jumla ya rasilimali na amana ziliongezeka. Ongezeko kwenye rasilimali ni shilingi trilioni 53.7 iliyonakiliwa Juni 2023 hadi shilingi trilioni 62.0 Juni 2024. Kiasi cha amana kiliongezeka kwa shilingi trilioni 4.9 sawa na asilimia 13.7 kutoka shilingi trilioni 35.7 Juni 2023 hadi shilingi trilioni 40.6 Juni 2024. Jumla ya mikopo imefikia shilingi trilioni 37.4, sawa na asilimia 18.7 ikilinganishwa na shilingi trilioni 31.5 mwaka uliopita. Ongezeko kwenye kiwango cha mikopo lilisababishwa na kupungua kwa masharti na viashiria vya hatari miongoni mwa wateja. Hata hivyo, viashiria vya hatari kwenye mikopo ya wateja wadogo na Taasisi zisizo za kifedha vilipungua ikilinganishwa na mwaka uliopita. Kuendelea kuimarika kwa sekta ya benki ni muhimu kwa mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja na uchumi kwa ujumla kwani huduma zitolewazo na benki huchochea ufanisi kwenye uchumi. Aidha, hadi tarehe 30 Juni, 2024 meneja wa mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja amefanikiwa kuunganisha mifumo ya UTT AMIS na benki ili kuwawezesha wawekezaji kununua vipande kidigitali, hivyo kurahisisha uwekezaji mahali popote.

10.8 Mwasilishaji aliwaeleza Wawekezaji kuwa, katika sekta ya mawasiliano idadi ya laini za simu za mkononi na mezani zilizosajiliwa imeongezeka kwa milioni 11.5 hadi kufikia milioni 75.5 mnamo Juni 2024 ikilinganishwa na ongezeko la laini milioni 7.8 mwaka uliopita. Aidha, idadi ya laini hizo za simu zilizosajiliwa ni zile zilizotumika angalau mara moja katika miezi mitatu iliyopita. Usajili wa akaunti za huduma za pesa mtandao (idadi ya akaunti) umeongezeka kwa asilimia 18.0 kutoka milioni 47.2 hadi milioni 55.7 mnamo Juni 2024. Jumla ya mauzo ya vipande yaliyopokelewa na UTT AMIS kupitia mitandao ya simu za mkononi ni shilingi bilioni 47.4 mwaka ulioshia tarehe 30 Juni 2024 ikilinganishwa na shilingi bilioni 25.4 yaliyopokelewa kwa mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2023. Halikadhalika, Mwasilishaji alieleza kuwa, kwa kipindi chote ukuaji wa sekta ya mawasiliano nchini umeleta matokeo chanya kwa taasisi ya UTT AMIS kwani umechochea na kurahisisha uwekezaji katika mifuko na kuboresha zaidi huduma binafsi. Kwa sasa kupitia simu za mkononi wawekezaji wanaweza kufungua akaunti, kuuza vipande, kuangalia salio na miamala waliofanya kwa kupiga *150*82# au kutumia programu tumizi (UTT AMIS APP) pamoja na kununua vipande kupitia huduma ya pesa mtandao. Pia, Wawekezaji walitaarifiwa kuwa UTT AMIS inatarajia kuongeza kiwango cha kutoa fedha kwenye uwekezaji (kuuza vipande) kwa siku kutoka kiwango kinachotumika sasa cha shilingi milioni 2 hadi milioni 5 kupitia simu za mkononi na UTT AMIS APP.

10.9 Kuhusu Dhamana za Serikali ilielezwa kuwa, kwa kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha ulioisha Juni 2024, uwekezaji kwenye dhamana za serikali katika soko la awali ulifanyika kwa kiwango kikubwa ikilinganishwa na mwaka uliopita. Kiasi cha dhamana za serikali za muda mfupi kilichouzwa kilipungua kwa shilingi trilioni 0.6 kutoka shilingi trillioni 3.3 hadi shilingi trilioni 2.7. Hata hivyo, uhitaji wa dhamana za serikali za muda mfupi uliongezeka kwa shilingi trilioni 0.7 hadi kufikia shilingi trilioni 4.3 kutoka shilingi trilioni 3.6 mwaka ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024. Kiasi kilichokubaliwa baada ya mnada kimeongezeka kwa shilingi trilioni 0.1 kutoka shilingi trilioni 2.5 hadi shilingi trilioni 2.6 Juni 2024. Katika soko la dhamana za serikali za muda mrefu, jumla ya shilingi trilioni 3.3 ziliuzwa ikilinganishwa na shilingi trilioni 4.3 mwaka uliopita. Kiasi cha ushiriki kwa kipindi hicho kiliongezeka kwa shilingi trilioni 0.6 hadi shilingi trilioni 5.2 ikilinganishwa na shilingi trilioni 4.6 mwaka uliotangulia. Kiwango kilichokubaliwa kilipungua kwa shilingi trilioni 1.1 hadi shilingi trilioni 2.8 kutoka shilingi trilioni 3.9 mwaka 2023. Aidha, Kuongezeka kwa ushiriki na uwekezaji kwenye dhamana za serikali kunaashiria ongezeko la uelewa kwa umma kuhusu uwekezaji na akiba. Hivyo, ongezeko la uelewa na ushiriki katika soko la dhamana nchini husaidia kuboresha ukwasi na faida kwenye mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja.

10.10 Kuhusu viwango vya Riba katika dhamana za serikali za muda mfupi Wawekezaji walielezwa kuwa, kwa mwaka wa ulioishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, viwango vya riba vilivyotozwa kwenye amana za benki hazikubadilika kwa kiwango kikubwa. Ilielezwa kuwa, Wastani wa riba za mikopo ulikuwa asilimia 15.4 na riba kwa mkopo wa mwaka mmoja ni asilimia 15.8. Wastani wa faida kwa amana za benki ni asilimia 7.5 na faida kwa amana ya mwaka mmoja ni asilimia 8.7. Aidha, Kiwango cha wastani wa faida kwenye dhamana za serikali za muda mfupi kiliongezeka hadi asilimia 8.3 mnamo Juni 2024 kutoka asilimia 6.5 mnamo Juni 2023. Kiwango cha riba kwa mikopo ya siku kwa benki kilipanda hadi asilimia 7.2 kutoka asilimia 5.0. Mwezi Januari 2024, kamati ya sera ya fedha (MPC) ya benki kuu ilianza kutumia sera mpya ya fedha kwa kutumia mfumo wa riba ya Benki kuu (CBR). Riba hiyo iliongezwa hadi asilimia 6.0 mwezi Aprili 2024 kutoka asilimia 5.5 mwezi Januari 2024. Hata hivyo, ongezeko la faida kwenye uwekezaji wa dhamana hizo huleta matokeo chanya kwenye faida kwa wawekezaji.

10.11 Mwasilishaji alieleza kuwa, mnamo tarehe 30 Juni 2024, akiba ya fedha za kigeni ilifikia zaidi ya dola bilioni 5.0. Dola moja ya Marekani iliuzwa kwa shilingi 2,640.0 mnamo Juni 2024 ikilinganishwa na shilingi 2,339.1 mnamo Juni 2023, kwa kipindi cha mwaka mmoja shilingi ya Tanzania ilishuka thamani kwa asilimia 12.8 ikilinganishwa na asilimia 1.0 mwaka uliopita. Hata hivyo, Benki kuu ilichukua hatua kadhaa ikiwemo kuzuia utumiaji wa dola kwa mahitaji ya huduma na bidhaa zinazopatikana nchini. Hatua hizi zinatarajiwa kupunguza mahitaji ya fedha za kigeni, kuongeza akiba ya fedha za kigeni na kuimarisha thamani ya fedha ya Tanzania.

10.12 Kuhusu Soko la Mitaji na Dhamana, taarifa ilieleza kuwa kufikia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, ushiriki na uwekezaji kwenye soko la mitaji, dhamana na kwenye mifuko ya uwekezaji wa pamoja uliongezeka ikilinganishwa na mwaka uliopita 2023. Kwa kipindi hicho cha mwaka mmoja, benki mbili za biashara na shirika moja la serikali ziliorodhesha hatifungani zenye thamani ya shilingi bilioni 482.4 kama ifuatavyo; Hatifungani ya Kijani ya muda wa miaka 5 kwa faida ya asilimia 10.25 ya benki ya CRDB, hatifungani ya maendeleo na ya kijamii ya miaka 3 kwa faida ya asilimia 9.5 ya benki ya NMB, pamoja na hatifungani ya Mamlaka ya maji Tanga kwa muda wa miaka 10 kwa faida ya asilimia 13.5 kwa mwaka. Aidha, mifuko miwili ya uwekezaji wa pamoja iliongezeka sokoni, kwani meneja aitwae Alpha Capital Ltd alizindua mfuko wa Alpha Halal na Zan Securities Ltd alizindua mfuko wa Timiza. Hali ya ushiriki kwenye soko la mitaji, dhamana na uwekezaji kwenye mifuko ya pamoja nchini imeongezeka, ni matarajio yetu kuwa hali hii itazidi kuimarika na kuongezeka zaidi. Kuingia kwa wasimamizi wapya wa mifuko (meneja wa mifuko) ya uwekezaji wa pamoja na fursa zingine za uwekezaji sokoni ni ishara nzuri kwa UTT AMIS na soko kwa ujumla, na tunatarajia taasisi au kampuni zingine kujiunga ili kuongeza ukwasi na ushindani jambo ambalo litaongeza zaidi ufanisi, faida na huduma bora kwa Wawekezaji.

10.13 Taarifa ya Soko la Upili kwa Dhamana na Hatifungani zilizoorodheshwa ilionyesha kuwa katika soko la upili, jumla ya thamani ya miamala ya dhamana za serikali za muda mrefu iliongezeka kwa shilingi trilioni 0.6 hadi kufikia shilingi trilioni 3.5 kutoka shilingi trilioni 2.9 mwaka uliopita. Thamani ya miamala ya hatifungani za kampuni binafsi zilizoorodheshwa ilikuwa shilingi bilioni 3.9 ikilinganishwa na shilingi bilioni 1.0 mwaka jana. Aidha, thamani ya miamala ya hatifungani za kampuni binafsi zilizoorodheshwa mwaka huu ni kubwa zaidi kwa shilingi bilioni 2.9 ikilinganishwa na mwaka jana. Ilielezwa kuwa, ongezeko la thamani ya miamala limetokana na kuongezeka kwa hatifungani mpya zilizoorodheshwa sokoni.

10.14 Kuhusu Soko la Hisa taarifa ilionyesha kuwa, mnamo tarehe 30 Juni 2024, thamani ya soko la Hisa la Dar es Salaam ni shillingi trilioni

16.8, ikiwa juu kwa asilimia 12.0 kutoka shillingi trilioni 15.0 mwaka jana. Asilimia ya ushiriki kwa wawekezaji wa ndani ni wastani wa asilimia 76.2, ikilinganishwa na asilimia 69.6 mwaka 2023. Pia, fahirisi ya Hisa kwa kampuni za ndani (TSI), iliongezeka kwa asilimia 9.3 hadi kufikia alama 4,475.2. Fahirisi ya kampuni zote sokoni (DSEI) iliongezeka kwa asilimia 12.0 hadi kufikia 2,016.9. Jumla ya mauzo ya soko katika kipindi hicho, iliongezeka kwa shilingi bilioni 165.0 hadi shilingi bilioni 272.6 kutoka shilingi bilioni 107.6 mwaka uliopita. Katika kipindi hicho, baadhi ya kampuni zilitangaza na kulipa gawio kwa wanahisa. Gawio lililolipwa kwa kila hisa lilikuwa kama ifuatavyo; TCC - Sigara (Tsh. 500.0), TWIGA (TPCC) (Tsh. 390.0), TBL (Tsh. 537.0), NMB (Tsh. 361.18), SWISS (Tsh. 51.33), VODA (Tsh. 9.95), DSE (Tsh. 145.0) na CRDB (Tsh. 50.0).

10.15 Taarifa ya Mifuko ya Uwekezaji wa Pamoja ilionyesha kuwa, kwa kipindi cha mwaka mmoja kilichoishia tarehe 30 Juni 2024, idadi ya washiriki na rasilimali imeongezeka ikilinganishwa na mwaka uliopita. Aidha, jumla ya rasilimali zinazosimamiwa sokoni ziliongezeka kutoka shilingi bilioni 1,550.7 hadi kufikia shilingi bilioni 2,273.6. Soko limetambulisha mifuko mipya miwili ambayo ni Alpha Halal na mfuko wa Timiza. Aidha, Mwasilishaji aliwaeleza Wawekezaji kuwa rasilimali za mifuko na huduma za uwekezaji zinazosimamiwa na UTT AMIS zimeongezeka kwa shilingi bilioni 702.8 ikilinganishwa na ongezeko la shilingi bilioni 538.9 lililonakiliwa mwaka jana. Hata hivyo, rasilimali ziliongezeka kutoka shilingi bilioni 1,535.4 hadi shilingi bilioni 2,238.2. Mabadiliko chanya katika jumla ya rasilimali yalionesha kuongezeka kwa imani ya wawekezaji katika bidhaa za UTT AMIS kutokana na usalama, faida shindani na urahisi wa kuingia na kutoka kwenye uwekezaji.

10.16 Meneja wa mifuko alimalizia kwa kuwahakikishia wawekezaji wake kuwa UTTAMIS itaendelea kubuni na kuvumbua mianya na fursa za uwekezaji kadiri inavyojitokeza katika soko ili kuongeza mapato na faida kwa wawekezaji. Lengo likiwa ni kuvuka matarajio ya wawekezaji kwa maendeleo yao na Taifa kwa ujumla.

11.0 MASWALI, MAONI NA MAJIBU

11.1 Maswali na Maoni toka kwa Wawekezaji:

11.1.1 Mwekezaji alipongeza sana UTT AMIS kwa kuwa wasikivu kwa sababu miaka iliyopita alishauri iunganishe mfumo wake na mifumo ya mabenki mengine, na imetekeleza hilo kwa kujiunganisha na mabenki kama CRDB, NMB, NBC na STANBIC.

11.1.2 Mwekezaji alitaka kujua kama UTT AMIS imeshajiunga na mfumo wa Hazina na kama bado je kuna mpango wa kujiunga na Hazina ili watumishi wa umma waweze kuwekeza kwa kukatwa mishahara yao pesa iende moja kwa moja kwenye mfuko.

11.1.3 Mapendekezo yalitolewa kwamba, kwenye taarifa ya meneja, kipengele cha soko la mitaji na dhamana na soko la hisa thamani ya uwekezaji kwenye hisa kwa makampuni yote yaliyolipa gawio na thamani ya hiyo kampuni sokoni ionyeshwe.

11.1.4 Mwekezaji alitaka kujua kama inawezekana kuweka dhamana vipande vya mfuko wa Wekeza maisha kwa mkopo wa benki na mkopo huo kuwa na riba ndogo kutokana na uwepo wa Bima ya Maisha katika mfuko huo kwa sababu Bima ya Maisha inahakikisha usalama zaidi.

11.1.5 Mwekezaji alitaka kujua mipango iliyopo kuhakikisha mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha unawafikia walengwa kwa wingi zaidi.

11.1.6 Mwekezaji alitaka kujua kama ni kweli wakati wa kupata stahiki zako kwenye mfuko ni lazima uwe na akaunti ya CRDB?

11.1.7 Mwekezaji aliulizia utaratibu unaotumika endapo mmiliki wa akaunti kwenye mifuko ya UTTAMIS akifariki.

11.1.8 Kulikuwa na swali kwamba je aplikesheni ya UTT AMIS itaboreshwa lini ili wawekezaji waweze kupata taarifa za akaunti zao kupitia aplikesheni na sio mpaka kuomba kupitia barua pepe.

11.1.9 Mwekezaji alitaka kujua kwamba ni lini UTT AMIS itaongeza kiasi cha kuuza vipande kutoka milioni mbili (tshs 2,000,000) na kuwa zaidi ya hapo ili kurahisisha upatikanaji wa pesa kwa kuondoa urasimu wa kutumia karatasi kuuza vipande.

11.1.10 Mwekezaji alihoji kuwa amekuwa akituma fedha kwenda kwenye mfuko kupitia CRDB na mitandao ya simu lakini chagamoto anayopata ni jumbe za miamala kutorudi. Je tatizo ni nini?

11.1.11 Mwekezaji aliuliza, Je ni kwa kiasi gani UTT AMIS imejipanga kuwekeza nje ya Afrika Mashariki mfano jumuiya ya nchi za kusini (SADC), jumuiya ya kiuchumi ya mataifa ya Afrika Magharibi (ECOWAS) na nje ya Afrika.

11.1.12 Mwekezaji alitoa pongezi kwa kazi nzuri iliyofanywa na mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha pamoja na UTTAMIS kwa ujumla katika kutoa faida nzuri kwa wawekezaji.

11.2 Wawakilishi wa Kampuni ya Uwekezaji ya UTT AMIS walitoa ufafanuzi na Majibu ya maswali kama ifuatavyo:

11.2.1 Pongezi kwa UTT AMIS kuunganisha mifumo yake na mabenki mengine zilipokelewa kwa shukrani.

11.2.2 Kuhusiana na UTT AMIS kuunganishwa na mifumo ya Hazina katika kuwarahisishia watumishi wa umma kufanya uwekezaji katika mifuko ya UTT AMIS, ilielezwa kuwa mawasiliano na majadiliano ya kuhusu gharama yanaendelea vizuri na muda sio mrefu hilo litafanikishwa.

11.2.3 Kuhusu taarifa ya thamani ya hisa ambazo mfuko umewekeza, ilielezwa kuwa taarifa hiyo ipo kwenye taarifa ya hesabu za mfuko ambazo pia zipo kwenye tovuti, lakini pia zipo kwenye rejista ya uwekezaji ambayo inapatikana kwenye ofisi za UTT AMIS na wawekezaji wanakaribishwa kupata nakala.

11.2.4 Ilielezwa kuwa kwa mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha, sera yake hairuhusu kutumia vipande vyake kama dhamana. Hii ni kwa sababu ya bima ya Maisha ambayo masharti yake hayaruhusu vipande kuwa dhamana ya mkopo kwakuwa itafanya bima ya maisha isiwe na umuhimu.

11.2.5 Kuhusu mipango ya kuwafikia watu wengi zaidi kuwekeza kwenye mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha, ilielezwa kuwa jitihada kubwa zimefanyika kuelimisha umma juu ya mfuko huu kwa njia mbalimbali ikiwemo pamoja na kutembelea na kuelimisha watu kwenye makampuni mbalimbali na hata mitaani, uelimishaji kupitia vyombo vya Habari na matangazo na mitandao ya kijamii. Jitihada hizi zimezaa matunda na mfuko unaendelea kukua kwa kasi nzuri. Juhudi hizi zitaendelea na kuboreshwa zaidi.

11.2.6 Ufafanuzi ulitolewa kuwa ili kuwekeza kwenye mifuko ya UTT AMIS, si lazima kuwa na akaunti ya benki ya CRDB, mtu anaweza kuwa na akaunti benki yeyote anayopenda na kuweza kuwekeza na UTT AMIS. Ilieleza pia kwamba, UTT AMIS imesha unganisha mifumo na benki ya CRDB, NMB, NBC na STANBIC, jambo ambalo linafanya uwekezaji kuwa rahisi zaidi

11.2.7 Ufafanuzi ulitolewa kuwa endapo mwekezaji atafariki, Mrithi aliyetajwa kwenye fomu ya kujiunga/kufungua akaunti ndiye atakayerithi vipande baada ya kutoa taarifa ya kifo na kuleta uthibitisho yaani cheti cha kifo. Ikitokea mwekezaji hakuweka mrithi basi taratibu na sheria ya nchi zitafuatwa kwa maana msimamizi wa mirathi ambaye atakuwa ameteuliwa ndiyo atakabidhiwa stahiki zote kwa hatua zitakazofuata.

11.2.8 Ilielezwa kuwa kwasasa maboresho makubwa ya mifumo yanaendelea hivyo yakikamilika itakuwa rahisi kupata taarifa ya akaunti kupitia aplikesheni.

11.2.9 Kuhusu kuongeza kiwango ambacho mwekezaji anaweza kuuza vipande kwa simu, ilielezwa kwamba kwa sasa, kiwango cha kuuza kwa njia ya simu kimepandishwa mpaka milioni tano (Tshs 5,000,000).

11.2.10 Ilielezwa kwamba kuhusu ujumbe unaorejeshwa baada ya kununua vipande kwa simu au benki, ikiwa umenunua vipande kupitia benki ujumbe unaopata unatoka benki na unaponunua kupitia mtandao wa simu basi mtandao wa simu husika ndio unaokutumia huo ujumbe. Ilielezwa kwamba kwa sasa huduma ya jumbe za miamala zinaendelea vizuri.

11.2.11 Kuhusu mpango wa kuwekeza nje ya Afrika Mashariki, UTT AMIS itaangalia uwezekano wa kuja na mapendekezo kwa mifuko iliyopo au kuanzisha mifuko mipya ambayo itakuwa mahususi kwa ajili ya hayo masoko kwa maana ya mifuko itakayoendana na hali ya masoko ya nje ya Afrika Mashariki

11.2.12 Pongezi zilipokelewa kwa shukrani.

12.0 KUFUNGA MKUTANO

Baada ya kutamatika kwa maoni, maswali na majibu, Mwenyekiti aliwashukuru Wawekezaji wote kwa kuhudhuria katika Mkutano huo. Pia aliwahakikishia kuwa mawazo na mapendekezo yaliyotolewa katika Mkutano huu yatazingatiwa na yale yanayowezekana yatatekelezwa. Mwisho aliwatakia heri ya sikukuu za Krismasi na Mwaka Mpya 2025. Mkutano ulifungwa saa kumi na dakika thelathini (10:30) jioni.

....	....
MWENYEKITI	**KATIBU**

....

TAREHE

KIAMBATISHO "A"

OREDHA YA WAWEKEZAJI WA MFUKO WA JIKIMU WALIOHUDHURIA KWENYE MKUTANO WA KUMI NA NNE (14) WA MWAKA WA MFUKO ULIOFANYIKA KATIKA UKUMBI WA MIKUTANO WA KITUO CHA MIKUTANO CHA KIMATAIFA CHA JULIUS NYERERE, DAR ES SALAAM TAREHE 15 NOVEMBA 2024

S/NO	JINA LA MWEKEZAJI
1	JACQUELINE MARINA WILFRED
2	JULIUS ROBERT NYALUSI
3	HAPPINESS K FELIX
4	PETER ABELY MWAIKAMBO
5	JARETH GEOFREY MPIRA
6	Joyce Anderson Nyato
7	NEEMA MBUNI STEPHEN
8	CLIF BUCHANAGANDI MAPESA
9	Flavia Andrew Mbughi
10	THERESIA STIVIN MMBUKWINI
11	BALOZI ADJUSSAH KINDAMBA
12	CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM BAINGA
13	RAHAB NJERI WANGAI
14	SEIF MBWANA DADI
15	CHARLES GAUDENCE MAFUMIKO
16	AGNES MUNISI ROBERT
17	MARTHASIA STANLEY MSENGA
18	JACKLINE ADELINE KISELA
19	MARTHA BUNZALI
20	JESSICA ERNEST SWAI
21	Joshua Imanueli Msuya
22	SOPHIA GEOFFREY MGAYA
23	FREDDY DAVID CHILONGOLA
24	BRIGHTON GIDION MGUSI
25	ANNA LUCAS NYUMBA
26	DANIEL EMMANUEL MPIGASUPI
27	VALERIA PETER RUZUBA
28	WINFRIDA ELIAB CHIDUO
29	JOHNSON THADEI MSEKE
30	Ali Mohammad Dewji
31	HURUMA EMMANUEL MSENGI
32	Yusuph Ally Mtotela
33	WITNESS HERRY MAKULE
34	ISSA MOHAMED WAHICHINENDA
35	ISSA MOHAMED WAHICHINENDA
36	ANIFA SAMWEL MKONYE
37	JUSTINUS MUTALEMWA KAJUNA
38	CHARLES JOSEPH LINDA
39	NORBERT STEPHEN KIMARYO
40	JOEL ZABRON MASELE
41	SHARON NOVATUS MAKUNGA
42	ENOCK SOLOMON NTEKIGWA
43	FRANCIS JOSEPH MAJANI
44	MWANDEMUKA KASSIM SELEMANI
45	PATIENCE BENWARD NDUNGURU
46	VICENT CHARLES RAMADHANI
47	TIMAH BORI MZUNGU
48	SHUBERT STARLIN MUGENYI
49	MARTHA ELLIS NDELEMBA
50	OCTAVIAN FREDRICK KAVISHE
51	DANIEL PETER MKENDA
52	MONICA ERNEST NYALUSI
53	Itaba David Madete
54	KENEDY MANENO MWASHIMACHA
55	David Joseph Mtabazi
56	LOT JOEL NKYALU
57	EVELYN RAYNOLD MFUNGAHEMA
58	HAMIDA HASSAN KOMBO
59	FRED HABIBU KATAWA
60	MWIZARUBI EDWIN NYAINDI
61	GURENI JOTHAM LUKWARO
62	SILVANA ROGASIANI ROMAN
63	MWEZANJU ABDUL ISHEGIZE
64	ANDREW DANIEL SICHONE
65	MAYAMBA SWEMA BWERE
66	ANTHONY MENARD KAPYALI
67	Emmy Adrian Temba
68	EMANUEL PARTSON KAYANGE
69	Lugano Asalile Mwamakimbula

70	GEOFREY FANUEL MONGI
71	HAMIDA ADAM LASHIKONI
72	NURU THABIT CHIMWENDA
73	COLLINS EDEN MREMA
74	VICTORIA HANDERSON PHIRI
75	PAULINE KASILATI
76	FREZA MLWAFU BWALYA
77	VESTA OSWALD MASHINDANO
78	VIOLET MATUKI MAHERI
79	SARAH MAHERI REUBEN
80	JACQUELINE INNOCENT NJOVU
81	YUSTINA HENRICK MASANYONI
82	YUSTINA HENRICK MASANYONI
83	ZAITUNI MOHAMED SALIMU
84	YUSTINA HENRICK MASANYONI
85	REHEMA ELLY MWAKWENDA
86	ELIA LUSEKELO KASALILE
87	PAULO GABRIEL SANDU
88	SUZANA SOCHIUS MUKOYI
89	PETER TIMOTHY NGULUMA
90	HADIJA JULLY MAARUFU
91	RAPETH RAYMOND RWEHUMBIZA
92	CELVIN ARBOGAST MSUYA
93	PENDO NIXON SHAPWATA
94	NURUDIN HASSANI LEMMA
95	CHRISTIAN SIGISIBERT MARANDU
96	WILFRED WILLIAM KITELENYA
97	DEVOTHA ADAM MSIGWA
98	DISMAS RAPAHAEL NTABINDI
99	MARIAM ASAJILE MWAKANGALE
100	ERASMO ANTHONY MBILINYI
101	KARYN DAVID SHAMBWE
102	SHANI SHAHIR NJOHOLE
103	KELVIN GAMALIEL NDOSSY
104	GRACE ELIUD LUPONDO
105	FIDES CPRIAN MOSHY
106	MARCELINATUNU KENETH MGANGA
107	LILIAN ESTOMIHI MONYO
108	NAHANAEL HERINI MHINA
109	RASHID NASSORO SAID
110	JACKLINE PAULO KWEKA
111	YUSUPH MAKAYA KASUHU
112	ERICK ERNEST LWANYESILE
113	ESSAU WOLFRAM MLENGULE

114	REWARD MREMA
115	MALEGESI HATARI MANUMBU
116	BENEDICTO RENATUS RAPHAEL
117	NYAKIMURA ELIAS MUHOJI
118	SALMA SALUM IKUJA
119	JAYESH PRAVIN GANATRA
120	GASTOR NICEPHORY MSUYA
121	Erick Musa Lazaro
122	SARAH FELISTAR KADULA
123	MELKIADO MICHAEL JANUARY
124	ASIA STEVEN TAWFIQ
125	HAWA SAIDI KILONGO
126	PHILIPO DIDAS MAJEMBE
127	Felister Stanley Mtunguja
128	MARYGORETH EDWARD KAKOME
129	NSUBILI PHILIP NJELA
130	INNOCENT LUGHA BASHUNGWA
131	GRACE WILLIAM MWANGWA
132	MAGRETH ELIAS MWASHMBWA
133	ZAINAB SHAMTE MATAKA
134	SALOME BENEDICT KADENDULA
135	ANISIA LAURENT MWINUKA
136	LIGWA SHIBOLA TEMELA
137	JESCA GORDON WILLIAM
138	ADAM HAMIS KAWA
139	SOPHIA ATHANAS ATHUMAN
140	JOSEPH LUDOVICK MAINA
141	JOSEPH LEONARD KASONGO
142	SILVESTER KAHINDI KULINGA
143	HUMPHREY WILLIE MREMA
144	GEOFREY YORAM YAMBAYAMBA
145	EMELYENE ERNEST LYIMO
146	TUMAINI MANASE MWANJISI
147	FRANCIS JOSEPH COSMAS
148	FATUMA MOHAMED MAHUMBI
149	EVANCE KALATUNGA RESPICHIUS
150	SILVESTINA LEO KISSAKWA
151	ANESI SATOKI MAHENGE
152	AMOS MICHAEL NGAILO
153	FATHIYA MUSA ABASI
154	SHADRACK OBERLIN MWANGA
155	ELIA BEN MAKOBA
156	GERVAS FAUSTIN KOMBA
157	GEOPHREY LWOGA

158	LULU ELIAKIM MNYAWAMI
159	LETICIA KOKUSHEKYA RWEYEMAMU
160	NURIATH NYANGOMA OMARY
161	HERMES HERMES BOMOLA
162	JOSEPH PHILIP MGINAH
163	MARIA PETER MWITA
164	ANGELINA JOSEPH MWIHAVA
165	JOAN JOSEPH MWIHAVA
166	ELLEN SAGWA
167	FRANK CHRISPIN CHACHA
168	CATHERINE REUBEN MATUKI
169	DIANA NICODEMAS RWEGALULILA
170	JUMA ISSA KISOWILE
171	MERCY DEOGRATIAS MAKOYE
172	DIANA EDISONI MBWILO
173	SAFI ABDALLAH NTAMUBANO

3 Matters arising from the 14th Annual General Meeting

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

Hakukuwa na yatokanayo na Mkutano Mkuu uliopita wa Mfuko wa Wekeza Maisha

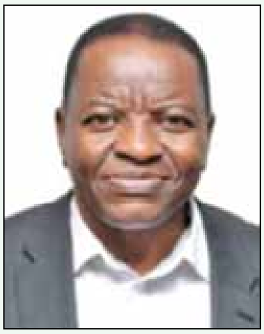
ANNUAL REPORT FOR INVEST LIFE UNIT TRUST SCHEME (WEKEZA MAISHA FUND)

4 Chairman's Letter

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO INVESTORS OF WEKEZA MAISHA FUND

Dear Investors,



On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to welcome you all to the 15th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Wekeza Maisha Fund. We thank you for making time to attend the AGM that will discuss developments of the Scheme for the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my belief that you have been following developments of the Fund and that you have received and reviewed the Report of the Scheme for the year ended 30th June, 2025. I am happy to report that the performance of the Fund for the year under review was very good. Returns to investors have exceeded their performance benchmark with annualised return of 15.3% compared to 14.8% recorded in the previous financial year. The rate of return achieved is in line with market development and higher than the benchmark return of 12.1%. During the year under review, the Fund increased in size from Shillings 15.2 billion on 30th June 2024 to Shillings 24.2 billion on 30th June 2025. The increase is mostly attributed to good returns and growing public awareness on collective investment schemes.

Performance of the Economy and Market Environment

Ladies and Gentlemen, performance of the macroeconomy, as per the National Bureau of Statistics, has continued to improve. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.5% in 2024 and is projected to grow by 6.0% in 2025. This makes Tanzania one of the well growing economies in the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development region. As per the Bank of Tanzania reports, inflation ranged from 3.0% to 3.3% during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 compared to the target range of 3.0% to 5.0% and consistent with the EAC convergence criteria of not more than 8% and SADC range of 3.0% to 7.0%. Over the last twelve months to 30th June 2025, market interest rates have remained around same levels indicating overall stability of the market. Moreover, the Tanzanian Shilling has remained stable against the US Dollar recording slight appreciation of 0.3% during the year.

Regarding development of the capital market, positive progress was noted during the year as capitalization of the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) increased by 16.7% from Shillings 16.8 trillion on 30th June 2024 to Shillings 19.6 trillion on 30th June 2025. Moreover, the Tanzania Share Index (TSI) increased by 8.4% from 4,475.20 on 30th June 2024 to 4,852.30 on 30th June 2025. This means that during the year under review, share prices generally increased. The increase is usually driven by improving of performance of the listed companies, increasing confidence of both domestic and foreign investors and improving investment environment in the Country. We thank the Government for maintaining conducive business and regulatory environment.

Managed Funds Performance and other Developments

Ladies and Gentlemen, as regards performance for the financial year ended on 30th June 2025, economic indicators show that UTT AMIS and the Funds under management performed very well. Funds under management increased from Shillings 2,238.2 billion on 30th June 2024 to Shillings 3,268.7 billion on 30th June 2025. This indicates an increase of Shillings 1,030.5 billion which is 46.0% compared to increase of Shillings 702.8 billion or 45.7% in the previous financial year. Growth in fund size is also supported by the increase in the number of investors in the schemes that grew by 143,990 or 44.0% compared to 79,519 or 32.0% in the previous financial year. For the year under review, returns to investors in all the Funds under management were very good.

Ladies and Gentlemen, during the year under review, the Company embarked on implementation of a new Strategic Plan for five years. The Plan was initially intended to end in 2029 but was later reviewed to end in 2030 to align with planning cycles of the Government. From the Plan, the Company intends to grow fund size from Shillings 2.2 trillion on 30th June 2024 to Shillings 8.5 trillion on 30th June 2030. Moreover, besides other objectives, the Organisation plans to revamp and automate service delivery while increasing the number of service centres to bring services closer to investors. As you may have noted, the Company has finished upgrading of systems to a robust core software and modern supporting applications. The new systems will pave way for more products, accommodate higher volume of business and improve investor experience. The Company will continue to provide awareness to the public on new features of digital channels so that investors could benefit from the investments in the new systems.

Tanzania Development Vision 2050 (Dira 2050)

As you are all aware, on 17th July 2025, the Dira 2050 was inaugurated with quite ambitious and noble goal of elevating the Tanzanian nominal GDP from the current USD 85 billion to one trillion USD which is about 12 times. It is through such confidence of investing your precious savings with UTT AMIS which in one way or another contribute to reaching the one trillion USD economy in 25 years to come. Your investments with UTT AMIS are safely re-invested by our experts in secure outlets under the oversight of the Board and other public regulators such as the Capital Markets and Securities Authority (CMSA) and the Bank of Tanzania (BOT). As the investors in UTT AMIS, you have made a right decision because mutual funds like the Wekeza Maisha Fund is one of the best ways of diversifying your financial portfolio and enjoying the magic of compounding. This allows you to earn returns while doing other human activities including sleeping! However, we need to take heed of Charlie Munger’s advice: “The first rule of compounding: Never interrupt it unnecessarily”. In other words, one enjoys the magic of compounding if he/she lets his/her investment stay for longer periods without repurchasing the units. This is one of the surest ways of creating sustainable financial freedom and wealth for your household and eventually at societal level, thus contributing to the national goal of reaching an economy of USD one trillion.

Prospects for the Financial Year 2025/26

Ladies and gentlemen, the first year of implementation of the 2030 Strategic Plan has enabled growth of assets to Shillings 3.2 trillion against the Plan target of Shillings 2.7 trillion. This provides a good foundation for attainment of future strategic objectives on fund size. Given the transformation that the Company is making, prevailing market developments and conducive business environment that the Government providing, it is our belief that the funds will continue providing commensurate returns to investors while modernizing operations and improving service to support wealth creation efforts by investors.

Acknowledgements

Ladies and gentlemen, the first year of implementation of the 2030 Strategic Plan has enabled growth of assets to Shillings 3.27 trillion against the Plan target of Shillings 2.79 trillion. This provides a good foundation for attainment of future strategic objectives on fund size. Given the transformation that the Company is making, prevailing market developments and conducive business environment that the Government providing, it is our belief that the funds will continue providing commensurate returns to investors while modernizing operations and improving service to support wealth creation efforts by investors.

Prof. Faustin Rweshabura Kamuzora

Board Chairman

5 Statement of the Custodian

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

CRDB BANK PLC
CRDB Headquarter: Ally Hassan Mwinyi /
Barack Obama Road
P.O. Box 268, Dar es Salaam - Tanzania
Tel: +255 (0) 22 2117441-7
Fax: +255 (0) 22 2116714
Email: info@crdbbank.co.tz
Website: www.crdbbank.co.tz

STATEMENT OF CUSTODIAN TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF INVEST LIFE UNIT TRUST SCHEME

As Custodian of **Wekeza Maisha Fund**, our responsibility is to oversee that the Manager of the Fund performs in accordance with the Deed of Trust in ensuring that interest of the Unit holders are protected. In performing this role, inter alia, Custodian responsibility includes taking into custody all property of the Scheme and holding it in trust of unit holders, ensuring that the method adopted by the Manager in calculating Net Asset Value (NAV) is adequate and in accordance to the Trust Deed and ensuring that investment undertaken by the Manager are in line with set investment objectives and are not in conflict with provisions of the Deed of Trust.

During the period under review (1st July, 2024 to 30th June, 2025), we, Custodian of **Wekeza Maisha Fund** have continuously followed up on the Manager's actions, performances and assessed limitations on funds' investments.

In this regard, we wish to confirm that investment activities under **Invest Life Unit Trust Scheme (Wekeza Maisha)** and obligations of the Manager (UTT AMIS) have been in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust. As such, as far as unit holders' confidences in the Scheme are concerned, we are in confirmation that unit holders' interests under the scheme are adequately protected and the manager has managed the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Abdulmajid M. Nsekela

Group CEO & Managing Director

Date: November, 2025

6 Report of the Independent Auditors

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF INVEST LIFE UNIT TRUST SCHEME (WEKEZA MAISHA FUND)

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

2nd Floor, The Luminary

Haile Selassie Road, Msasani Peninsula

P.O. Box 1160, Dar es Salaam

Telephone: +255 22 2600330

Email: info@kpmg.co.tz

Internet: www.kpmg.co.tz

Opinion

TThe summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the summary statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the summary statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and the summary statement of cash flows for the year then ended are derived from the audited financial statements of Invest Life Unit Trust Scheme (Wekeza Maisha Fund) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements, on the basis described in Note I.

Summary Financial Statements

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards). Reading the summary financial statements and our report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements and our report thereon. The summary financial statements and the audited financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to that date of our report on the audited financial statements.

The Audited Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited financial statements in our report dated 20 November 2025 for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Management's Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the summary financial statements in accordance with the basis described in Note I.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810 (Revised), "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements."

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants (T)

Signed by: CPA Frank Mboya (ACPA 3730)

Date: 24 November 2025

Note I - Disclosure of Applied Criteria

The summary financial statements are derived from the audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The preparation of these summary financial statements requires management to determine the information that needs to be reflected in them so that they are consistent in all material respects with, or represent a fair summary of, the audited financial statements.

Management prepared these summary financial statements using the following criteria:

(a) The summary financial statements include a statement for each statement included in the audited financial statements;

(b) Information in the summary financial statements agrees with the related information in the audited financial statements; and

(c) Major subtotals, totals and comparative information from the audited financial statements are included.

The audited financial statements of the Invest Life Unit Trust Scheme are available upon request by contacting UTT Asset Management and Investor Services Plc.

7 Report of the Audited Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 TZS'000	2024 TZS'000
Investment income	2,383,904	1,441,307
Other income	1,037,150	164,113
Gain on Valuation of Financial Assets	272,592	598,126
Total income	**3,693,646**	**2,203,546**
Management Fees	(289,291)	(181,128)
Custodian Fees	(19,286)	(12,075)
Agent Commission	(138,220)	(86,974)
Brokerage Expenses	(12,284)	(11,902)
Audit Fees	(1,594)	(1,397)
Acrual for Royalty Bonus Expenses	(414,181)	(274,361)
Other Operating Expenses	(36,764)	(20,823)
Total expenses	**(911,620)**	**(588,660)**
Increase in net Assets attributable to Unit holders before tax	**2,782,026**	**1,614,886**
Withholding tax expense	(44,923)	(11,656)
Increase in net Assets attributable to Unit holders, net of tax	**2,737,103**	**1,603,230**
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Increase in net Assets attributable to Unit holders, net of tax	**2,737,103**	**1,603,230**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 TZS'000	2024 TZS'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,399,046	1,074,233
Equity investments	2,616,249	2,399,977
Government securities and corporate bonds	16,713,520	12,080,017
Other receivables	13,962	13,408
Total assets	**24,742,777**	**15,567,635**
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	(565,273)	(515,205)
Total liabilities	**(565,273)**	**(515,205)**
Net assets attributable to unit holders	**24,177,504**	**15,052,430**
Represented by:		
Net assets attributable to unit holders	24,177,504	15,052,430
Outstanding number of units	**23,082,787**	**16,642,297**
Net Asset Value per units	**1,047.43**	**904.47**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2025

	2025 TZS'000	2024 TZS'000
Opening balance of net assets atributable to unit holders	**15,052,430**	**9,097,004**
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders	2,737,103	1,603,230
	17,789,533	**10,700,234**
Transactions with unit holders during the year:		
Sales of units during the year	6,783,726	4,708,343
Repurchase of units during the year	(395,755)	(356,147)
Net transactions with unit holders during the year	**6,387,971**	**4,352,196**
Unclaimed repurchase	-	-
Closing balance of net assets attributable to unit holders	**24,177,504**	**15,052,430**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2,025 TZS'000	2,024 TZS'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase in net Assets attributable to Unit holders, net of tax	**2,737,103**	**1,603,230**
Adjustment for:		
Dividend income	(171,675)	(113,292)
Withholding tax expense	44,923	11,656
Fair value gain on valuation of financial assets	(272,593)	(598,126)
Interest income	(2,212,229)	(1,328,015)
	125,529	**(424,547)**
Changes in working capital items		
Equity Instruments	56,321	(745,605)
Government Securities	(4,436,193)	(3,725,081)
Other Liabilities	50,068	298,897
Other Receivables	3,857	(2,589)
Cash used in operating activities	**(4,200,418)**	**(4,598,925)**
Dividend received	167,264	108,659
Interest received	2,014,919	1,165,458
Withholding tax paid	(44,923)	(11,656)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,063,158)**	**(3,336,464)**
Cash flows from Financing activities		
Sale of Units	6,783,726	4,708,343
Repurchase of Units	(395,755)	(356,147)
Net cash flow from finacing activities	**6,387,971**	**4,352,196**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**4,324,813**	**1,015,732**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**1,074,233**	**58,501**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5,399,046**	**1,074,233**

....

Board Chairman
Date: November, 2025

....

Director
Date: November, 2025

8 Manager's Report

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

Fund Manager's Message to the Scheme Members

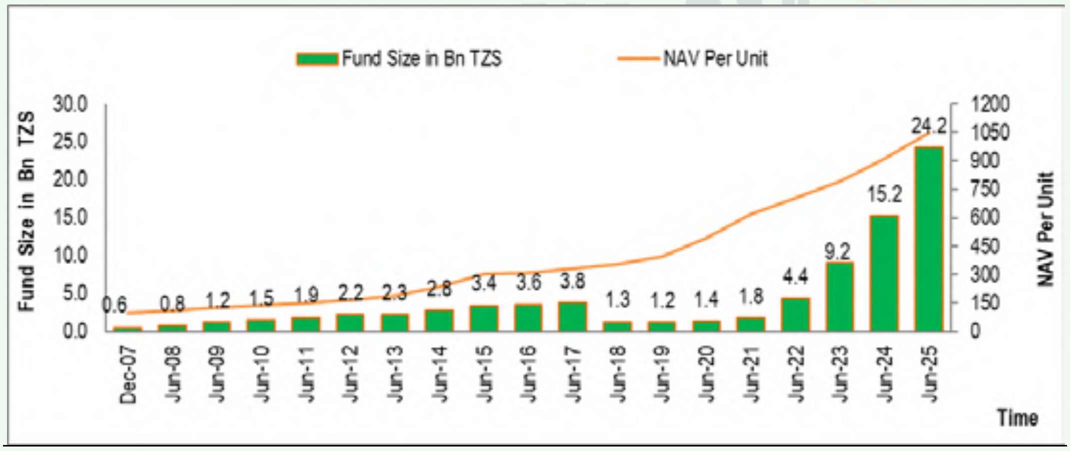
Wekeza Maisha was the second scheme introduced by the Unit Trust of Tanzania in 2007. It is structured with a ten-year investment horizon and offers investors flexible contribution options. These include making a single lump-sum investment at the outset or committing to equal periodic instalments over the ten years.

The Fund is designed to provide two key benefits to its members. First, it aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation through carefully managed investments. Second, it offers life insurance coverage, thereby combining wealth creation with financial protection. This dual advantage makes the Fund an attractive option for individuals seeking both investment growth and security for their dependents.

1.0 Fund Size and Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Unit

At the end of the 2024/25 financial year, the scheme's fund size reached TZS 24.2 billion. During the year, the fund grew by TZS 9.0 billion, compared with a growth of TZS 6.0 billion recorded in the previous year. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit also showed a significant improvement, rising by TZS 139.2 to close at TZS 1,048.4, compared to TZS 909.2 at the end of 2023/24.

Chart I: Wekeza Maisha Fund NAV Per Unit and Fund Size Movement from Inception to June 2025

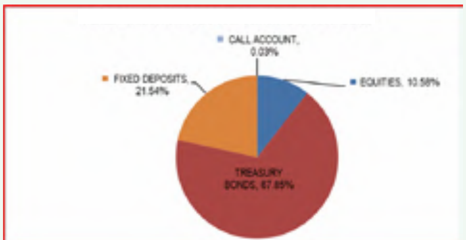


From Chart I above, it is evident that the fund size dropped significantly when the Fund reached maturity for the first time in 2017. The Scheme's maturity plan triggered a sharp decline in the fund size, from TZS 3.8 billion in 2017 to TZS 1.3 billion in 2018. In early August 2018, the Fund made payments to its investors, amounting to TZS 2.3 billion.

2.0 Portfolio Composition

In the financial year under review, UTT AMIS, as the Fund Manager, ensured the Scheme investment portfolio achieved a balanced asset mix in accordance with the Scheme Investment Policy and guidelines. The portfolio composition as of 30th June 2025 was as follows:

Chart II: Portfolio Composition for Wekeza Maisha Scheme as of 30th June 2025



From Chart II, it can be seen clearly that Treasury bonds of various tenures accounted for the largest share of the portfolio by 67.85% to take advantage of higher yields

PERFORMANCE

(30TH JUNE, 2025)

IPO PRICE

TZS 100.0

NAV PER UNIT TZS 1,048.4

FUND SIZE TZS 24.2 BILLION

ANNUAL RETURN 15.3%

and stable cashflows, followed by fixed deposits, which account for 21.54%, while listed equities make up 10.58%, and call accounts account for 0.03%.

3.0 Returns

For the financial year ended 30th June 2025, the Fund delivered an annual return of 15.3%, marking an improvement from the 14.8% recorded in the previous year. This performance also exceeded the benchmark return of 12.1%.

As shown in Table I, the returns for both financial years surpassed their respective benchmarks and remained attractive relative to comparable investment instruments in the market.

Table I: Annual Return and Fund Size for Wekeza Maisha from June 2021 to June 2025

SN	Financial Year	Fund Size, TZS Bn	Performances	
			Returns	Benchmark
1	2024/25	24.2	15.3%	12.1%
2	2023/24	15.2	14.8%	11.2%
3	2022/23	9.2	12.6%	7.6%
4	2021/22	4.4	14.1%	8.7%
5	2020/21	1.8	25.6%	8.1%

Note: Composite Benchmark (10-year Treasury Bond Weighted Average Yield and Local share index).

For comparison, Table II shows other comparable instruments in the markets.

Table II: Comparable Instruments in the Markets [Annual Basis]

Item	Yields for the year ended June			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
10 Years Treasury bond	10.6%	11.3%	12.3%	14.2%
7 Years Treasury bond	9.5%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%
5 Years Treasury bond	9.0%	9.8%	10.0%	12.9%
2 Years Treasury bond	6.5%	9.7%	11.6%	12.0%
1 Years Treasury bills	4.6%	7.3%	6.7%	8.8%
Savings deposit rate	1.6%	1.8%	2.8%	2.9%

Apart from the rate of return shown above, the other major differences that one needs to consider while comparing Wekeza Maisha with savings deposit rates in the markets are;

- Wekeza Maisha returns are net of tax.
- Wekeza Maisha is an open-ended fund providing liquidity throughout the year with no limit on the minimum balance required to earn a return. So, returns from Wekeza Maisha are the same across all investor types (small, medium, or high net worth).
- Investing in Wekeza Maisha is almost like having the ease of a savings deposit account coupled with the power of return over and above a savings account.
- Other instruments have a fixed tenure, and if there is an emergency, they entail discounting of these instruments, likely at a lower value.
- Flexibility in subscription and withdrawals, so one can buy as well as sell units on any business day.

4.0 Economic Indicators

4.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

In 2024, Tanzania's economy is estimated to have grown by 5.5% and is projected to grow by 6.0% in 2025. The growth rate of 5.5% is higher than the 5.1% recorded in 2023. According to the Financial Stability Report issued by the Bank of Tanzania, this performance was supported by several factors, including the continued implementation of strategic infrastructure projects and ongoing government initiatives aimed at improving the investment environment.

Table III: Year-on-Year Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth Rate

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
GDP	7.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%	5.1%	5.5%	6.0%*

The positive economic growth trend observed since 2022 suggests that businesses have performed well and investors have successfully made savings, investments, and development activities. Additionally, the financial market has seen entry of new fund managers and oversubscriptions of newly listed securities. In 2025, both the volume and value of transactions increased compared to the same period last year.

For UTT AMIS-managed schemes, the presence of active financial markets has made its managed schemes more attractive, enhancing liquidity and delivering higher returns to investors.

4.2 Inflation Rate

Table IV shows that the inflation rate has remained low and stable. According to the Monetary Policy Statement issued in July 2025, the rate aligns with the national target as well as the East African Community (EAC) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) convergence criteria of 5.0%. The domestic economy has successfully maintained an inflation rate below this benchmark for the past seven years, as illustrated in Table IV.

Authorities have projected that over the medium-term period of three to five years, inflation will continue to remain within the 5.0% target range. However, as of 30th June 2025, all EAC member states recorded inflation rates below the benchmark, with the exception of Rwanda, DRC, South Sudan and Burundi.

Table IV: Annual headline inflation from June 2019 to June 2025

Year Ended June	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Inflation rate [%]	3.7%	3.2%	3.6%	4.4%	3.6%	3.1%	3. 3%

In those regards, having low and stable inflation in the domestic economy is favourable to investors and the general economy at large. Capital market products are found to be more attractive to investors when inflation in the economy is a low and stable. For UTT AMIS, such stability ensures that periodic distributable income and withdrawals remain reliable and less impacted by rising prices, supporting investors' long-term financial objectives.

4.3 Financial Sector

The Tanzanian financial sector continues to significantly contribute to the country's economy. In 2024, the financial system's total assets increased by TZS 13.3 trillion, reaching TZS 88.6 trillion, which accounts for more than 44.2% of the country's GDP. The financial sector comprises the following sub-sectors: banking, social security, collective investment schemes (CIS), and insurance. The banking sub-sector makes up 70.2% of total financial system assets, followed by social security at 24.1%, CIS at 3.0%, and insurance at 2.6%.

4.3.1 Banking sub-sector

During the financial year ending in June 2025, the provision of financial services through digital channels continued to achieve remarkable progress in Tanzania's domestic market. Banks, in collaboration with fintechs (financial technology companies), introduced savings platforms that enable Tanzanians to save, transfer, invest, and access credit using their digital wallets. These digital solutions are mostly powered by partnerships between banks and Mobile Network Operators (MNOs).

The integration of mobile wallets with formal banking services, along with evolving consumer behaviour and growing trust, has further boosted digital savings. Investors can now seamlessly link their accounts. Mobile money platforms such as M-Pesa, Mixx by Yas, Halopesa, Azam Pesa, Selcom Pesa and Airtel Money have made saving more accessible, allowing users to deposit, withdraw, and transfer funds conveniently without relying on traditional channels.

In 2024, the volume and value of Wallet-to-Bank (W2B) transactions reached 9.5 million and TZS 3.6 trillion, respectively, representing increases of 43.3% and 32.7%.

Similar to the previous year, by the end of the 2024/25 financial year, the banking sub-sector's total assets grew by over 10.0%, reaching TZS 72.4 trillion. This growth was driven by increase of loans, advances, and overdrafts, supported by technology platforms that facilitate easy access to credit and by partnerships with MNOs for microloans. Total loans and bills increased from TZS 37.4 trillion to TZS 44.1 trillion, while total customer deposits rose by 19.7%, moving from TZS 40.6 trillion to TZS 48.6 trillion.

Alongside MNO integration with the banking system, UTT AMIS has successfully integrated its infrastructure with both MNOs and commercial banks, making savings and investments more convenient and accessible for the community. UTT AMIS investors can easily purchase units in preferred schemes by transferring funds directly from mobile wallets or bank accounts. During the financial year ended 30th June 2025, UTT AMIS received total of TZS 1.9 trillion in subscriptions through integrated channels. Similarly, total funds withdrawn (repurchases) and transferred to investors' bank accounts amounted to TZS 1.3 trillion.

4.4 Telecommunication Sector

The expansion of Tanzania's telecommunications sector has significantly contributed to the development of the capital market, particularly through the growth of digital financial services. Mobile money platforms such as M-Pesa, Mixx by Yas, Halopesa, Azam Pesa, Selcom Pesa, and Airtel Money have enhanced financial inclusion by enabling users to save, borrow, and transact with ease.

In the broader telecom market, active SIM card subscriptions (number of active registered SIM cards) reached 92.7 million in June 2025, an increase of 17.2 million from the previous year. Mobile money subscriptions also grew by 22.0%, rising from 55.7 million to 68.0 million.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the volume of mobile wallet-to-business (W2B) subscriptions to UTT AMIS increased by 26.2%, reaching 276,187, while transaction values rose by 21.8% to TZS 86.6 billion.

UTT AMIS, in collaboration with commercial banks and MNOs, has successfully digitised its payment and operational systems. Investors can now open accounts, subscribe, redeem units, and view balances using the UTT AMIS mobile application or by dialing *150*82#. Daily withdrawals of up to TZS 5.0 million are also supported via mobile devices.

Looking ahead, UTT AMIS plans to launch a comprehensive digital investor platform by the end of the 2025/26 financial year. This platform will offer self-service capabilities for onboarding, transactions, inquiries/complaints, and account management, promoting a secure and paperless investment experience. To complement its digital transformation, UTT AMIS expanded its physical presence by opening new offices in Morogoro, Kahama and Dar es Salaam, bringing the total number of offices nationwide to eight (8). These offices serve as hubs for financial education, community engagement, and investor support

4.6 Interest Rates

The Overall Weighted Average Rate (WAR) for Treasury Bills rose to 8.8% in June 2025, moving from 8.3% in June 2024. Similarly, the overnight interbank cash market rate increased slightly to 7.9% from 7.2%.

Yields and coupon rates for Treasury bonds exhibited a mixed trend during the second half of the 2024/25 financial year. The Bank of Tanzania transitioned from a fixed-rate approach to a market-determined method for setting coupon rates. This shift led to downward adjustments in coupon rates for long-term securities and upward adjustments for short- and medium-term instruments (Table V). According to the Bank, these changes were implemented to reflect prevailing market conditions

Table V: The Revision of Coupon Rates: Treasury Securities.

Sn	Description		2-Yrs	5-Yrs	10-Yrs	15-Yrs	20-Yrs	25-Yrs
1.0	Before change	*C. Rate	7.60%	9.18%	11.44%	13.50%	15.49%	15.95%
		Yield	11.64%	12.40%	13.25%	15.76%	15.70%	15.93%
2.0	After change	*C. Rate	12.50%	13.00%	14.00%	14.50%	15.25%	15.75%
		Yield	12.08%	12.94%	14.25%	14.62%	14.50%	14.83%

***C. Rate-Coupon Rate*

Interest rates in commercial banks, both those charged on loans and those offered on deposits, remained broadly unchanged from the previous year. The overall lending rate averaged 15.6%, while the rate for one-year loans stood at 15.8%. Deposit rates for overall and one-year time deposits were 9.7% and 8.7%, respectively. In January 2025, the Central Bank shifted its monetary policy framework from targeting monetary aggregates to targeting interest rates. As of June 2025, the Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained steady at 6.0%.

The structure of interest rates and related market developments is vital to the progress of UTT AMIS, as they serve as key indicators of the future performance and attractiveness of the schemes under management.

4.7 Foreign Exchange Market

As of 30th June 2025, foreign reserves stood at over USD 6.0 billion, with the Bank projecting that this level was sufficient to cover more than four months of imports. The Tanzanian Shilling traded at TZS 2,631.3 per US dollar, compared to TZS 2,640.0 in June 2024. Year-on-year, the Shilling appreciated by 0.3%, marking a notable improvement from the 12.8% depreciation recorded in the previous year (Table VI).

To support exchange rate stability, authorities implemented measures to limit transaction dollarisation among residents, particularly in invoicing, quoting, and making payments in foreign currency. Additionally, in October 2024, the Bank began purchasing gold from the domestic market as part of its strategy to build foreign exchange reserves. These initiatives are expected to reduce demand for foreign currency and strengthen reserve levels.

Table VI: Year-on-Year Exchange rate, TZS/USD

Year Ended June	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Exchange Rate	2,300.9	2,307.9	2,310.4	2,315.7	2,339.1	2,640.0	2,631.3

Exchange rate stability is vital for both UTT AMIS-managed schemes and the broader economy, as it helps preserve the value of assets denominated in Tanzanian Shillings. Although UTT AMIS schemes typically deliver competitive returns in local currency, diaspora and other foreign investors may encounter fluctuations in the value of withdrawn funds when converting into foreign currencies that have either appreciated or depreciated against the Tanzanian Shilling

4.8 Capital Market Performance

Investor participation in both primary and secondary markets increased in the financial year ending June 2025. According to the Bank of Tanzania (BOT) and the Capital Markets and Securities Authority (CMSA), the number of capital market investors grew by 16.8% in 2024, reaching 1,060,509. This growth was driven by the adoption of digital platforms, enhanced financial literacy, and continued market development, attracting greater involvement from local, diaspora, and foreign investors. Among the market developments implemented during the period were revisions of the coupon rates and DSE trading rules, which introduced new dynamics and opportunities within the exchange.

Throughout the review period, regulators, communities, securities issuers, and investors increasingly prioritised environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards, alongside Shariah-compliant finance, which is grounded in ethical and risk-sharing principles.

4.8.1 Primary Market

In the Treasury bills market, the amount offered went down by TZS 0.1 trillion, moving to TZS 2.6 trillion. Also, on the demand side, the volume tendered went down by TZS 1.0 trillion to TZS 3.3 trillion from TZS 4.3 trillion. Total successful bids decreased by TZS 0.7 trillion from TZS 2.6 trillion to TZS 1.9 trillion in 2025.

In the Treasury bonds market, overall, government securities auctions were oversubscribed, with investors' preference biased toward longer maturities. A total of TZS 4.2 trillion was offered for sale compared with TZS 3.3 trillion in the previous year. Bids received for the period rose by TZS 2.0 trillion to TZS 7.2 trillion compared with TZS 5.2 trillion in the preceding year. The successful bids during the period grew by TZS 1.0 trillion to TZS 3.8 trillion from TZS 2.8 trillion in 2024.

In the corporate bonds market, the market has been active in terms of turnover, new entrants, and activities. During the period, five commercial banks issued corporate bonds worth TZS 1.2 trillion, as demonstrated in table VII.

Table VII: A List of issued and Listed Corporate bonds

Sn.	Issuer	Description	Tenor	Coupon Rate	Issue Date	Over (-)/under (+) Subscriptions rate
1.0	PBZ Bank	Sukuk Bond	7 Years	10.5%	17th Feb 2025	-12.0%
2.0	CRDB Bank Plc	Samia Infrastructure Bond	5 Years	12.0%	10th Feb 2025	-215.4%
3.0	AZANIA Bank Plc	Bondi Yangu	3 Years	12.5%	17th Jan 2025	-210.9%
4.0	NBC Bank Plc	Twiga Bond	5 Years	10.75%	10th Oct 2024	-130.0%
5.0	Stanbic Bank	Stanbic Bond	5 Years	12.5%	11th Oct 2024	N/A

The Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) market continued to demonstrate strong performance in terms of subscriptions and product development. During the period, new schemes were launched, further indicating growth in the CIS market and the strengthening of the savings culture.

4.8.2 Secondary Market of Listed Bonds

In the secondary market, the cumulative transaction value of traded government bonds grew by TZS 0.7 trillion to TZS 4.2 trillion from TZS 3.5 trillion in the preceding year. On the listed corporate bonds, the transaction value traded was TZS 9.3 billion compared with TZS 3.9 billion in the prior year. Either the transaction value for listed corporate bonds for the current year is higher compared to the value registered in the prior year by TZS 0.6 trillion, or this increase was due to new listed instruments during the period.

4.8.3 Equity Market

As of 30th June 2025, the market capitalisation at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) stood at TZS 19.6 trillion, marking a TZS 2.8 trillion increase from TZS 16.8 trillion recorded on 30th June 2024. The proportion of local investor purchases during the period averaged 90.6%, up from 76.2% in 2024. Additionally, the Tanzania Share Index (TSI), which tracks the performance of domestically listed companies, rose by 8.4% to 4,852.3. The All-Shares Index (DSEI) increased by 16.7%, closing at 2,353.8. Total market turnover during the period grew by TZS 134.9 billion, reaching TZS 407.3 billion from TZS 272.4 billion in the previous year.

During the same period, several counters declared and paid dividends to shareholders. The dividends paid per share were as follows: TZS 850 by TCC, TZS 600 by TPCC, TZS 1,259 by TBL, TZS 428.85 by NMB, TZS 70.72 by SWISS, TZS 20.2 by VODA, TZS 125.5 by DSE, and TZS 65 by CRDB.

4.8.4 Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)

During the financial year, investments in Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) continued to project strong growth in both Assets Under Management (AUM) and the number of available funds. As of 30th June 2025, total AUM in the CIS market reached TZS 3,272.3 billion, up from TZS 2,273.6 billion in the previous financial year. The market also experienced registration of new schemes and a notable increase in investor subscriptions.

4.8.4.1 UTT AMIS Managed Funds and related products

The AUM of UTT AMIS-managed schemes and related services has increased by TZS 1,030.5 billion compared to an increase of TZS 702.8 billion recorded in the previous year. Moreover, the AUM during the period grew from TZS 2,238.2 billion to TZS 3,268.7 billion. The positive change in total AUM reflected increasing investors' confidence in UTT AMIS products following competitive returns and flexibility offered by the Funds.

For UTT AMIS, the entry of new fund managers and securities into the market is a positive indicator of growth and confidence in the capital market. New issuances create opportunities for investors, while the presence of additional fund managers helps cultivate a stronger savings culture, enhances market liquidity, and stimulates healthy competition.

As a result, the overall performance of UTT AMIS schemes was solid when compared to comparable products in the financial market. The returns delivered and liquidity provided to our esteemed investors during the 2024/25 financial year were both attractive and competitive. In this regard, we collectively take pride in our achievements and remain confident in our ability to continue meeting expectations of both existing and prospective investors.

4.9 Financial Inclusion

Inclusive financial services in Tanzania have been largely driven by technological advancements and related innovations. According to the Annual Financial Inclusion Report issued by the Bank of Tanzania, the number of capital market access points increased by 9.7% in 2024, reaching 417, significantly higher than the 2.3% increase recorded in 2023. This growth was primarily attributed to an increase in the number of Registered Warehouses, Collective Investment Schemes (CIS), Fund Managers, Licensed Dealing Members (LDM), Investment Advisors, and Custodians of securities.

For UTT AMIS, as of 30th June 2025, investors' funds were reflected in the prevailing Asset Under Management (AUM), which stood at TZS 3.2 trillion. These funds are diversified and invested on behalf of our valued investors across various capital market avenues, including listed equities, corporate bonds, bank placements, and treasury securities. These schemes enable Tanzanians to access a broader range of investment options beyond traditional savings accounts.

Through its products, the organisation has implemented various initiatives, including advertising campaigns like Kijiwe Mchongo and promotion of digital channels, to encourage a culture of saving among Tanzanians. The education provided and the success achieved over the past 20 years have empowered communities to embrace savings culture by investing indirectly in financial market securities through established products.

Over the course of one year, UTT AMIS successfully opened 134,768 new accounts via investors' mobile phones, attracting annual subscriptions totaling TZS 86.6 billion. However, total withdrawals initiated through mobile phones reached TZS 235.2 billion. Through its product offerings, UTT AMIS has enhanced access to financial securities, making them more beneficial to the broader community. The schemes under management are designed to be attractive, user-friendly, and affordable for individuals across all income levels, small, medium, and large. Investors benefit from attractive annual returns and can conveniently purchase or redeem units, starting with a minimum subscription of TZS 10,000/= and additional top-ups from TZS 5,000.

Through its investor registration process, UTT AMIS has encouraged many Tanzanians to open bank accounts, which are required during onboarding and are mandatory for processing withdrawals. Additionally, UTT AMIS has supported the uptake of loan facilities offered by financial institutions by educating investors and enabling them to use their units or invested funds as collateral, thereby improving access to credit and strengthening the business ecosystem.

Source: *Bank of Tanzania (BOT), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), UTT AMIS and DSE*

The Board and Staff of UTT AMIS wish you all a Happy Festive Season and a Prosperous 2026.

Wekeza Uwezeshwe!

9 UTT AMIS News Bulletin

"Kamilisha Ndoto Yako"

UTT AMIS News Bulletin

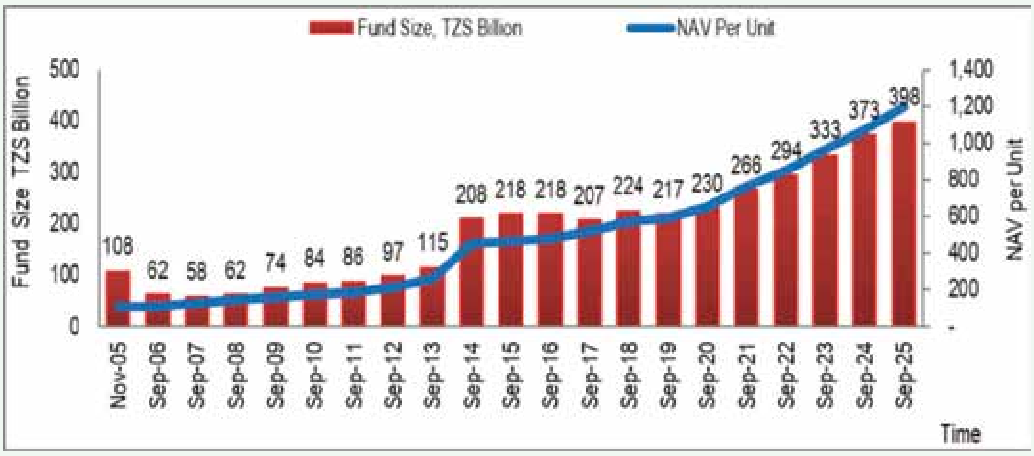
[Containing updates up to 30th SEPTEMBER, 2025]

1.0	Asset Management & Investor Services Summary
	• Currently managing six (6) collective investment schemes known as UMOJA FUND, WEKEZA MAISHA FUND, WATOTO FUND, JIKIMU FUND, LIQUID FUND and BOND FUND. • Asset Under Management (AUM) value totaling TZS 3.6 trillion. • UTT AMIS Plc introduced Wealth Management services with a portfolio worth TZS 43.1 billion. • Maintaining a portfolio of around 558,768 investors. • Offering competitive returns on client investments.
2.0	**General Information on UTT AMIS Launched Schemes**

SN	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
2.1	**Umoja Fund**	The Scheme was launched on 16th May 2005. Umoja Fund is an open-ended balanced scheme, it was the first scheme launched by UTT AMIS. The Fund aims to offer investors an investment that provides medium to long-term capital growth with less volatility in investment activity than pure equity investments, via a diversified portfolio that consists of debt and equity instruments. Some important features of this scheme are as follows: • Units are sold at NAV *[meaning there is no entry load].* • Minimum investment amount is equal to the sale value of 10 units. • Repurchase amount is payable after deducting 1% exit load on NAV. • Flexible entry/ exit provisions – *so one can buy as well as sell units on any business day.* • Partial repurchase is also allowed. 'Fact Sheet' as on 30th September, 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Since Launch [May, 2005]	15 Years	10 Years	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
15.1%	16.8%	15.5%	16.6%	12.0%	11.4%

UMOJA FUND NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENTS SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



2.2	**Wekeza Maisha [Invest Life]**	A Unit Linked Insurance Plan [ULIP] offering twin benefits relating to investment and insurance. The Scheme has a 10-year window of investment with two options; a lump sum for ten years or periodic equal installments over ten years. More than 99.0% of the funds are invested in income-generating instruments and less than 1.0% cover insurance premiums. This fund is suited to investors seeking long-term capital growth through exposure to a broadly diversified portfolio of listed equities and debt instruments.

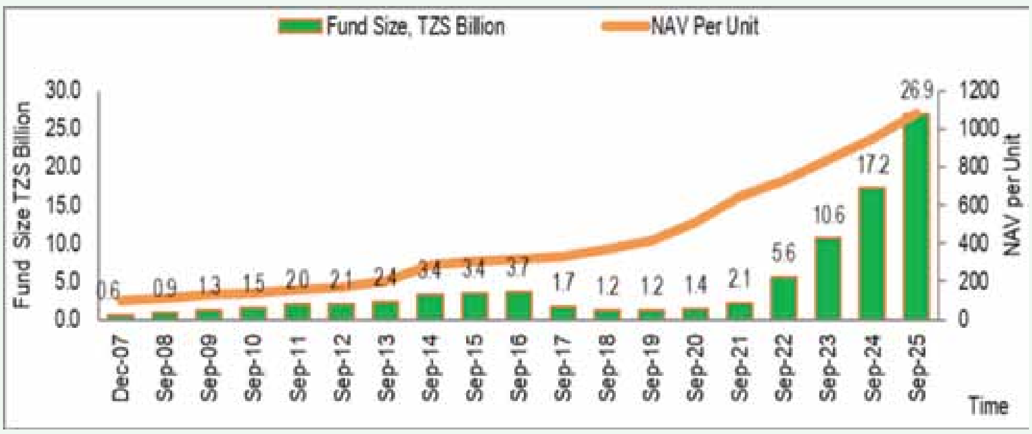
This Scheme was launched on 16th May 2007 with the following important features:

- Investors in the age group of 18 to 55 are allowed to invest.
- Scheme offers investment under two options: (a) Regular Contribution, and (b) Single Contribution
- Units are sold at NAV *[meaning no entry load]*
- One can join the Scheme by paying as low as TZS 8,340 on a per month basis *[applicable where the Chosen Contribution Amount is TZS 1 million]*
- Available Insurance Benefits are: - Life Insurance, Personal Accident and Funeral Expenses Cover
- This Scheme is a 'Systematic Investment Plan, whereby one can choose to pay his/her regular contributions on a Monthly, Half-Yearly, or Yearly basis.

'Fact Sheet' as on 30th September, 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Since Launch [May,2007]	10 Years	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
13.9%	25.5%	22.3%	14.6%	14.3%

WEKEZA MAISHA NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENT SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



Watoto Fund
The Gift that Lasts a Lifetime

2.3 Watoto Fund [Children's Career Plan]

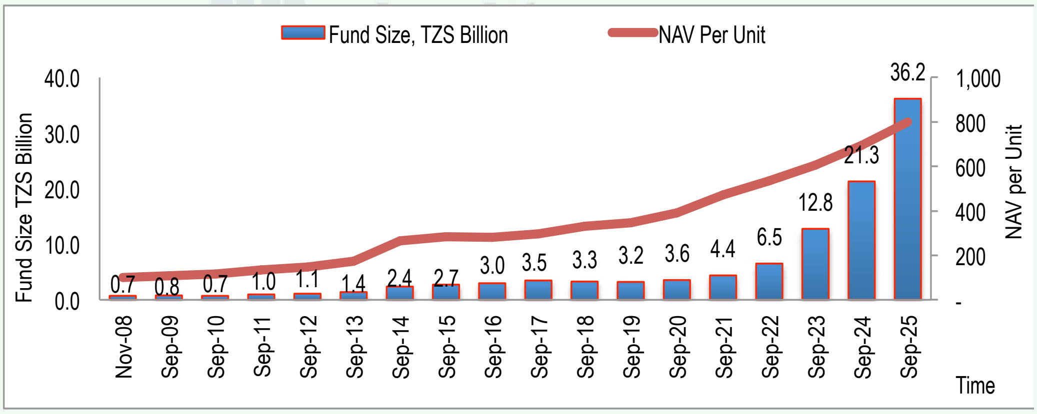
A child benefit-oriented plan, Watoto Fund was the third scheme launched by UTT AMIS as an investment platform aimed at creating a bright future for the young generation through investing in listed equities and debt instruments. The Fund is aimed at children and investments are done in the name of a child up to the age of 18 years. This Scheme was launched on 1st October 2008 with the following important features:

- Investments in the name of a child up to the age of 18 years can be made.
- Minimum Amount for Initial Investment is TZS 10,000 and for any subsequent additional investments is TZS 5,000.
- Units are sold at NAV *[meaning no entry load].*
- Scheme offers investment under two options: (a) Scholarship Option, and (b) Growth Option; and
- Scholarship as well as Repurchase payments are allowed after the beneficiary has attained 12 years of age.

'Fact Sheet' as of 30th September 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Since Launch [October,2008]	10 Years	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
13.1%	18.1%	20.7%	15.9%	15.1%

WATOTO FUND NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENT SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



Jikimu Income Scheme

LIVE WELL ...YOU DESERVE IT

2.4 Jikimu Fund [Regular Income Scheme]

Jikimu Fund was the fourth open-ended balanced scheme launched by UTT AMIS on 3rd November 2008, suited to investors seeking long-term capital growth through exposure to a broadly diversified portfolio of listed equities and debt instruments. The Scheme is an investment vehicle providing income and capital growth over time. Income is distributed on a quarterly and annual basis.

The Scheme has the following important features:

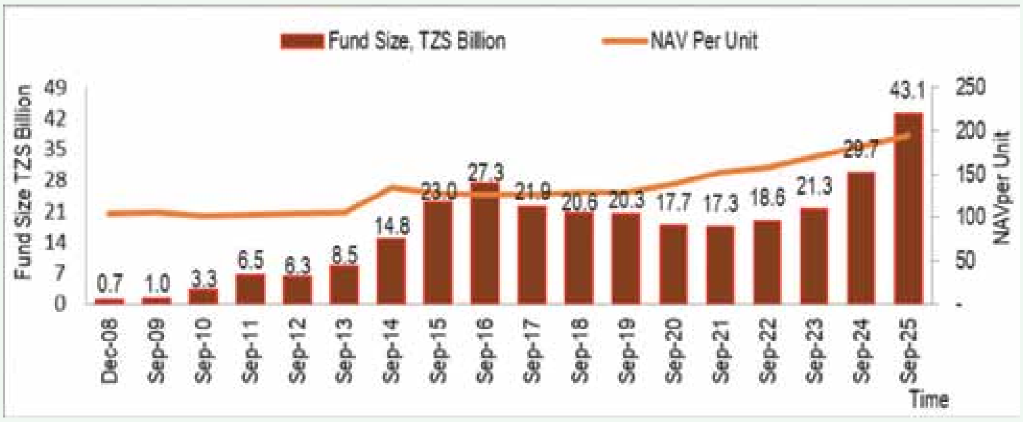
- Investment Plans and Minimum Amount: (a) Quarterly Income Distribution Plan [TZS 2 million] (b) Annual Income Distribution Plan [TZS 1 million] and (c) Annual Re-investment Plan/ Growth [TZS 5,000];
- Units are sold at NAV [meaning no entry load]; and
- Exit Load on Repurchase: (a) 2% for repurchase within 1 year, (b) 1.5% for repurchase between 1-2 years, (c) 1% between 2-3 years, and (d) Nil exit load after 3 years.

'Fact Sheet' as on 30th September, 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Since Launch [November, 2008]	10 Years	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
17.5%	15.2%	18.4%	15.7%	14.0%

Total Income Distribution [ID] as on 30th September, 2025		
Particulars	Amount, Billions TZS	Per Unit TZS
Since Launch [November, 2008]	18.0	197.5
One Year [Oct 24-Sept 25]	1.1	12.0

JIKIMU FUND NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENT SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



2.5 **Liquid Fund**

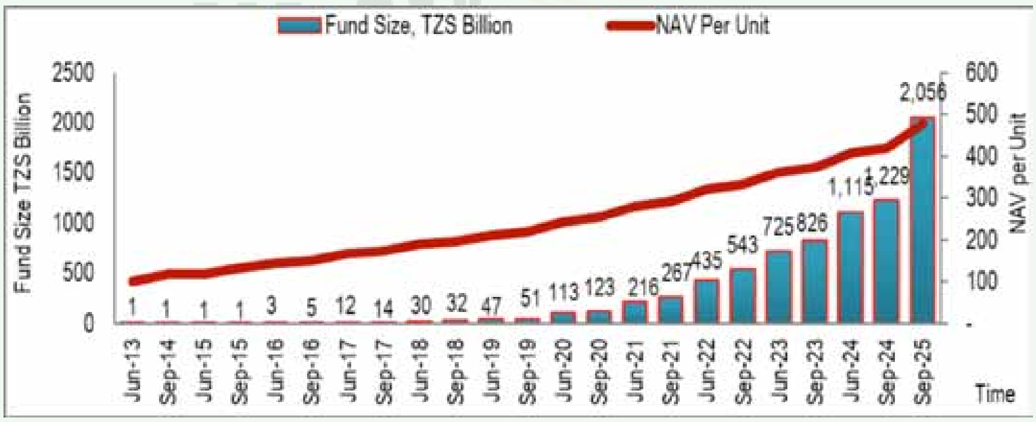
Liquid Fund was the fifth open-ended scheme to be launched by UTT AMIS on 1st March 2013, aimed at providing a high level of liquidity coupled with low risk. The Fund suites Investors seeking short, medium to long-term capital growth through exposure to a broadly diversified portfolio of debt instruments. The Scheme has the following features:

- Suitable for individual investors as well as institutional investors.
- Minimum amount for initial investment is TZS 100,000 and for any subsequent additional investments is TZS 10,000.
- It is open for both Residents as well as Non-residents; and
- There is no exit load.

'Fact Sheet' as on 30th September, 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Since Launch [March, 2013]	10 Years	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
18.5%	16.0%	17.3%	14.0%	13.2%

LIQUID FUND NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENT SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



2.6 Bond Fund

The Bond Fund is the latest open-ended scheme to be launched by UTT AMIS on 16th September 2019, designed to generate periodic income, subject to distributable surplus and capital appreciation to investors. The Fund suites Investors seeking medium to long-term capital growth through exposure to a broadly diversified portfolio of debt instruments. The Fund aims at providing capital appreciation for long-term investors and distributing income, subject to distributable surplus, periodically.

Total Income Distribution [ID] as on 30th September, 2025		
Particulars	Amount, Billions TZS	Per Unit TZS
Since Launch [Sept, 2019]	107.4	69.0
One Year [Oct 24 - Sept 25]	38.1	12.0

The fund was launched on 16th September 2019 (IPO) with the following features:

- It is open for Tanzanians and Non-Tanzanians Individual and institutional investors; and
- There is no entry and exit load.

The Scheme offers investment options under three plans:

(a) Reinvestment Plan.

(b) Monthly Income Distribution Plan; and

(c) Semi-annual Income Distribution Plan.

Minimum Initial Investment

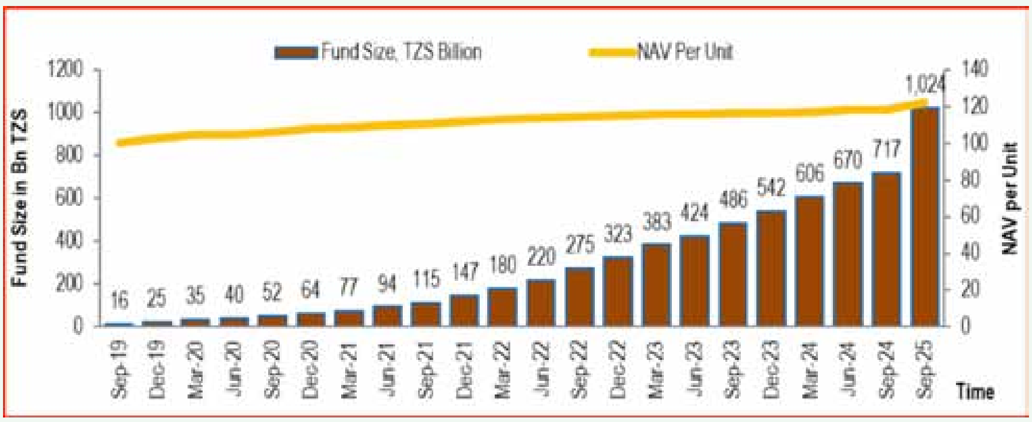
(a) TZS 50,000 for reinvestment option.

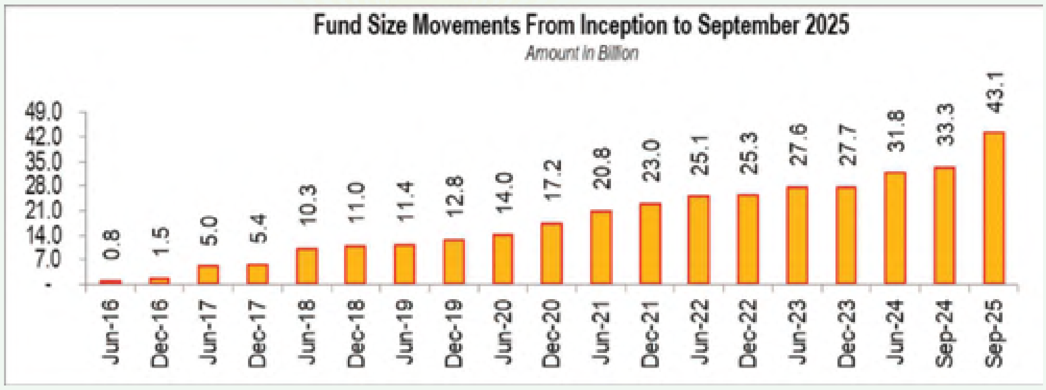
(b) TZS 10 million for monthly income distribution; and (c) TZS 5 million for semi-annual income distribution.

'Fact Sheet' as on 30th September, 2025 demonstrates the following returns:

Annualized Returns [%] as on 30th September, 2025			
Since Launch [Sept, 2019]	5 Years	2 Years	1 Year
16.1%	14.7%	13.2%	13.4%

BOND FUND NAV PER UNIT AND FUND SIZE MOVEMENT SINCE INCEPTION TO 30th SEPT 2025



2.7	**UTT Wealth Management**	UTT Wealth Management is a customized financial product tailored to cater investor's need as per the prevailing market conditions. **Eligibility** Open Investment to individuals and institutional investors for both Tanzanians and foreigners. **Minimum Initial Investment** Minimum initial of TZS 100 million. Investors can build their wealth with customized portfolio catering to individual specific goals be it capital accumulation or income generation. **Fees/Charges** We charge an annual management fee ranging from 1.0% on AUM. **Investment Policy and Management Contract** For each investor, an investment policy and Management contract are established and tailored to the individual client's needs. Investment policy serves as a guide to the client's portfolio. **UTT Wealth Management Fund Size Movement from Inception to 30th September 2024** 
3.0		**Investors' Education Column**
3.1	**Joining/ Investing in UTT launched scheme**	Investors can easily join and invest in launched schemes through the following platforms. **i. Physical Office** By completing the application form and depositing funds in the account of the Fund through branches of CRDB Bank, NMB Bank, NBC Bank, Stanbic Bank, Selcom or Licensed Dealing Members of the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange. **ii. Mobile Platforms (SimInvest)** Investors can open an account of the fund via mobile phone by using USSD Code *150*82# or UTT AMIS App. After opening account in a fund of choice, investors can start investing through M-PESA, TIGO PESA, AIRTEL MONEY or via bank transfer. Detailed procedures are provided on the application form. You may also obtain them from: https://www.uttamis.co.tz/invest-with-us-mobile-operators. • Contact UTT Call Centre at the following Toll-Free Numbers: 0800112020 or 0754800455 & 544 [voda to voda] or 0715800455 & 544 [Mixx by Yas] or 0782800455 [airtel] and obtain your respective scheme's 'Investor Account Number'. • Investors can also obtain services from UTT AMIS 'Investor Service Centres' located in: Dar es Salaam – Sukari House ground, 1st and 2nd floors and PSSSF Tower, Sam Nujoma Road, Arusha – Ngorongoro Building 4th Floor, Mwanza - NSSF Building Mezzanine Floor, Mbeya - NHIF Building Second Floor, Dodoma - PSSSF Building 6th Floor, Zanzibar - Thabit Kombo Building Third Floor, Morogoro and Kahama Contact addresses are provided below.

3.2 What is inflation and how does it affect the common man?

In simple economic terms – ***"Inflation is a rise in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time"***. When the price level rises, as an effect each unit of a currency buys fewer goods and services.

In an economy though there could be many factors which may contribute towards the high rates of inflation or hyperinflation, however one of the prime reasons among them is - the 'excessive growth of money supply'. When in a country the money supply grows at a faster pace comparative to the rate of economic growth, it provides an easy fuel to the inflationary powers.

Globally, the generally accepted indicators to measure inflation are Wholesale Price Index [WPI], Consumer Price Index [CPI], Personal Consumption Expenditure Price Index [PCEPI], and GDP Deflator etc. The Consumer Price Index [CPI] in a country measures prices of a selection of goods and services as purchased by a representing class of consumers.

From a common man's perspective, it is important to understand that the task of checking inflationary conditions in a country is normally vested with the Central Bank. Time and again such monitoring authorities take various measures as they deem fit & proper to effectively manage the pace of inflation in an economy.

Important Lesson: In a rising inflation economy, keep investing at regular intervals even if the amount is small. By practicing a disciplined systematic investment approach, you can ease off the negative impact of rising inflation on your investments.

3.3 What is 'Magic of Compounding'?

Simply put, compounding refers to the re-investment of income at the same rate of return to constantly grow the principal amount, year after year. Cumulative fixed deposits are a prime example of compounding at work, wherein the total interest that you get paid for the period is more than the rate of interest multiplied by the period of the deposit.

Would you care too much whether your rate of return is 10% or 12%? The fact is that if you did, it would make a big difference to your wealth creation as time progresses. The benefit from compounding arises primarily from the fact that income keeps growing the principal to generate higher absolute returns each year. Higher rates of return or longer investment periods increase the principal amount in geometric proportions.

The Impact of 'Power of Compounding':

Use the table below, to see the impact of 'power of compounding' on one-time investment of TZS 50,000/- and TZS 5,000,000/= with different rates of return and periods.

Table I.

Interest Rate	12%		14%	
Principle/Time	**50,000/=**	**5,000,000/=**	**50,000/=**	**5,000,000/=**
1	56,000.00	5,600,000.00	57,000.00	5,700,000.00
3	70,246.40	7,024,640.00	74,077.20	7,407,720.00
5	88,117.08	8,811,708.42	96,270.73	9,627,072.91
10	155,292.41	15,529,241.04	185,361.07	18,536,106.57
20	482,314.65	48,231,465.47	687,174.49	68,717,449.36

The table II below also shows the benefit from investing TZS 50,000,000/= and TZS 100,000,000/=, to see the impact of 'power of compounding' on one-time investment with different rates of return and time periods.

Table II.

Interest Rate	12%		14%	
Principle/Time	**50,000,000/=**	**100,000,000/=**	**50,000,000/=**	**100,000,000/=**
1	56,000,000.00	112,000,000.00	57,000,000.00	114,000,000.00
3	70,246,400.00	140,492,800.00	74,077,200.00	148,154,400.00
5	88,117,084.16	176,234,168.32	96,270,729.12	192,541,458.24
10	155,292,410.42	310,584,820.83	185,361,065.71	370,722,131.41
20	482,314,654.66	964,629,309.33	687,174,493.59	1,374,348,987.19

Consider table III, IV, V and VI below which highlights the benefit and impact of compounding (magic of compounding) earned from investing TZS 50,000/=, TZS 100,000/=, TZS 500,000/=and TZS 1,000,000/= on monthly basis for different period and rates of return.

Table III. Investment of TZS 50,000/= made on every month for ten years assuming different rates of return and time periods.

No. Deposits	Year/ Rates	10%	12%	14%
12	1	628,278.40	634,125.15	640,037.27
36	3	2,089,091.05	2,153,843.92	2,221,139.98
60	5	3,871,853.61	4,083,483.49	4,309,756.26
120	10	10,242,248.95	11,501,934.47	12,953,445.60
240	20	37,968,441.80	49,462,768.27	65,058,300.25

Table IV. Investment of TZS 100,000/= made on every month for ten years assuming different rates of return and time periods.

No. Deposits	Year/ Rates	10%	12%	14%
12	1	1,256,556.81	1,268,250.30	1,280,074.54
36	3	4,178,182.11	4,307,687.84	4,442,279.95
60	5	7,743,707.22	8,166,966.99	8,619,512.51
120	10	20,484,497.89	23,003,868.95	25,906,891.21
240	20	75,936,883.60	98,925,536.54	130,116,600.51

Table V. Investment of TZS 500,000/= made on every month for ten years assuming different rates of return and time periods.

No. Deposits	Year/ Rates	10%	12%	14%
12	1	6,282,784.05	6,341,251.51	6,400,372.68
36	3	20,890,910.55	21,538,439.18	22,211,399.75
60	5	38,718,536.09	40,834,834.93	43,097,562.55
120	10	102,422,489.45	115,019,344.73	129,534,456.05
240	20	379,684,417.99	494,627,682.69	650,583,002.53

Table VI. Investment of TZS 1,000,000/= made on every month to year ten with different rates of return and time periods.

No. Deposits	Year/ Rates	10%	12%	14%
12	1	12,565,568.09	12,682,503.01	12,800,745.36
36	3	41,781,821.09	43,076,878.36	44,422,799.50
60	5	77,437,072.17	81,669,669.86	86,195,125.10
120	10	204,844,978.90	230,038,689.46	259,068,912.10
240	20	759,368,835.99	989,255,365.39	1,301,166,005.06

By now, you've probably figured out the obvious conclusion from the above table. It is literally 'a waste of time and money' to let your wealth lie in low-income yielding investments for prolonged periods of time. You also must realize that **TIME** and **RATE OF RETURN** are the sources of the magic of compounding!!

Important Lessons: (1) Look for an investment opportunity, which can offer you comparatively superior returns; and (2) remain invested for a long time to avail the benefit of 'Magic of Compounding'.

Complaints HandComplaints Handling and Redress Mechanism

UTT AMIS plans to enhance its Complaints Handling and Redress Mechanism by digitising the complaints register before the end of the 2025/2026 financial year. This will enable seamless logging, tracking, and resolution of complaints through an integrated digital portal. The portal will allow unitholders and prospective investors to submit various types of requests, such as complaints, inquiries, or instructions, free of charge, regarding UTT AMIS products and related services for the company to address.

Chatbot on the UTT AMIS Website

On the UTT AMIS website, we provide tools such as a chatbot and UTT AMIS Connect (WhatsApp: +255 753 999 113) to assist with any questions about our products or services. Please visit the UTT AMIS website at **www.uttamis.co.tz** and click **'Start Now'** to receive responses, or chat directly with us via WhatsApp at +255 753 999 113.

4.0	**Contact us**	For any additional information on UTT launched schemes, please contact us at the following address: **DAR ES SALAAM OFFICE** The Managing Director, UTT AMIS Plc, 2nd Floor, Sukari House, Sokoine Drive/ Ohio Street, P.O.Box 14825, Dar es Salaam Phone No: +255 22 2128460 Toll Free: 0800112020 Fax No: +255 22 2137593 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz Website: www.uttamis.co.tz **ARUSHA OFFICE** 4th Floor, Ngorongoro Conservation Office, P.O. Box 2490, Arusha, Phone No: +255 (0) 27 2970625 Fax: +255 (0) 22 2137593 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **MBEYA OFFICE** 2nd Floor, NHIF Tower, Mbeya P.O. Box 1210, Mbeya, Phone No: +255 (0) 25 2500371 Fax: +255 (0) 22 2137593 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **DODOMA OFFICE** 6th Floor, PSSSF House, P.O. Box 1310, Makole Street, Dodoma - Tanzania, Phone No: +255 26 2323861 Fax No: +255 26 2323862 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **MWANZA OFFICE** Mezzanine, NSSF Commercial Complex P.O. Box 640, Mwanza, Phone No: +255 (0) 28 2505072 Fax: +255 (0) 22 2137593 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **ZANZIBAR OFFICE** 3rd Floor, Sheikh Thabit Kobo Building- Michezani P.O. Box 2190, Zanzibar, Phone No: +255 (0) 242941274 Fax: +255 (0) 22 2137593 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **MOROGORO OFFICE** 3rd floor, National housing Building - Old Dar es Salaam road. Tel: 0800 112020 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **KAHAMA OFFICE** NSSF Mafao House, Tel: 0800 112020 Email: uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz **DAR ES SALAAM OFFICE** Ground Floor, PSSSF Complex, parking Tower Sam Nujoma Road P.O. Box 14825 Dar es Salaam Tel: Toll free 0800112020 Email. uwekezaji@uttamis.co.tz

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