

## GUIDELINES ON FEES AND CHARGES FOR BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, 2024

BANK OF TANZANIA

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		PARTI
		PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS
Introduction	1.	The Bank of Tanzania is mandated to ensure integrity and
		stability of the financial system. In pursuit of the mandate, the
		Bank has developed the Guidelines on Fees and Charges
		through a consultative approach to balance business
		sustainability and protect financial consumers. Further, the
		Guidelines provide guidance on imposition of fees and
		charges on products and services offered by banks and
		financial institutions. The Guidelines aim to ensure imposition
		of price is equitable to both consumers, banks, and financial
		institutions, fostering competition and innovation in provision
		of financial product and services ultimately contribute to
		financial inclusion.
Citation	2.	These Guidelines shall be cited as "Guidelines on Fees and
		Charges for Banks and Financial Institutions, 2024".
Authorization	3.	These Guidelines are issued under Regulation 25(1) of the
		Bank of Tanzania (Financial Consumer Protection)
		Regulations, 2019.
Application	4.	These Guidelines shall apply to all banks and financial
		institutions.
Definitions	5.	In these Guidelines, unless the context requires otherwise:
		"Act" means the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006.
		"Bank" means the Bank of Tanzania.
		"bank" has the same meaning ascribed to it in the Act.
		"financial institution" has the same meaning ascribed to it in
		the Act;
		"Regulation" means the Bank of Tanzania (Financial
		Consumer Protection) Regulation.

Objectives	6. The main objective of these Guidelines is to provide guidance
	to banks and financial institutions on imposition of fees and
	charges on financial products and services offered to
	customers.
	Specifically, the Guidelines aims to;
	(a) ensure fair and equitable imposition of fees and charges;
	(b) deter unfair fees and charges;
	(c) promote fair competition among banks and financial
	institutions;
	(d) spur innovation in provision of financial products and
	services; and
	(e) enhance access to and usage of formal financial services
	and products.
	PART II
	GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS
Governance	7. A bank or financial institution shall establish an adequate
	governance arrangement with a clear management level,
	policies and reporting structure for the management of
	imposition of fees and charges on financial products and
	services offered to the public.
Responsibilities	8. Board of Directors of a bank or financial institution shall-
of the Board of	(a) approve and periodically review the strategy and policy for
Directors	imposition of fees and charges;
	(b) clearly set the roles and responsibilities of senior
	management, internal organizational structures for the
	proper management of fees and charges of financial
	products and services; and
	(c) ensure the fees and charges on financial products and
	services are fair and equitable to both consumers and the
	bank or financial institution.

Responsibilities	9. Senior management of a bank or financial institution shall -
of the Senior	(a) develop and implement strategy and policy frameworks for
Management	imposition of fees and charges on financial products and services;
	(b) regularly review the effectiveness of the strategies, policy
	frameworks, and controls;
	(c) provide periodic reports related to imposition and revision
	of fees and charges on financial products and services to
	the Board of Directors; and
	(d) ensure that the internal structures responsible for managing and controlling imposition of fees and charges are clearly defined and have adequate resources, skills, and expertise.
Internal Control	10. A bank or financial institution shall put in place an adequate
	and appropriate internal control to ensure effective
	management and control on imposition of fees and charges
	on financial products and services.
Policy for Fees	11. A bank or financial institution shall establish a policy for
and Charges	imposition of fees and charges which at the minimum shall
	include: -
	(a) roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and
	Senior Management in relation to management of fees
	and charges on financial products and services;
	(b) roles and responsibilities of frontline staff, risk
	management, compliance, and internal audit functions in
	relation to imposition of fees and charges on financial
	products and services;
	(c) a framework for imposition and revision of fees and
	charges on financial products and services; at minimum,
	the framework shall: -
	<ul> <li>(i) include charges that reflect the actual direct costs incurred;</li> </ul>

(ii)	include rationale of particular charge;
(iii)	include actual value added to customers;
(iv)	encourage use of alternative and cheaper
	methods of accessing services;
(v)	include a disclosure of key service information to
	enable customer to make informed decision;
(vi)	clearly show basic financial inclusion services or
	products that are not charged; and
(vii)	promote use of formal banking services.
(d) conten	ts and frequency of reporting of fees and charges
to the I	Board of Directors.

	PART III		
	FEES AND CHARGES		
Reasonable and	12.(1) ) A bank or financial institution shall impose reasonable and		
affordable fees and	affordable fees and charges.		
charges	(2) In determining reasonability and affordability referred to in		
	guideline 12 (1) ) a bank or financial institution shall consider, among		
	others, the following proportionate pricing attributes based on: -		
	(a) service and benefit offered or provided;		
	(b) customer segment;		
	(c) public good and marginalized groups;		
	(d) cost options for services and products; and		
	(e) customer's needs and preferences.		
Lending	13.(1) A bank or financial institution shall ensure to provide reasonable		
	and affordable fees for lending. Lending fees and charges shall		
	include: -		
	(a) management fees or charges;		
	(b) commitment fees or charges;		
	(c) facility enhancement; and		
	(d) loan restructuring.		
	(2) A bank or financial institution shall ensure transparency and		
	disclosure of all lending fees and charges in the agreement.		
	(3) management fees or charges under Guideline 13 (1) (a) shall		
	include processing fees, appraisal fees, credit reference report fees,		
	and search fees on a new loan application.		
	(4) Without prejudice to Guideline 13 (2) to (3), a bank or financial		
	institution may impose fees or charges for payments made to third		
	parties on behalf of the consumer to fulfill regulatory requirements,		
	which are payments for valuation of collaterals, security registration,		
	insurance cover, Government taxes and levies and any other fees		
	and charges as may be approved by the Bank. However, such fees		

	or charges shall not exceed the actual payments made to the third parties.
Insurance	14. (1) A bank or a financial institution shall not charge insurance
	premium above the actual premium charged by the insurer.
	(2) Notwithstanding Guideline 14 (1) bank or a financial institution
	shall not charge insurance if the loan is not insured by a licensed insurance company.
Early Settlement or	15.A bank or financial institution may charge early settlement or
Cancellation Fees	cancellation fee only if such fee was clearly stipulated in the loan agreement.
Penalty for Late	16.(1) A bank or financial institution may charge a penalty for late
Repayment	repayment only if such penalty is stipulated in the loan agreement.
	(2) Without prejudice to the requirement of Guideline (1), no penalty
	shall be levied to the consumer where late repayment has been
	occasioned by a bank or financial institution negligence.
Universal Saving	17.(1) For the purpose of onboarding the unbanked, low-income earners
Account	into the banking sector, a bank or financial institution shall offer a
	special individual universal saving account.
	(2) At minimum, the special account referred under Guideline 17 (1)
	above shall have the following features: -
	(a) do not attract monthly maintenance fee;
	(b) maintained in TZS; and
	(c) individual owned account.
Electronic	18. (1) A bank or financial institution shall ensure to provide reasonable
Transactions	and affordable fees for electronic transactions.
	(2) Electronic transactions shall include at minimum: -
	(a) Merchant payments (Cards & QR);
	(b) Bank to Wallet;
	(c) Bank to Bank; and
	(d) Any other electronic transactions.

Merchant	19.(1) A bank or financial institution and their merchant shall not impose	
Payments (Card)	fees and charges to the consumer on merchant payments by cards.	
	(2) Without prejudice to Guideline 19 (1), the bank shall impose	
	sanctions to merchants in the event of surcharge for digital merchant	
	payments.	
	(3) Without prejudice to Guideline 19 (1) and (2), a bank or financial	
	institution shall: -	
	<ul><li>(a) maintain a list of non-compliant merchants as per Guideline</li><li>19 (1);</li></ul>	
	(b) submit to a centralized registry; and	
	(c) use the information as part of due diligence and review of	
	contracts.	
	(4) Without prejudice to Guideline 19 (3), the registry shall also	
	maintain a list of fraudulent merchants.	
Prohibited Fees	20. A bank or financial institution shall not impose fees or charges on	
and Charges	the following:	
	(a) One-month bank statement by electronic means, at the first	
	instance of each respective month;	
	(b) review of 30 days past transactions through mobile app or	
	internet banking channels;	
	(c) other internal banking activities which do not involve the	
	transfer of value including management of beneficiaries	
	(adding, updating, deleting beneficiaries), updating client	
	profile and on us card PIN reset; and	
	(d) card cancellation fee.	
Internal Operating	21. A bank or financial institution shall not impose fees and charges on	
Processes	the following services that are part and parcel of own internal	
	operating processes and or risk management practices to	
	consumers provided the services are not prompted by the	
	consumer or a systemic change: -	
	(a) card replacement fee with exception of expiry;	

	(b) reminder fee for all products (including notices on dormant
	account);
	(c) dormant account activation fee;
	(d) domestic inward transfer fee; and
	(e) account closure fee.
On-demand	22. (1) A bank or financial institution shall impose fees or charges for
Services	on-demand services. These are services not offered by banks or
	financial institutions on a regular basis, which may include audit
	confirmation, photocopying of loan documents, issuance of
	redemption statements, and retrieval of documents. Such fees or
	charges should not exceed the actual costs incurred.
	(2) Fees and charges for on-demand services shall not be bundled
	under vague headings such as administrative fees or miscellaneous
	costs.
	(3) A bank or financial institution shall not impose fees and charges
	on deposit of coins not exceeding Tanzanian shillings one hundred
	thousand.
	(4) A bank or financial institution shall not impose fees and charges
	on changing of coins to notes and vice versa not exceeding
	Tanzanian shillings fifty thousand.
	PART IV
	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS
Disclosure	23. (1) A bank or Financial Institution shall comply with disclosure
	requirements provided under the Banking and Financial Institutions
	(Disclosures) Regulations.
	(2) Without prejudice to Guideline 23 (1), banks or financial
	institutions shall be required to disclose fees or charges on
	electronic transactions before a consumer confirm the transaction.
	These transactions include but not limited to -
	(a) On us automated teller machine (ATM) transactions;
	(b) transfers; and

	(c) payments.	
	PART V	
	SANCTIONS AND PENALTIES	
Administrative	24. Without prejudice to penalties and sanctions prescribed in the Act,	
Sanctions	the Bank may impose on any bank or financial institution any of the	
	following administrative sanctions: -	
	<ul> <li>(a) suspension from operations for a period not exceeding one year;</li> </ul>	
	(b) suspension or order for withdrawal of financial product or	
	service or advertisement materials;	
	(c) suspension of management staff;	
	(d) conditions, restrictions or cancellation of registration or	
	license provided;	
	(e) disqualification of management to carry out regulated	
	activities;	
	(f) publication of the names of offenders;	
	(g) reprimands; or	
	(h) other sanctions deemed appropriate.	
Penalties	25. (1) The Bank may impose on any bank or financial institution a fine	
	or penalty not exceeding Tanzanian shillings twenty million for	
	failure to adhere to the requirement of these guidelines.	
	(2) The penalty referred to in Guideline 25 (1) may apply to	
	directors, officers or employees of the bank or financial institution.	
PART VI		
CIRCULARS AND DIRECTIVES		
Circulars and	26. The Bank shall, notwithstanding the provisions of these Guidelines,	
Directives	from time to time, issue Circulars and/or Directives on fees and	
	charges relating to specific financial services and products.	

	PART VII
	GENERAL PROVISIONS
General Provisions	<ul> <li>GENERAL PROVISIONS</li> <li>27. (1) A bank or financial institution shall seek written approval from the Bank when intending to revise upward existing or imposing new fees and charges.</li> <li>(2) Applications for approval shall be submitted to the Bank in writing and shall at minimum contain the following: - <ul> <li>(a) type of fees and charges;</li> <li>(b) existing fees and charges;</li> <li>(c) proposed fees and charges; and</li> <li>(d) the justification for the imposition of, or increase in, fees and charges.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Each bank or financial institution shall adopt the same terminology for fees and charges as stipulated in these Guidelines or any other name as may be approved by the Bank.</li> <li>(4) Notwithstanding guideline 27 (1), (2) and (3), a bank or financial institution shall in the event of above the line marketing campaign notify the Bank of a downward change of fees and charges, provided the campaign will be of a specific period of time</li> </ul>
	and upon the expiry of the period the fees and charges shall revert to its status quo.

Dodoma

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