

Н 2 Н ЯОИУІ ВЕРІИРЕ

СО. ІІД

MINUTE SHEET

Dokezo
No. 10

EXD

The approved project has fulfilled the investment requirements, which are: -

- (a) Minimum finance investment threshold has been exceeded, the project expects to invest US\$ 3.95m
- (b) Legal entity has been incorporated under certificate
No. 80874 of 01/10/2011

Based on the above, the letter of approval is hereby submitted for signature in order for the project to comply with the requirements of Section 17 of Tanzania Investment Act, 1997.

Submitted for signature.



N.A. Senzia

DTF

11th February 2011

MINUTE SHEET

Dokezo
No.

**H2H JOINT VENTURE CO.
LIMITED**

**A PROPOSED PROJECT FOR
ESTABLISHMENT OF MINERAL
PROCESSINGS PLANT**

PREPARED BY
H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LTD
BOX 6308
DAR ES SALAAM

JANUARY, 2011

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Background

This project document has been prepared by **M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED** for submitting to Tanzania Investment Centre in order to obtain Certificate of Incentives for investment in the establishment of a medium to large size **processing plant for minerals particularly copper** to be located in Mpwapwa, Dodoma. The project requirements will involve among others things procurement of machinery and equipments for processing of minerals for the export market.

1.2 The Promoters

The project is being promoted by **M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED** whose current shareholders are as shown below;

Name	Nationality	Shares
1. Hamex Company Limited	Tanzanian	50
2. High Service ApS	Danish	50

Principal Officers of the above companies have many years of accumulated working experience in private business projects. They are committed to make a dynamic, efficient and reliable project that provides quality products to its clients while caring for its employees.

1.3 Location

The proposed project will be located at **Kinusi village, Mpwapwa in Dodoma**. The location must be well served by all the necessary infrastructure and environmental requirements and hence well suited to the nature of the project.

1.4 Management

The Company is will be headed by the Board of Directors which will be responsible for company policy formulations. The Board will appoint a Managing Director to oversee the day-to-day activities of the project.

The Managing Director must be conversant with running of industrial establishments particularly mineral processing operations. The Managing Director will be assisted by departmental Directors

1.5 Marketing Aspects

Tanzania liberalized its economy following the wind of change that affected many developing countries. With new economic Policy, private participation in the economy has been emphasized by the government through different ways such as privatization of all state owned firms, and establishment of the Tanzania Investment Centre with responsibilities of promoting local and foreign investment. Due to the changes, Tanzania has witnessed increased number of investments projects in many sectors of the economy including the mining sector.

Currently, the produced copper is sold locally in Tanzania. However, there is high export demand for copper particularly to China and Japan. The current copper production is limited by the level of technology and hence the quality is low which cannot meet the international standard. Our company will use new technology and therefore produce high quality copper bristal. The growing export demand for the product necessitated the promoters to initiate this new project. Evaluations of the demand supply gap have shown that there is a big demand-supply gap. This justifies the implementation of the project.

1.6 Initial Investment and project Financing

The total cost of the proposed project is estimated at US\$ 3,950,000. Most of amount will used for the acquisition of Plant and machinery, utility vehicles and acquisition/construction of factory premises.

The total investment amount is proposed to be financed by both shareholders equity (70%) and Bank loan (30%)

1.7 Financial Analysis

The detailed financials are given in the appendices of this report. The financial statements indicate that the project is profitable and generate adequate cash and enhances the net worth of the stockholders in the Company.

1.8 Economic & Developmental Value

Establishment of the project will have the following advantages to the nation: -

- Job creation to about 55 people and many more indirectly
- Generate revenue to the Government through taxes/income etc
- New technology transfer to Tanzania from abroad
- Foreign exchange contribution
- Positive backward and forward linkages to other sectors of the economy.
- Social impact-Corporate social responsibility

1.9 Environmental Consideration

The project will not produce any hazardous impact to the surrounding environment and all unwanted materials will be disposed properly.

1.10 Conclusion & Recommendations

M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED proposes to Invest in the establishment of processing plant for minerals to be located at Kinusi, Mpwapwa- Dodoma

Analysis of various project indicators shows that the project is technically feasible, commercially viable and environmentally friendly. We therefore recommend the project for approval and grant of TIC certificate of incentive together with its associated benefits as provided for under Tanzania Investment Act of 1997.

2.0 THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Background Information

M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED is a joint venture company between Hamex Company Limited (Tanzanian) and High Services ApS (Danish)

Hamex Company Limited is a locally incorporated company under Company Act 212 with a Certificate of Incorporation No.58257 dated 28th February 2007. The current company shareholders are; Felix G. Mgonja, Samuel Mgonja and Lucas Michael.

The company has been operating petroleum filling station and cargo transportation business for the past seven year, but as a way of diversification the company started copper processing business in 2007 by establishing copper processing plant in Dar es Salaam. The company's plan for investing further in copper business to take advantage of the existing business potential was constrained by lack of sufficient capital among other factors. It is for this reason that it sought for and agreed with High Service ApS to register a new joint venture company to invest in copper processing facilities.

High Services ApS of Vesterbrogade 29, 4930 Maribo is a limited company based in Denmark. The company holds registration number (CVR) 30690281 of 2004. The company businesses are in the area of consultancy, entrepreneurship development and trading.

The joint venture agreement provides for a number of issues including;

- Hamex Company Limited and High Services ApS will have 50 percent shares each
- Project Management will be under High Services ApS because they have vast experience is the business
- A board of directors of equal representation would be formed for strategic policy and management plans decisions

- Both companies will be responsible for raising the required funds for the project
- To assist local/ small miners by providing training on how to produce and market good quality copper

The Tanzanian economy basically depends on agriculture. However, it has other economic activities such as Tourism, Natural Resources, **Mining**, Transportation, Telecommunication, Construction industries as well as Manufacturing activities etc. these economic activities are interrelated and vital to the economic development of the economy as emphasized by both Phases of Tanzanian Government.

In an effort to improve performance of various sections of the economy in Tanzania, the Government has undertaken a number of steps since 1984, one of which being liberalization of trade, capital services and technology flows. This has facilitated the process of change in the domain of industrial development. Moreover, due to the result of changing economic environment in the country, the government undertook major decisions of reforming the structure of its economy. One of the fundamental decisions and is the enhancement/encouragement of private sector participation in economic activities in various sectors of the economy in different forms such as: -

- i) Joint venture participation
- ii) Technology transfer
- iii) Credit extension
- iv) Direct private investment

Various economic policies have been introduced in the economy with an objective of boosting local and foreign investments. The Government through Tanzania Investment Centre promotes, coordinates and facilitates investment in the country. It further carries out and supports local investment promotion activities, which are necessary in encouraging and facilitating increased local investments.

Tanzania is highly endowed with mineral deposit across the county. There are large Gold deposits in Geita, Lupa, Mpanda, Nzenga, Sekenke, Musoma and Chunya. There are some Alluvial gold in Dodoma, there are large coal deposit in Songwe-Kiwira and Ruhuhu coal fields, Iron ore in Liganga and Chunya-Mbeya., Kaolin in Pugu Hill, phosphate in Minjingu, Soda ash in Lake Natron, Oil and Gas in Songo Songo-Kilwa, building mineral in Dodoma, Gemstones (i.e Emeralds, Aquamarine, Alexandrite, Scapolites, Supplies)

Tanzanite in Mererani Longido Arusha, Diamond in Mwadui Shinyanga and Tunduru. Gypsum, Anhydrite and Rock sal in Kilwa, Nyanza, Magnesite in Same, copper-Nikel in North West Tanzania. Tin in Karagwe-Ankolean, Pyrochlore and rare earth's ata Panda and Wigu Hilla, Mic, Ruby and Garnet in Matombo-Morogoro, Bauxite in the Usambara mountains, Beach sands (i.e Rutile, Zircom, Limenite etc) in alongside coast to Indian Ocean. Industrial minerals (Limestone, clay red soil) in Wazo Hill-Dar es salaam, Tanga and Mbeya, fertilizer raw material

Mineral processing is an important part of the mining sector in Tanzania and for any country in the world. The Government accordingly has created conducive environment for Investor in the sector and highly encourages participation of local and foreign Investors in mineral processing in order to add value to our precious minerals

2.2 The Project objective

M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED proposes to establish **processing plant for copper and other minerals** to be located in Mpwapwa, Dodoma. The project requirement will involve among others **procurement of machines** from abroad and **raw materials (copper and other minerals)** from small miners and other mining companies

Sources of raw copper (copper ore) have been identified to be Tanga, Dodoma, Kigoma and Ruvuma. The promoter will initially buy the copper ore from small scale miners and at a later stage engage in exploration and mining. The major challenge is if the small scale producers will be loyal to supply to the company constantly and consistently

In order to ensure quality products/raw materials from small miners, our company will undertake to train local miners, provide them with the necessary skills and knowledge for the job. For this reason training facilities will be established at the project site. The small miners will also undergo practical training at the factory

A **mineral** is a naturally occurring solid formed through geological processes that has a characteristic chemical composition, a highly ordered atomic structure, and specific physical properties. A rock, by comparison, is an aggregate of minerals and/or mineraloids, and need not have a specific chemical composition. Minerals range in composition from pure elements and simple salts to very complex silicates with thousands of known forms.

To be classified as a true mineral, a substance must be a solid and have a crystalline structure. It must also be a naturally occurring, homogeneous substance with a defined chemical composition

Copper processing

Copper processing involves a series of activities but first feed the copper concentrates into a crusher so as to crush the copper ore. The second stage is separation of copper from other minerals. After separation the copper is fed into a smelter where the concentrates is melted and copper is separated as a metallic sulphide called matte from the gangue material that contains iron and other materials. Copper matte is then oxidized to produce 97% pure **copper blister** which is finally refined from the electrolytic process to produce **copper cathode** which contains 99.99% copper and other payable minerals.

Many plants also incorporate hydrometallurgical or pyrometallurgical processes as part of an extractive metallurgical operation. Geometallurgy is a branch of extractive metallurgy that combines mineral processing with the geologic sciences.

Mineral processing involves four general types of operations: *comminution* or particle size reduction, *sizing* or separation of particle sizes by screening or classification, *concentration* by taking advantage of physical and surface chemical properties, and *dewatering* or solid/liquid separation.

A number of auxiliary materials handling operations are also considered a branch of mineral processing such as storage (as in bin design), conveying, sampling, weighing, slurry transport, and pneumatic transport.

Comminution is particle size reduction of materials. Comminution may be carried out on either dry materials or slurries. Crushing and grinding are the two primary comminution processes. Crushing is normally carried out on "run-of-mine" ore, while grinding (normally carried out after crushing) may be conducted on dry or slurried material.

Sizing is the general term for separation of particles according to size. The simplest of sizing processes is screening, or passing the particles to be sized through a screen or number of screens. Screening equipment can include grizzlies, bar screens, and wire mesh screens. Screens can be static (typically the case for very coarse material), or they can incorporate mechanisms to shake or vibrate the screen.

Classification refers to sizing operations that exploits the differences in settling velocities exhibited by particles of different size. Classification equipment may include ore sorters, gas cyclones, hydrocyclones, rotating trommels, rake classifiers or fluidized classifiers. When the feed material contains particles of different densities as well as particles of different size, a degree of concentration takes place during classification because settling velocities are also dependent on particle density.

An important factor in both comminution and sizing operations is the determination of the particle size distribution of the materials being processed, commonly referred to as particle size analysis. Many techniques for analyzing particle size are used, and the techniques include both off-line analyses which require that a sample of the material be taken for analysis and on-line

techniques that allow for analysis of the material as it flows through the process.

Froth flotation

Froth flotation is achieved when particles are separated based on their surface potential. Hydrophobic particles are recovered to the froth, whereas hydrophilic particles are discharged with the tailings stream. Some mineral particles are naturally hydrophobic, whereas others require specific reagent additions to change their surface potentials.

Oxide ores, such as spodumene and tantalite can be treated using oxalic acid based collectors. Sulfide ores can be recovered using xanthate or dithiophosphate type collectors.

Gravity concentration

Particles can be classified based on their specific gravity. Gravity concentration processes include:

- Heavy media or dense media separation
- Shaking tables, such as the Wilfely table
- Spiral separators
- Centrifugal bowl concentrators
- Jig concentrators are continuous processing gravity concentration devices using a pulsating fluidized bed.
- Multi gravity separators

Electrostatic separation

Non-conducting particles maintain an electrostatic charge induced electrically, and so remain pinned to a charged drum. Conducting particles do not maintain the electrostatic charge and so fall off the drum, thus minerals such as ilmenite and rutile can be separated

Magnetic separation

Minerals such as magnetite and pyrrhotite are naturally magnetic, and so can be separated from non-magnetic particles using strong magnets.

2.3 Investment Cost and Financing Plan

The total cost of the proposed project is estimated at US\$ 3,950,000 to be financed by shareholders equity (70%) and Bank loan (30%). Most of amount will be used for the acquisition of Plant and machinery, utility vehicles and modification of factory building. The total investment amount is proposed to be financed by shareholders equity. The table below shows the summarized investment cost breakdown

INVESTMENT COST

PARTICULAR	AMOUNT USD
Land and Buildings	350,000
Machinery & Equipments	2,500,000
Motor vehicles	510,000
Furniture and fittings	40,000
Pre expenses	30,000
Others	20,000
Initial working capital	500,000
TOTAL	3,950,000

Specific Project requirement

In order to accomplish this objective the company is required to do the following among others:

- Initially rent factory premises but later will construct factory building, office block, storage facilities and laboratories at an area to be identified
- Establishment of training facilities for small miners

- Procurement and installation of modern and up-to-date plant, machinery and equipment for processing of minerals; Including, crushing, separation, furnace and refining machines
- Acquisition of Spares and accessories for the above mentioned machinery and equipments
- Obtaining other human and non-human resources;
- Procurement of minerals from small scale miners which will be used as raw material for the project
- Procurement of utility vehicles and other machinery as below;

Item	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Total (\$)
Heavy Trucks	4	60,000.00	240,000.00
Light Trucks	2	25,000.00	50,000.00
Pick Ups	2	30,000.00	60,000.00
Tractors	2	20,000.00	40,000.00
Land Cruiser	2	60,000.00	120,000.00
Sub Total			510,000.00
Generators	2	20,000.00	40,000.00
Forklifts	2	15,000.00	30,000.00

2.4 Marketing, Market Aspect

M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED will operate in a competitive environment/market with a number of other local and foreign based companies in the Industry. However majority of these service providers do not offer standard and quality mineral processing services. The company will strive to be one of the upcoming small companies with the aim of attracting low volume of production of high valued minerals with high yield. The company distinguishes itself from its competitors through its unique high quality technology. Its competitive edge will be its ability to provide services/product to its customers more economically, faster and of better quality than any of the competitors

The company will design strategies related to products quality, price and pricing strategy. Others strategies shall be include promotion, communication and facility strategy

3.0 MANUFACTURING SECTOR

The manufacturing sector in Tanzania remains relatively small, with most activities concentrating on the creation of simple consumer products such as foods, beverages, tobacco, textiles, furniture and wood allied products.

In spite of its declining size, however, the sector continues to be of considerable importance to the Tanzania economy as is still one of the most reliable sources of government revenue in terms of import sales as well as for both corporate and income taxes, accounting for over half of the annual government revenue collection.

The contribution of the manufacturing sector to the overall GDP of the country has averaged 8% over the last decade, however activities within the sector have been registering an annual growth of over 4% and the sector is currently the third most important to the Tanzania economy behind agriculture and tourism.

In 1986, the Tanzania government made the decision to liberalize trade and investment policies within the country. As a result of this decision and because they could not stand up to competition from import manufacturers, many firms began to fail. Therefore, with this in mind, a number of measures were taken to increase both the competitiveness of the local industries and their ability to penetrate the export markets.

In the early 1990s, the government launched a program that was designed to restructure and privatize the publicly owned enterprises. Between 1990 and the turn of the 21st Century, the general use of the installed industrial capacities rose from an average of 20% to approximately 50% as a result of the launch of this program. In

addition, some of the recently privatized industries have also improved their capital structure, their production technologies and their management and marketing system and, in addition, they have also reduced the amount of employees in order to better match with production levels, and have improved the quality of their products and lowered their production costs.

Further discussion on the industrial development of Tanzania has also been explained in the 'Sustainable Industrial Development Policy - SIDP,' where the main purpose to design a plan for industrialising Tanzania so that, by 2025, the country has become semi-industrialised in such a way that industry can be said to account for over 40% of the GDP.

The Tanzania SIDP agrees with and encourages the ideas of a market-led economy and, to this end, states that the Tanzania industry sector will be able to succeed with increased private sector participation in the decision making and implementation practices.

In order to comply with these findings, the government of Tanzania has agreed to continue to provide a welcoming, attractive, stable and encouraging environment for investors who are interested in examining the private sector opportunities within the country.

Information provided below under this section is obtained from the economic survey of 2009

Growth

Manufacturing activities grew by 8.0 percent in 2009 from 9.9 percent in 2008. The decline was largely attributed by the world economic crisis. The contribution of manufacturing activities to GDP increased from 7.8 percent in 2008 to 8.6 percent in 2009.

Small Enterprises

In 2009, advisory services related to business development were provided to 21,922 entrepreneurs compared to 6,139 in 2008, equivalent to an increase of 257 percent. Out of that, 10,203 entrepreneurs were trained on food and leather processing. In addition, 2,152 entrepreneurs participated in trade fairs in 2009 and sell goods worth shs.1.72 billion. Likewise, credit extended to small entrepreneurs amounted to shs. 3.6 billion in 2009 compared to shs. 1.2 billion in 2008. The provision of credit facilitated creation of 13,300 employment opportunities in 2009 compared to 3,669 in 2008.

Production Costs

The production costs increased to shs. 1,764,351 million in 2009 from shs 1,747,351 million in 2008, equivalent to an increase of 1.0 percent. The increase was due to rise in the production cost of food, beverages, tobacco, cigarettes and chemicals.

Production in Selected Industries

Production in selected industries in 2009 increased by more than 100 percent. The increase was attributed by increase in domestic demand.

Production of Konyagi increased by 151.9 percent from 4,049,000 litres in 2008 to 10,201,000 litres in 2009. Production of pyrethrum products also increased from 73 tons in 2008 to 266 tons in 2009, equivalent to an increase of 264.4 percent.

Production wheat flour increased from 287,925 tons in 2008 to 368,885 tons in 2009, equivalent to an increase of 28.1 percent. Chibuku production increased from 10,235 litres in 2008 to 16,141 litres in 2009, equivalent to an increase of 57.7 percent. Production of iron sheets increased to 50,664 tons in 2009 from 31,743 tons in 2008, equivalent to an increase of 59.6 percent. Production of dry batteries increased to 78 million batteries in 2009, from 53 million batteries in 2008, equivalent to an increase of 47.2 percent.

Production of cement increased from 1,756,000 tons in 2008 to 1,941,000 tons in 2009. The increase was attributed to increase in demand of cement in the domestic market, whereby consumption of cement increased from 1,940,845 tons in 2008 to 2,399,458 tons in 2009, equivalent to an increase of 58.5 percent.

Production of aluminium declined from 105 tons in 2008 to 58 tons in 2009, equivalent to a decline of 44.8 percent. Similarly, the production of textiles declined from 140,531,000 square metres in 2008 to 91,501,000 square metres in 2009, equivalent to a decline of 34.9 percent. The decline of production was noted in wood products (16.6 percent) biscuits and spaghetti (1.5 percent), beer (2.2 percent), cigarettes (4.4 percent) and iron (13 percent).

4.0 MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

4.1 Organization Structure

With the vision of the company, it is expected that the company will grow to an extent that it will require a structured management system. This entails the design of management flow system with clear outlined duties and responsibilities of each member of management.

The organization structure takes into account the fact that within the next one year, the company's initial total workforce will have more than 55 employees of different levels of qualifications and responsibility. This will require a proper designed administration policy and guidelines for each work category. The structure will be wide, ranging from Boarding of directors to support staff.

4.2 Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of key personnel will be designed according to the company's objectives in a team approach. Each individual will be expected to accomplish the assigned duties with efficiency to the satisfaction of the company and market needs.

The Company's staff establishment philosophy will be to offer a competitive remuneration package enough to get best from the market and eventually to retain the clean out of it.

Each key staff shall be given a job description and scheme of services. The company will design a Human Resources Policy and Procedures that will provide among others the following: -

1. Recruitment and appointments
2. Salaries, allowances and staff benefits
3. Staff Rules
4. Human Resources Training and development
5. Discipline and disciplinary procedures
6. Organization chart, job description and salary structure

4.4 Technical Expertise

The Company may find difficult to obtain sufficient number of local expertise in processing and machinery supervision and thus will require at least two or more expatriates to kick-start the business and training intensively local engineers.

4.5 Salaries and Fringe Benefits

The Company's establishment philosophy is to offer a competitive remuneration package enough to attract the BEST from the labor market and eventually be able to retain the cream for higher performance. Details of the salary and fringe benefits will be provided in the Human resource Manual. The proposed employment structure is as attached.

4.6 Safety Measure

The company has good policy regarding Health and safety hence it will adhere to Standard Safety procedure in order to minimize risk on health and safety. The company is committed to continuous improvement in health and safety performance, believing that these improvements are good business practices and contribute to its share holder confidence. The commitment includes an emphasis on working towards providing a safe and healthy environment in the work place for all its employees and visitors. As safety is of utmost importance, hence the following are safety points

- All staff must wear personal protective equipment
- First aid kits to be provided at strategic and easily accessible places and
- All staff to adopt responsibility for their own safety and machinery at all the time

5.0 FINANCING ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS

5.1 Basic Assumptions

In the financial analysis the following major assumptions have been taken into considerations.

1. Capital foreign costs have been based on an exchange rate of T.shs 1,450 per one US dollar
2. Corporate tax is 30%
3. Salaries and wages have been based on the current private sector scale in the country
4. The fixed assets of the project are depreciated on scrap value method
5. Fees and other charges have been based on those levied by similar industries in the country.

Based on the assumptions discussed above, Profit and Loss projections, Cash flow projections and Balance sheet projections have been prepared and are presented as under Financial Statements annex

5.2 Other Operating Costs

Other project costs have been calculated based on the current open market prices and costs as appearing under Annual Costs of Products section of the Financial Statements Appendix.

5.3 PROJECTED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS

Presented in detail in Financial Statements and summarized below for the first five years of operation are the projected profit and loss statements

5.4 Balance Sheet Projections

The Financial Statements analyses the projected balance sheet over the five year period of the project operations. From the projections it is observed that, current liabilities are adequately covered by current assets throughout the period.

Again from the perspective of the new investors, net worth of the company grows quite substantially in five years of operation as shown in the financial statements herein attached

5.5 Revenue and Profitability

Project financial evaluation shows attractive profits which are realized right from the first year of operations. Net profit is projected to increase from \$ 6.4m in year 1, to \$ 28.5m in year 5. This is based on the assumption that most of the project equipments are zero rated or bears a very small rate of Import duty

5.6 Projected Cash flows:

The projected cash flow of the project reveals a health financial position throughout the 5 years under projection as shown in attachments. However, accumulated amounts would be available for re-investment into project as found convenient by the directors.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

A full assessment of environment impact on **M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED** project will be carried out with the objective of identifying areas of significant impact on the ecology and the community as a whole.

However general Environmental Impact Assessment reveals the following factors which affects the ecological balance and people;

- Air quality
- Noise

- Socio-economic aspects

6.1 Air Quality

The Mineral processing activities have no effect on air quality apart from the little dust, which might be generated from the cutting machines and material movements. While most of the manufacturing processes are closed building, ventilation and dusting measures are considered at very low profile and will be accommodated accordingly.

6.2 Noise

A minimal noise will be realized from vibrating machinery trucks and equipments. The noise will be heard only when you are close the premises.

6.3 Socio-economic aspects

Workers will need to be protected from occupational health hazards by being provided with safety gears, regular check up and proper treatment.

Warning signs, fire exit doors, water house for firefighting will be strategically placed to avoid accidents. Workers will be trained on potential hazards surrounding them as a mean of protection and also on the importance of using protective gears. Fire control systems, emergency lighting, safety exit, fire hydrants shall be installed.

As a mineral processing company **M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED** will be in a position to undertake measures aimed at mitigating and monitor environmental impact for any project to be undertaken

7.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Conclusion

M/S H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED proposes to establish processing facilities for minerals to cater for the increasing export market.

The foregoing discussion above has highlighted on the social, economic and financial dimensions of the envisaged project. The project is technically feasible, financially and economically viable also environmentally friendly.

A fast implementation of the project is highly recommended and called for to avoid cost overruns and be able to realize the benefits outlined above.

We strongly believe that the proposed expansion project will bring significant socio-economic benefits as described above

7.0 Recommendation

Provided all other economic factors remain substantially the same, it is strongly recommended that the project be implemented with immediate effect.

It is further recommended that TIC Certificate of Investment Incentives be granted to enable smooth implementation of the project.

NOTE 1

REVENUE PROJECTION

PRODUCTS	YEARS				
	Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
Copper Blister	50,400,000	51,408,000	52,950,240	55,068,250	57,821,662
Copper Cathode			144,000,000	146,880,000	151,286,400
Slake /Waste	7,200,000	7,344,000	7,564,320	7,866,893	8,260,237
TOTAL REVENUE	57,600,000	58,752,000	204,514,560	209,815,142	217,368,300

NOTE 2

OTHER OPERATING COST

OTHER OPERATING COST	YEARS				
	Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
Motor vehicle running expenses	273,200	286,860	301,203	316,263	332,076
Salaries and wages	505,800	531,090	557,645	585,527	614,803
Depreciation	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750
Administrative Overhead	407,600	427,980	449,379	471,848	495,440
Costs:					
Marketing Costs	100,560	105,588	110,867	116,411	122,231
Utility costs	320,600	336,630	353,462	371,135	389,691
Insurance	197,500	197,500	207,375	207,375	207,375
Communication	20,850	15,850	15,850	15,850	15,850
Total costs	2,288,860	2,364,248	2,458,530	2,547,158	2,640,217

NOTE 3

COST STRUTURE

PARTICULAR	AMOUNT USD
Land and Buildings	350,000
Plant, Machinery & Equipments	2,500,000
Motor Vehicles	510,000
Furniture & Fixtures	40,000
Pre expenses	30,000
Others	20,000
Working Capital	500,000
TOTAL	3,950,000

NOTE 4

FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE

NAME OF ASSETS	Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
Land and Buildings	350,000	344,750	339,500	334,250	329,000
Plant, Machinery & Equipments	2,500,000	2,125,000	1,750,000	1,375,000	1,000,000
Motor Vehicles	510,000	433,500	357,000	280,500	204,000
Furniture & Fixtures	40,000	34,000	28,000	22,000	16,000
TOTAL	3,400,000	2,937,250	2,474,500	2,011,750	1,549,000
DEPRECIATION	TSHS "000"	TSHS "000"	TSHS "000"	TSHS "000"	TSHS "000"
Land and Buildings	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250
Plant, Machinery & Equipments	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
Motor Vehicles	76,500	76,500	76,500	76,500	76,500
Furniture & Fixtures	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750
CLOSING FIXED ASSETS	2,937,250	2,474,500	2,011,750	1,549,000	1,058,118

NOTE 5

SALARIES & WAGES

NO.	EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION	NO.	SALARY PER MONTH	SUBTOTAL MONTHLY SALARY	ANNUAL GROSS SALARY
1	Managing Director	1	4000	4000	48,000
2	Experts	5	2000	10000	120,000
3	Production Manager	2	1500	3000	36,000
4	Marketing Officer	3	1000	3000	36,000
5	Accountant	2	1000	2000	24,000
6	Stores Officer	4	800	3200	38,400
7	Machine operators	15	400	6000	72,000
8	Drivers	12	650	7800	93,600
9	Secretary	2	400	800	9,600
10	Office Attendants	2	300	600	7,200
11	Gardeners	2	250	500	6,000
12	Guards	5	250	1250	15,000
TOTAL USD \$		55	12,550	42,150	505,800

H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT PROJECTION

		Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
Sales Revenue	note 1	57,600,000	58,752,000	204,514,560	209,815,142	217,368,300
Cost of Sales		46,080,000	47,001,600	163,611,648	167,852,114	173,894,640
Gross Profit		11,520,000	11,750,400	40,902,912	41,963,028	43,473,660
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative Overhead						
Costs:		407,600	427,980	449,379	471,848	495,440
Motor Vehicle running expenses		273,200	286,860	301,203	316,263	332,076
Salaries and wages		505,800	531,090	557,645	585,527	614,803
Depreciation		462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750
Marketing Costs		100,560	105,588	110,867	116,411	122,231
Utility costs		320,600	336,630	353,462	371,135	389,691
Insurance		197,500	197,500	207,375	207,375	207,375
Communication		20,850	15,850	15,850	15,850	16,850
Total Expenses		2,288,860	2,364,248	2,458,530	2,547,158	2,641,217
Profit before Tax		9,231,140	9,386,152	38,444,382	39,415,870	40,832,443
Tax (30%)		2,769,342	2,815,846	11,533,314	11,824,761	12,249,733
Profit After Tax		6,461,798	6,570,306	26,911,067	27,591,109	28,582,710

H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET

	Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
<u>Fixed Assets</u>					
Long-term Assets	3,400,000	2,937,250	2,474,500	2,011,750	2,049,000
Depreciation	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750	462,750
Total Long-term Assets	2,937,250	2,474,500	2,011,750	1,549,000	1,586,250
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Cash	9,121,690	18,298,792	56,788,076	87,476,523	128,656,879
Accounts Receivable	518,400	67,606	58,060	70,557	86,876
Inventory	662,400	675,648	2,045,146	1,888,336	1,956,315
Total Current Assets	10,302,490	19,042,046	58,891,281	89,435,417	130,700,070
Total Assets	13,239,740	21,516,546	60,903,031	90,984,417	132,286,320
<u>Current Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable	460,800	470,016	1,636,116	1,678,521	1,738,946
Other Current Liabilities	691,200	705,024	2,454,175	2,517,782	2,608,420
Subtotal Current Liabilities	1,152,000	1,175,040	4,090,291	4,196,303	4,347,366
<u>Long-term Liabilities</u>					
Long-term Liabilities	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,185,000
Total Liabilities	2,337,000	2,360,040	5,275,291	5,381,303	5,532,366
Net Assets	10,902,740	19,156,506	55,627,740	85,603,114	126,753,954

H2H JOINT VENTURE CO. LIMITED
CASHFLOW PROJECTION

	Y1 USD	Y2 USD	Y3 USD	Y4 USD	Y5 USD
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATIONS					
Cash from Operations:					
Cash Sales	45,600,000	46,472,000	163,336,000	167,196,747	173,922,000
VAT Receipt	11,520,000	11,750,400	40,902,912	41,963,028	43,473,660
Sales of Long-term Assets					
Subtotal Cash Received	57,120,000	58,222,400	204,238,912	209,159,775	217,395,660
Expenditures from Operations:					
Purchases	36,864,000	37,601,280	130,889,318	142,674,297	139,115,710
Additional Cash Spent	1,826,110	1,901,498	1,995,780	2,084,408	2,178,460
VAT payments	9,216,000	9,400,320	32,722,330	33,570,423	34,778,920
Subtotal Cash payment	47,906,110	48,903,098	165,607,428	178,329,128	176,073,100
CASH FROM OPERATIONS	9,213,890	9,319,302	38,631,484	30,830,648	41,322,555
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS:					
Purchase of Assets	3,400,000				
working capital requirement	500,000				
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS:	3,900,000	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING					
Loan	1,185,000				
Interest from loan	142,200	142,200	142,200	142,200	142,200
Owners Equity Contribution	2,765,000				
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING	3,807,800	142,200	142,200	142,200	142,200
NET CASHFLOW FOR PERIOD	9,121,690	9,177,102	38,489,284	30,688,448	41,180,355
CASHFLOW AT START OF YEAR	-	9,121,690	18,298,792	56,788,076	87,476,523
CASHFLOW AT THE END OF YEAR	9,121,690	18,298,792	56,788,076	87,476,523	128,656,878

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

(NO. 12 OF 2002)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM

AND

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

Drawn By



ADCA | Veritas
Law Group

ADCA Veritas Law Group
Advocates & Legal Consultants
Level 2, Elite City Building
Samora Ave./Morogoro Road
(Opp. PPF House)
P.O. Box 63238
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

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THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

(No. 12 OF 2002)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

- 1st. The name of the Company is H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED.
- 2nd. The Registered Office of the Company will be situated in Mainland Tanzania.
- 3rd. The objects for which the Company is established are:
- (1) To prospect, explore, open and work mines, to search, drill and sink shafts or wells, exploit, develop, raise, pump, dig, quarry, mine, treat, process, refine, prepare for market and transport and to acquire exploration and mining rights or concessions and licenses in respect thereof.
 - (2) To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, receiving, import and export all kinds of mineral products which include but not limited to copper, gold, diamond, and tanzanite.
 - (3) To carry on the business of polishing, cutting, cleaning, repair all kinds of gemstone, buying and selling all types of minerals but not limited to rough gold and diamonds and make lapidary ready for the market.
 - (4) To carry on the business of establish and operate laboratories and offices for the testing, identifying, evaluating and storage of minerals and gemstones or otherwise operators of gemstone cutting, curving and processing factories, operators of jewelers manufacturing factories.

- (5) To carry on the business of selling, buying, import and export of all kinds of jewel products which include but not limited to wedding ring, necklace, medallion, watch, bracelet and earring.
- (6) To carry specifications and standards in all kinds of minerals including but not limited to iron, uranium, petroleum ore, gas, gold, diamond, copper and any other precious stones.
- (7) To engage in the import and export of building materials, construction machinery and industrial raw materials.
- (8) To work the mines and mining rights under or upon the lands and properties to be acquired by the Company, and to crush, wash, smelt, reduce or otherwise treat and render marketable and sell or dispose of the produce of any mines, whether belonging to the Company or not.
- (9) To search for ores and minerals, mine, and grant licenses for mining in or over any lands which may be acquired by the Company and to lease any such lands for building or agricultural use, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the lands, mines, or other property of the Company.
- (10) To carry on the business of traders, general merchants, wholesalers and retailers, exporters and importers, commissioning agents and manufacturers' representatives and to buy, sell, hire, manufacture, barter, trade and deal in property, goods, produce, articles and merchandise of all kinds and or transact any and every description of agency, commission, distribution, marketing, commercial, industrial, manufacturing, mercantile, insurance and financial business.
- (11) To provide advisory and consultancy services to individuals, companies, partnerships, governmental bodies, associations and any other bodies having legal capacity to be advised.
- (12) To provide consultancy on construction, architecture, structural designs and engineering, construction labor management, estate plans and soil testing.
- (13) To buy, manufacture, export, import and deal in construction machinery, plants, equipments and or things capable of being used in the construction industry.
- (14) To carry on the business of electrical engineering design and manufacture of electrical generation, transmission, distribution, motors, industrial, domestic equipments and the like.
- (15) To act as brokers, valuers, retailers, wholesalers, commission agents and managers of real estate.

- (16) To construct, erect and maintain, either by the Company or other parties, buildings, houses, flats, shops, and all other works, erections and things of any description whatsoever, either upon the lands acquired by the Company or upon other lands, and generally to alter and improve the lands and other property of the Company.
- (17) To grant easements, *profits a pendre* or other rights in, over or under the said lands and to acquire such rights in, over or under any adjoining lands.
- (18) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to sell or lease lands, houses, buildings, workshops and premises and to mortgage, charge or otherwise deal with all or any such lands, tenements or premises.
- (19) To carry on any trade or business whatsoever which, in the opinion of the board of Directors, can be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company.
- (20) To enter into working arrangements of all kinds (including joining in co-operative arrangements) with other companies corporation, firms or persons and also to make and carry into effect arrangements with respect to union of interests or amalgamation either in whole or in part of any other arrangements, including joint ventures, with other companies, corporation, firms or persons.
- (21) To buy, hire, manufacture, sell, barter, deal and trade in all kinds of merchandise, produce, metals, minerals, goods, stores, chattels, properties and effects of any sort or kind, and to transact any and every description of agency, commission, commercial, industrial, manufacturing, mercantile and financial business.
- (22) To lend and advance money or give credit on such terms as may seem expedient and with or without security to customers and others to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit or loan upon any terms and to secure or guarantee the payment of any sums of money or the performance of any obligation by any company, firm or person including any holding or subsidiary company.
- (23) To borrow and raise money in any manner and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.

- (24) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (25) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose or, place and underwrite shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.
- (26) To control, manage, finance, subsidize, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.
- (27) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.
- (28) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particulars for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.
- (29) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (30) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them or shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.
- (31) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares or other securities of the Company.

- (32) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.
 - (33) To procure the Company to be registered or recognized in any part of the world.
 - (34) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and alone or in conjunction with others.
 - (35) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.
- 4th. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5th. The share capital of the Company is Shillings One Hundred Million (TShs. 100,000,000/=) divided into 100,000.00 Shares of TShs. 10,000/= each.

We the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:

Names, Addresses and
Description of
Subscribers.

No. of Shares taken
by each Subscriber

Stamp/Seal of
Subscribers


1. HAMEX GENERAL LTD
P.O. Box 6308
Dar es salaam

25,000 shares

(Stamp/Seal)

Stamped/Sealed in the presence of:

Felix G.P. Mgonja



Director/Company Secretary

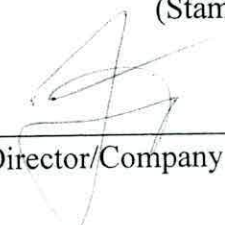
2. HIGH SERVICE APS
Vester Brogade 29, 4930
Maribo
Denmark

25,000 Shares

(Stamp/Seal)

Stamped/Sealed in the presence of:

Joshua Dalgaard



Director/Company Secretary

Dated this 24 day of 11, 2010

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

(No. 12 OF 2002)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

1. In these articles, unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in the Companies Act, 2002, or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the Company, shall have the meanings so defined, and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine and words importing persons shall include bodies corporate.
2. The clauses of Table "A" will only apply as modified by the following clauses and regulations, and if there appears or arises any inconsistency between the provisions of these regulations and those of Table "A", the provisions of the regulations set forth herein shall prevail.

SHARES

3. The Company is registered as a private company and accordingly:
 - (a) The right to transfer shares is restricted in the manner hereinafter provided.
 - (b) The number of the members of the Company (exclusive of the persons who are in the employment of the Company) is limited to fifty (50), provided that when two (2) or more persons hold one or more shares in the Company jointly, they shall for the purpose of these articles be treated as a single person.
 - (c) Any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company is prohibited.

4. The shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who will allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, and on such conditions and terms, as they think fit.
5. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall, without payment, be entitled to a certificate under the common Seal of the Company specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
6. If a share certificate is defaced, lost, or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of such fee and indemnity as the Directors think fit.
7. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing shares, any shares may be issued with such preferred, deferred to other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of share capital or otherwise, as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine, and any preference share may, with the sanction of a special resolution, be issued on the terms that it is, or at the option of the Company is liable to be redeemed.
8. The Company shall not be bound to recognize any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any right in respect of a share other than an absolute right thereto in the person or persons from time to time registered as the holder or holders thereof, but the Directors shall be at liberty at their sole discretion to register any share in the joint names of any two or more persons who may have an interest therein.
9. The Company shall have first and paramount lien upon all shares (whether fully paid or not) registered in the name of any member, either alone or jointly with any other person for his debts, liabilities and engagements whether solely or jointly, with any other person, to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfillment or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares; provided, however, the Directors may, from time to time, declare any share to be exempt, wholly or partially, from the provisions of this article.
10. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to exercise any privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses, if any.
11. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen (14) days' advance notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to

the Company at the time so specified the amount called on his shares. A call shall be deemed to have been made the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing the call was passed.

12. The joint holders of any shares shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
13. (a) The Directors may in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor decline to register any transfer of shares to a person or entity of whom they do not approve, and they may also decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien. The Directors may also suspend the registration of transfers during the fourteen (14) days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year and at such other time as the Directors may direct, not exceeding in all thirty (30) days in each year. The Directors may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless (i) a fee not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Shillings (Tshs. 100,000/=) is paid to the Company in respect thereof, and (ii) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may require. If the Directors refuse to register any shares they shall within two (2) months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send the transferee notice of such refusal.
 - (b) Any share may be transferred at any time by a member to another member or a spouse or offspring of the transferor member, and any share of a deceased member may be transferred by his executors or administrators to such deceased member's spouse or offspring.
 - (c) Save as herein otherwise provided, no share shall be transferable to a person or entity who is not a member of the Company so long as any member thereof is willing to purchase the same at a fair value. Such fair value shall be determined by the unanimous decision of the Directors of the Company as and when such occasion for sale or transfer arises and such determination of the Directors shall be accepted by all the parties as fair value. In the event that all of the Directors fail to reach agreement on the fair value, an independent auditor shall be selected by the Directors to determine the fair value for such shares. Upon refusal by all the members of the Company to buy the shares of a member such selling member shall be entitled to sell such shares to any persons or entities, and the Directors shall register or cause to be registered the transfer relating to such shares.
 - (d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a share shall be transferable to any one with the written consent of the Directors and the Directors shall have the power to register such transfer.
14. Shares shall be transferred in the following form, or in any usual or common form which the Directors shall approve:

I, A.B., of _____ in consideration of the sum of Shs. _____ paid to me by C.D., of _____ (hereinafter called the "Transferee") do hereby transfer to the Transferee the share (or shares) numbered _____ in the undertaking called H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED to hold unto the Transferee subject to the several conditions on which I hold the same and I, the Transferee, do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the conditions aforesaid.

At Witness our hands the _____ day of _____, 200__

Witness to the signature of, etc.

15. The executors or administrators of a deceased member (not being one of the several joint holders) or a court appointed receiver or trustee in liquidation, in the event of a winding up, dissolution or other similar action where the shareholder is an entity, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares registered in the name of such member, and in case of the death, winding up, dissolution or other similar action, of any one or more of joint registered holders of any registered shares, the survivor or survivors or the legal personal representatives of the deceased survivor or the court appointed receiver or trustee in liquidation, as the case may be, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to or interest in such shares.
16. Any person or entity becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, winding up, dissolution or bankruptcy of a member shall, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, have the right either to be registered as a member in respect of the share or, instead of being registered himself, to make such transfer of the share as the deceased, wound up, dissolved or bankrupt person or entity could have made; provided, however, the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have in the case of a transfer of a share by the deceased, wound up, dissolved or bankrupt person before the death, winding up, dissolution or bankruptcy.
17. A person or entity becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, winding up, dissolution, or other similar action, or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he/it would be entitled if he/it were the registered holder of the share, except that he/it shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company.
18. If a member fails to pay any call or installment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as any part of such call or installment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or installment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.

19. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen (14) days from the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
20. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, then any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
21. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
22. A person or entity whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were payable by him/it to the Company in respect of the shares, but his/its liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of the nominal amount of the shares.
23. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company, and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons or entities claiming to be entitled to the share, and that declaration, and the receipt of the Company for the consideration, if any, given for the share on the sale or disposition thereof, shall constitute a good title to the share, and the person or entity to whom the share is sold or disposed of shall be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his/it's title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale, or disposal of the shares.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

24. The Directors may, with the sanction of an extra-ordinary resolution of the Company, increase the capital by such sum to be divided in shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
25. The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such rights and privileges annexed thereto and subject to such conditions and restrictions as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation of such new shares shall direct or as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of the asset of the Company and with or without any right of voting.

26. The Company in General Meeting may, before the issue of any new shares, determine that the same, or any of them, shall be offered in the first instance, and either at par or at a premium, to all the then shareholders of any class of shares, in proportion to the amount of the capital held by them, or make any other provision as to the issue and allotment of the new shares; but, in default of any such determination the new shares may be dealt with as if they formed part of the shares in the original capital.
27. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue, or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with references to the payment of calls and installments, control, transfer and transmission, forfeiture lien, surrender and otherwise.
28. The Company may by special resolution:
 - (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) Sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2002, Section 64(1)(d);
 - (c) Cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution in that behalf have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of the share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled;
 - (d) Reduce its share capital in any manner and with and subject to any consent required by law.

GENERAL MEETINGS

29. A General Meeting shall be held once in every year at such time (not being more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding General Meeting) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, or in default, at such time in the month following that in which the anniversary of the Company's incorporation occurs as the Directors shall appoint. In default of a General Meeting being so held, a General Meeting shall be held in the month next following, and may be convened by any two (2) members in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.
30. The above mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings, and all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary Meetings.
31. The Directors may whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. Extraordinary General Meetings may also be convened by such

requisitionists pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2002. If at any time there are not within Tanzania sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two (2) members of the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

32. Every General Meeting shall be called by giving twenty one (21) clear days' notice to the members either by advertisement or by notice sent by post specifying the place, day and hour of meeting. All notices of annual general meetings shall specify it as such, and in case of any special business, the general nature of such business.
33. Notices of meetings may be distributed to members via courier, postal service, e-mail or facsimile; provided, however, that such notice shall be deemed to have been received on the earlier of the date of (a) actual receipt; (b) upon delivery by a courier as evidenced by a signed receipt; (c) upon confirmation of receipt by the receiving telecopier; or (d) when first available on the recipient's email server. If received after 4:30 p.m., recipient's local time, or if received on a day when the recipient's facility at the location the notice is delivered are closed, such communication shall be deemed received at 9:00 a.m. the next day on which such facilities are open.
34. The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting to or the non-receipt of any such notice by any of the members shall not invalidate any resolution passed at any such meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

35. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at any Ordinary Meeting with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the ordinary report of the Directors and Auditors, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation, and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
36. No business shall be transacted in any General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as herein otherwise provided, two (2) members personally present shall be a quorum. A corporation present by a proxy who is not a member shall be deemed to be a member personally present for the purposes of this clause.
37. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.

38. The Chairman or in his absence the Deputy Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.
39. If there is no such Chairman or Deputy Chairman, or if any meeting they are not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or are unwilling to act as Chairman, the members present shall choose someone of their number to be Chairman.
40. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at the adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten (10) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
41. At any General Meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by the Chairman of the meeting or by at least two (2) members present in person or by proxy and, unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and entry to that effect in the minute book shall conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against that resolution.
42. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs and either at once, after an interval or adjournment, or otherwise, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn. In case of any dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chairman shall determine the same, and such determination made in good faith shall be final and conclusive.
43. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
44. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman or a meeting, and a poll demanded on a question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting without adjournment.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

45. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one (1) vote. On a poll every member shall have one (1) vote for each share of which he is the holder. A corporation present by a proxy who is not a member shall be deemed to be a member present in person for the purposes of this clause.
46. Any person entitled under the transmission clause to transfer any shares may vote at any General Meeting in respect thereof in the same manner as if he were the registered holder of such shares, provided that he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transfer such shares at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be, at which he proposes to vote, unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
47. A member shall be deemed present at a General Meeting if the member participates by telephone or other electronic means and all members participating in the meeting are able to hear each other.
48. Where there are joint registered holders of any share, any one of such persons may vote at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if were solely entitled thereto; and if more than one of such joint holders are present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the register of such shares shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof; several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose sole name any shares stand shall for the purposes of this clause be deemed joint holders thereof.
49. A member of unsound mind, or, in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee or curator bonis appointed by that court, and such committee, curator bonis or other person may on a poll, vote by proxy.
50. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy, or transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, revocation, or transfer shall have been received at the office or by the Chairman of the meeting before the vote is given.
51. No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for another member, at any General Meeting, or upon a poll, or reckoned in a quorum, whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such member.
52. On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

53. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hands of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorized in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under the common seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorized. No person shall act as a proxy unless either he is entitled on his own behalf to be present and vote at the meeting at which he acts as proxy, or he is appointed to act at that meeting as proxy for a corporation.
54. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or taking of the poll at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
55. An instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form, or in any other form which the Directors shall approve.

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

I, _____, of _____ being a member of _____ hereby appoint _____ of _____ as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the Ordinary (or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held _____ on the day of _____ and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 200__.

DIRECTORS

56. Unless otherwise determined by a General Meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two (2) and not more than seven (7). The following shall be the first Directors of the Company:

1. **JOSHUA DALGAARD**
2. **FELIX G. P. MGONJA**

57. The remuneration of each of the Directors shall be determined by the Company in General Meeting from time to time. The Directors shall also be entitled to be prepaid all traveling expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors, including their expenses of traveling to and from Board meetings. If any Directors shall render any special duties or services outside his

ordinary duties as a Director, the Directors may pay him special remuneration in addition to his salary, commission, or participation in profits or otherwise as may be arranged.

58. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but so that if the number falls below the minimum above fixed, the Directors shall not, except in emergencies or for the purpose of filling up vacancies, act so long as the number is below the minimum.
59. A limited liability company or other corporation shall be capable of being appointed a Director and shall discharge its duties and functions from time to time through one of its nominee but in no other manner.
60. The Directors shall have power, upon mutual agreement, at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any other qualified person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy, or as an addition to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed. But any Directors so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-election.
61. Any individual of seventy (70) years of age or more may be a director of the Company.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

62. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in setting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Companies Act, 2002, or any statutory modification thereof for time being in force, or by these articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, and the exercise of the said powers shall be subject also to the control and regulation of any General Meeting of the Company, but no resolution of the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Director which would have been valid if such resolution had not been passed. In the management of the Company's business, no Director as such shall incur any personal liability except for a breach of any express contract between himself and the Company or a breach of trust knowingly and willfully committed by him.
63. Each Director shall exercise his/her powers for a proper purpose and shall not act or agree to the Company acting in a manner that contravenes the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company or the Companies Act, 2002. Each Director, in exercising his/her powers or performing his/her duties shall act honestly and in good faith in what the said Director believes to be the best interests of the Company.
64. The Directors may from time to time appoint, upon mutual agreement, one or more of their body to the office of Managing Director or Manager for such term, and at

such remuneration (by way of salary, or commission or participation in profits, or partly in one way, and partly in another), as they may think fit and a Director so appointed shall not, while holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, or taken into account in determining the rotation or retirement of Director, but his appointment shall be subject to determination *ipso facto* if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, or if the Company in General Meeting resolve that his tenure of the office of Managing Director or Manager be terminated.

65. The Directors may from time to time at their discretion borrow any sum of money for the Company's business and may give such security as may be necessary or expedient.
66. The Directors shall duly comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2002, or any statutory modification thereof for the time being in force, and in particular with the provisions in regard to the registration of particulars of mortgages and charges affecting the property of the Company, or created by it, and to keeping a register of the Directors, and to sending to the Registrar of Companies an annual list of members, and a summary of particulars relating thereto, and notice of any consolidation or increase of capital, and copies of special and extraordinary resolutions, and a copy of the register of Directors, and notification of any charges therein.
67. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for that purpose of:
 - (a) all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
 - (b) the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any Committee of the Directors;
 - (c) all resolution and proceedings at all meetings of the Company; and of the Directors and of the Committees of Directors;

and every Director present at any meeting of Directors or Committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

RESOLUTION WITHOUT MEETING

68. A resolution determined without any meeting of the Directors and evidenced by the assenting signatures under the hands of the majority of the Directors, shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of the Directors. The resolution shall be submitted to each Director in East Africa for his approval or dissent.

COMPANY SEAL

- 69 (a) The Directors shall provide a Common Seal for use at its registered office and as many facsimile thereof for use outside Tanzania in places, districts or territories where the Company had or may have opened an office or extended its operations for the purposes of the Company and substitute a new Common Seal therefore and as many new facsimiles thereof as may be necessary or expedient. The Seal or its facsimile shall never be used except by the authority of the Directors or a Committee of the Directors previously given.
- (b) Every deed or other instrument to which the Seal of the Company or its facsimile is required to be affixed shall, unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney or the Company, be signed by two Directors at least in whose presence the Seal or its facsimile shall have been affixed.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

70. The office of Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated if:

- (a) the Director becomes bankrupt or suspend payment or compound with creditors; or
- (b) the Director is found to be lunatic or becomes or unsound mind; or
- (c) the Director absents himself from the meetings of the Directors for a continuous period of six (6) months without special leave of absence from the Directors, and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or
- (d) without the consent of the Company the Director accepts holds any other office or place of profit under the Company except that of Managing Director, Manager, or Lawyer; or
- (e) the Director is concerned or interested in or participates in the profits of any contract with or work done for the Company; but no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any corporation which has entered into contracts with or done any work for this Company or which is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contracts with the Company if he shall have declared the nature of his interest in manner required by Section 209 of the Companies Act, 2002. Nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested; or
- (f) if by notice in writing to the Company the Director resigns his office; or
- (g) if the Director is requested in writing by all his co-Directors to resign; or

- (h) if the Director becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made arising from a violation by that Director of the Companies Act, 2002.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

- 71. At the first Ordinary Meeting of the Company the whole of the Directors shall retire from office and at the Ordinary Meeting in every subsequent year one-third of the Directors of the time being, or if their number is not three (3) or a multiple of three (3), then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.
- 72. (a) The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

(b) Notwithstanding any restriction contained herein seventy percent (70%) of the shareholders present at a General Meeting may by resolution nominate any Directors to the office of a Director for a further period of two (2) years.
- 73. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.
- 74. The Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereof.
- 75. If at any General Meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place, the place of any Director retiring by rotation is not filled up, he shall, if willing, continue in office until the Ordinary Meeting in the next year, and so on from year to year until his place is filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting on due notice to reduce the number of Directors in office.
- 76. Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, upon mutual agreement, but the person so chosen shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.
- 77. The Directors shall have power, upon mutual agreement, at any time, and from time to time to appoint a person as an additional Director who shall retire from office at the next following ordinary general meeting, but shall be eligible for election by the Company at that meeting as an additional Director.
- 78. The Company may by extraordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead; the person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same

time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed was last elected a Director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

79. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. During his absence from East Africa, a Director shall not be entitled to have notice of such meeting.
80. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed shall be two (2).
81. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these articles as the quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.
82. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office; and unless otherwise determined the period for which he shall hold office shall be one year, but if no such Chairman is elected or if at any one meeting the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.
83. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to a committee consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to regulations that may be imposed on them by the Directors.
84. Any Director who is absent from East Africa or is about to leave East Africa may appoint any duly qualified member of the Company (not being already a Director of the Company) who is approved by the majority of the Directors, to be an alternate or substitute Director during such period (not exceeding six months) as he is so absent. The appointee, whilst he holds office as an alternate Director, shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote thereat as a Director, but he shall not be required to have any share qualification, and shall not be entitled to remuneration otherwise than out of the remuneration of the Director appointing him. Any appointment so made may be revoked at any time by the appointer or by a majority of the other Directors, and any appointment or revocation under this clause shall be effected by notice in writing to be delivered to the Secretary of the Company.

85. A Committee may elect a Chairman of their meetings; if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of them to be Chairman of the meeting.
86. A Committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
87. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

LOCAL MANAGEMENT

88. The Directors may from time to time provide for the management and transaction of the affairs of the Company in any part of Tanzania or abroad in such manner as they think fit, and the provisions contained in the next four articles shall be without prejudice to the general power conferred by this paragraph.
89. The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company in any locality where the Company carries on business and may appoint any person to be member of such local board, or any managers or agents, and may fix their remuneration. The Directors from time to time, and at any time, may delegate to any person so appointed any of the powers, authorities and discretion for the time being vested in the Directors other than the power of making calls, and may authorize the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of the agencies to fill up any vacancies therein, and to act notwithstanding vacancies, and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit, and the Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed, and may annul or vary any such delegation.
90. The Directors may at any time, and from time to time, by power of attorney under the Company's Seal, appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these presents), and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Directors may from time to time think fit; and any such appointment may (if the Directors think fit) be made in favor of the members or any of the members of any local board established as aforesaid, or in favor of any company, or of the members, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firm, or in favor of any person or persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors; and any such power of attorney may contain such

provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney or attorneys as the Directors may think fit.

91. Any such delegates or attorneys as aforesaid may be authorized by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretion for the time being vested in them.
92. The Company may exercise the powers conferred by Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2002 and such powers shall accordingly be vested in the Directors, and the Company may cause to be kept in any part of Tanzania or any part of the world in which it transacts business a branch register of members resident in that part. The Directors may, subject to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2002 make such provisions as they think fit relating thereto and may comply with requirements of any local law.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVE

93. The Company in General Meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
94. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.
95. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of the profits.
96. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
97. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend set aside, out of the profits or the Company, such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and may invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit and employ the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from other assets.
98. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any shares anyone of them may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable on the share.

99. Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to the persons entitled to share therein.
100. The declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive.
101. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the members, be set off against the call. The making of call under this cause shall be deemed ordinary business of any Ordinary General Meeting which declares a Dividend.
102. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may resolve that such dividend be paid wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company or paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways.
103. Any General Meeting may resolve that any moneys, investments or other assets forming part of the dividend profits of the Company standing to the credit of the reserve fund or in the hands of the Company and available for dividend (or representing premiums received on the issue of shares and standing to the credit of the share premium account) be capitalized and distributed amongst such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalized fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full, either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide, any unissued shares or debentures or debenture stock of the said Company which shall be distributed accordingly or in or towards payment of the uncalled liability on any issued shares or debentures or debenture stock, and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by the such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalized sum.
104. A transfer of shares shall not pass the right to any dividend declared thereon after such transfer and before the registration of the transfer.
105. The Directors may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under the transaction clause entitled to become a member or which any person under that clause entitled to transfer, until such person shall become a member in respect of such shares or shall duly transfer the same.
106. Unless otherwise directed, any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member or person entitled, or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on

the register in respect of the joint holding; and every cheque or warrants so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.

107. All dividends unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed, and all dividends unclaimed for five (5) years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company.

108. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

109. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of:

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

110. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

111. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether, and to what extent and what times and place and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorized by the Directors of the Company or by the Company in a General Meeting.

112. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year, the Directors shall lay before the Company a profit and loss account and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, made up to a date not more than six (6) months before meeting from the date up to which the last preceding account and balance sheet were made up, and in the case of the first account and balance sheet from the incorporation of the Company, and such balance sheet and account shall comply with the provisions of Sections 151 to 169 of the Companies Act, 2002, but the Directors shall not be bound to disclose greater details of the result or the extent of the trading and transactions of the Company than they deem expedient, and if the Company has issued redeemable preference shares, 2002, the Company shall comply with the provisions of Section 61 of the Companies Act, 2002.

113. Every such account and balance sheet shall be accompanied by a report of the Directors as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount (if any) which they recommend to be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the members and the amount (if any) which they propose to carry to the reserve fund, according to the provisions in that behalf hereinbefore contained; and the account, report and balance sheet shall be signed by two Directors.

114. A copy of such balance sheet and report shall, fourteen (14) days before to the meeting, be sent to the persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings in the manner in which notices are to be given hereunder.

AUDIT

115. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

116. The Company at each Ordinary General Meeting shall appoint an auditor or auditors to hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting and their appointment, remuneration, rights and duties shall be regulated by Sections 170(5) and 175 of the Companies Act, 2002.

117. Every account of the Directors, when audited and approved by a General Meeting, shall be conclusive except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof, whenever any such error is discovered within that period, the account shall forthwith be corrected, and thenceforth shall be conclusive.

NOTICES

118. A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally, or by sending it through the post in prepaid letter addressed to such member at his registered address, or (if he has no registered address in Tanzania) at the address, if any, within Tanzania supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notices to him.

119. As regards those members who have no registered place of address in Tanzania, a notice posted up in the office shall be deemed to be well served on them at the expiration of twenty-four (24) hours after it is so posted up.

120. The holders of shares warrants shall not, unless otherwise expressed therein, be entitled in respect thereof to notice of any General Meeting of the Company, and it shall not be necessary to give notice of General Meeting to any person entitled to a share by transmission unless such person shall have been duly registered as a member of the Company.

121. Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly addressed and mailed. A certificate in writing signed by any manager, secretary or other officer of the Company, that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and mailed shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
122. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder named first in the register in respect of the share.
123. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankruptcy or by any like description, at the address, if any, in Tanzania supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address had been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
124. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in the manner hereinbefore authorized to (a) every member of the Company except those members who (having no registered address within Tanzania) have not supplied to the Company an address within Tanzania for the giving of notices to them, and also to (b) every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member who but for his death or bankruptcy, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting. No other persons shall be entitled to receive notices of General Meeting.
125. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution among the members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital such assets shall be distributed so that as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid-up at the commencement of the winding up, on the shares held by them respectively. If in winding up, the assets available for distribution among the members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid-up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the members in proportion to the capital at the commencement of the winding up paid up or which ought to have been paid up on the shares held by them respectively.
126. If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidators may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the contributories, in specie or in kind, any part of the assets of the Company, and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories, or any of them as the liquidators, with the like sanction, shall think fit.

REMINDERS

127. The Directors shall comply with the following provisions amongst others of the Companies Act, 2002:

- (a) Sending in proper return of allotments (Section 55);
- (b) Sending to the Registrar notice of consolidation or sub-division of shares (Section 65);
- (c) Notice of increase of share capital (Section 66);
- (d) Keeping registers of mortgages and charges and allowing inspection, and registering such mortgages and charges with the registrar (Section 100, 101, 107, 108 and 109);
- (e) Keeping a register of members (Section 115);
- (f) Making an Annual Return, etc. (Section 128 to 130);
- (g) Calling a General Meeting every year within the proper time (Section 133);
- (h) Sending to the Registrar copies of special and extraordinary resolution, etc. (Section 145);
- (i) Keeping a register of Directors and notifying their names and nationality and changes in the Board (Section 210).

ALTERATION OF ARTICLES

128. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2002, and to those contained in the Memorandum of Association, the Company may by special resolution make alterations or additions to the Articles of Association and any such alteration or addition so made shall be as valid and effectual as if originally contained in these Articles and be subject in like manner to alteration by special resolution.

INDEMNITY

129. Subject to the limitations hereinafter provided the Company shall indemnify against all expenses, including legal fees, and against all judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement and reasonably incurred in connection with legal, administrative or investigative proceedings every Director, Managing Agent, Auditor, Manager, Secretary, and other officer or servant of the Company who:

- (a) Is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative; or
- (b) Is or was, at the request of the Company, serving in such capacity.

130. The indemnity described in Article 126 only applies if the person acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and, in the case of criminal proceedings, the person had no reasonable cause to believe that their conduct was unlawful.

131. The decision of the Directors as to whether the person acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and as to whether the person had no reasonable cause to believe that their conduct was unlawful is, in the absence of fraud, sufficient for the purposes of the Articles, unless a question of law is involved.

132. The termination of any proceedings by any judgment, order, settlement, conviction or the entering of a *nolle prosequi* does not, by itself, create a presumption that the person had no reasonable cause to believe that the person did not act honestly and in good faith and with a view to the best interests of the Company or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

133. The Company may purchase and maintain insurance in relation to any person who is or was a Director, Managing Agent, Auditor, Manager, Secretary, and other officer or servant of the Company against any liability asserted against the person and incurred by the person in that capacity, whether or not the Company has or would have had the power to indemnify the person against the liability as provided in the Articles.

Names, Addresses and
Description of
Subscribers.

No. of Shares taken
by each Subscriber

Stamp/Seal of
Subscribers


1. HAMEX GENERAL LTD
P.O. Box 6308
Dar es salaam

25,000 shares

(Stamp/Seal)

Stamped/Sealed in the presence of:

Felix G.P. Mgonja



Director/Company Secretary

2. HIGH SERVICE APS
Vester Brogade 29, 4930
Maribo
Denmark

25,000 Shares

(Stamp/Seal)

Stamped/Sealed in the presence of:

Joshua Dalgaard



Director/Company Secretary

Dated this 24 day of 11, 2010



TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE

REGISTRATION FORM

FOR

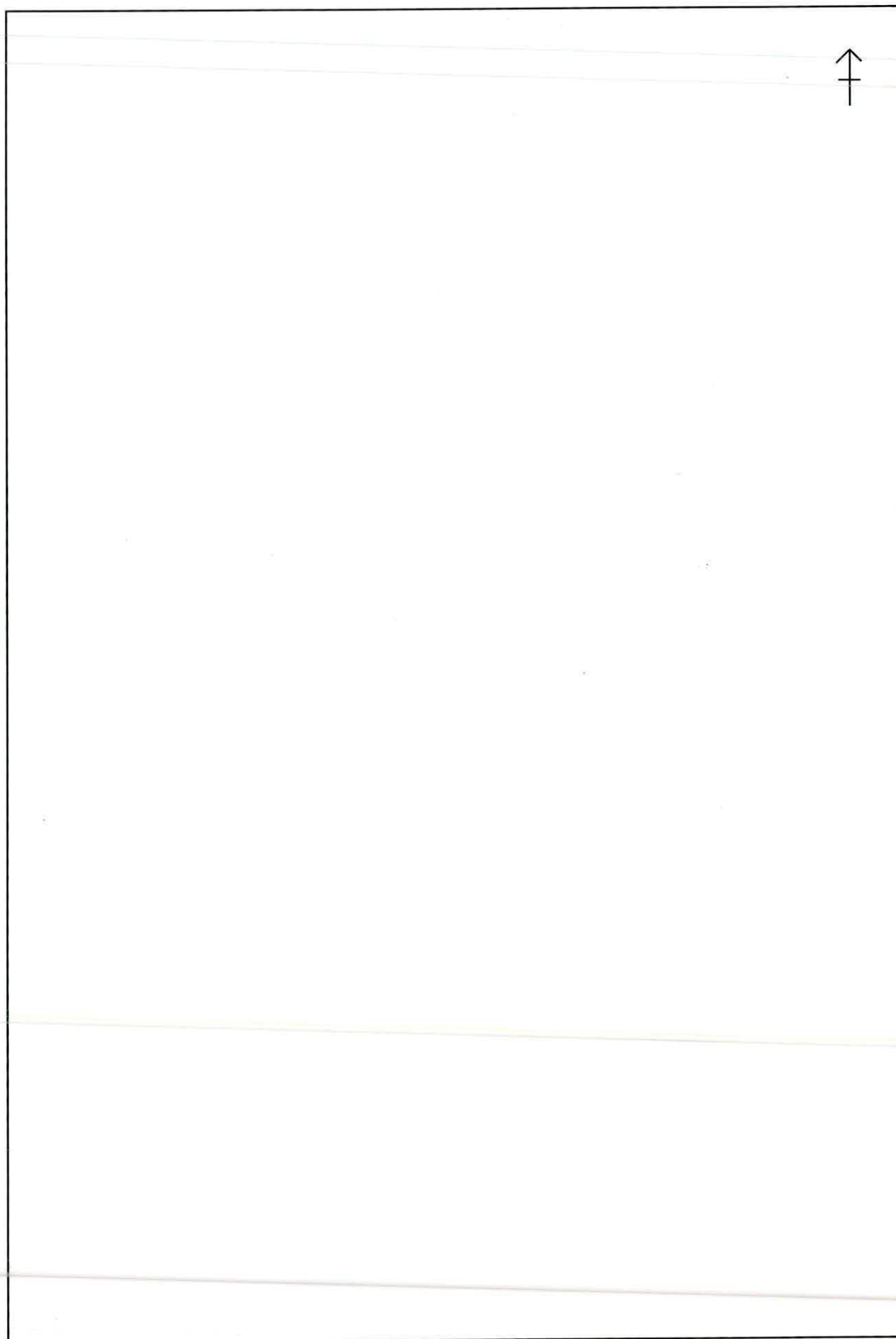
CERTIFICATE OF INCENTIVES

**(Tanzania Investment Act 1997, Section 17 and 18,
and the Investment Regulations:
Regulation 42, Government Notice No. 318A of 2002)**

Tanzania Investment Centre
9A & B Shaaban Robert Street
P. O. Box 938
DAR ES SALAAM
Tel. 022 2116328
Fax. 022 2118253
e-mail: information@tic.co.tz
Website: www.tic.co.tz

(Please fill the form in duplicate)

SKETCH MAP SHOWING PROJECT LOCATION



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

THE TANZANIA INVESTMENT ACT

(No. 26 of 1997)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

(Made under Regulation 42)

To: The Executive Director
Tanzania Investment Centre
P. O. Box 938
DAR ES SALAAM
Tanzania

1. I/We FELIX G.P. MGONJA - JOSHUA DALGAARD
SAMUEL M. MGONJA H2H JOINT VENTURE Co. Ltd.
(director/directors/agent of
(name of business enterprise) apply for registration of CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

under Section 17 of the Act and Part IV of the Investment Regulations, 2002.

2. The registered office of the company will be situated at MLIMANI CITY
SAMNUJOMA ROAD, KINWUNI, DAR-ES-SALAAM

Copies of the following documents are attached to this application:

- (i) The Memorandum and Articles of Association/or partnership agreement
- (ii) Certificate of Incorporation/Registration
- (iii) A copy of the Project Profile or Feasibility Study showing the implementation period, programme of implementation and operative date
- (iv) Evidence of financing and evidence of land ownership for the project

3. The Head Office of the Company will be situated at AS NR. 2 ABOVE

4. The Principal Officers of the Company are
FELIX G.P. MGONJA
SAMUEL M. MGONJA ; JOSHUA DALGAARD

5. Auditors of the Company are
TO BE APPOINTED

6. The authorized share capital of the Company is Tshs./US\$ 100.000.000

7. The intended capital investment of the Company in terms of Section 2(2) of the Act is Tshs./US\$ 3,950,000
8. The month and day of the financial year end is 31st december

Note: *failure to provide all the required information will result in the return of the application by the Centre.*

I/We enclose a cheque/cash made payable to the **Tanzania Investment Centre** for Tshs./US\$ 100 \$ Being the Registration Fees. *In the event this application is unsuccessful we understand that this fee will not be refunded.*

I, FELIX G.P. MGOJIA of Post Office Number 6308, DSm, Tz.
JOSHUA DABO HARID

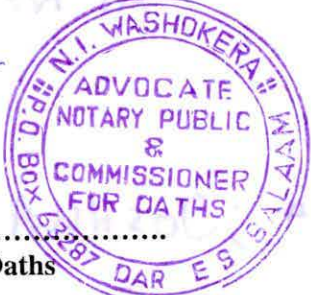
SAMUEL M. MGOJIA do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a director/duly authorized agent of H2H JOINT VENTURE Co. Ltd.

AND that all the requirements of the Tanzania Investment Act, 1997 in respect of matters precedent to the registration of the business enterprise under the Act and incidental thereto have been complied with, AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared at Dar es Salaam }
 }
 The 27 day of JANUARY 2011 }

[Handwritten Signature]
 Applicant
[Handwritten Name]

Before me:

[Handwritten Name]

 Commissioner for Oaths

APPLICATION SUMMARY

Company Name: HZH JOINT VENTURE Co. Ltd.

Certificate of Incorporation Number: 80874 Status: NEW

Certificate of Incorporation Date: 10th JANUARY, 2011

Post Box: 6308

Town: DSM

Sector: MANUFACTURING Sub-Sector: MINERAL PROCESSING

Investment Financing Plan in Million US\$/Tshs.

Foreign Equity	Local Equity	Foreign Loan	Local Loan
2.765.000		1.185.000	

Project Objectives: TO ESTABLISH A PROJECT FOR MINERAL PROCESSING.

Capacity:

Employment: Foreign: 5 Local: 50 Total: 55

Implementation Period: 5 YRS

Project Location

Site/Plot/Block No.: MPAWDA

Street: MPAWDA District: MPAWDA Region: RUKWA

Shareholders	Nationality	%
HAMEX GENERAC LTD	TANZANIAN	50
HIGH SERVICE Aps	DANISH	50

Investment Breakdown US\$/Tshs.M

Land/Building 350.000
Plant 2.500.000
Vehicles 510.000
Furniture & Fittings 40.000
Pre-expenses 30.000
Others 20.000
Working Capital 500.000
TOTAL **3.950.000**

Contact Details: SAMUEL M. MGONJA

Name: FELIX G.P. MGONJA Title: DIRECTORS
JOSHUA DALGAARD
Tel: 0787888229
Telephone: 20: 0753177566 / 0954888229 Fax:
JDA@HIGHSERVICE.PK
Email: FMGONJA2009@HOTMAIL.COM

Payments to be made payable to:

TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LTD.
SWIFT ADDRESS: SCBLTZTX
ACCOUNT NO.: 8702006002000

TICC/PP.10/041981/3

11th February, 2011

Managing Director,
H2H Joint Venture Co, Ltd,
P.O. Box 6308,
DAR ES SALAAM

RE: CERTIFICATE OF INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROJECT FOR MINERAL PROCESSING

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your project proposal to establish a project for mineral processing as presented in the TIC P.A. 1 Form No. 08938 and Feasibility Study with a projected investment of USD 3.95m.

We have studied your project proposal and are pleased to inform you that your investment proposal is now officially registered and therefore your project will be granted a CERTIFICATE OF INCENTIVES, given under authority conferred upon TIC under Part III, Section 17 (1-8) of the Tanzania Investment Act, 1997. In order to enable TIC prepare your Certificate of Incentives, you will be required to submit the following: -

- Bank Reference for equity funding or a letter from Bank/Financial Institution indicating that a loan is granted or is under consideration as required by Section 17 (3) (f) of Tanzania Investment Act, 1997.
- Certified document showing evidence of Land ownership for the location of the project.

You will also be required to submit to the Centre a Progress Report on the implementation of the project after every six months for our information and review. Guidelines for the preparation of the report are contained in annexure 2 also attached to this letter. Please do not hesitate to contact the Centre for any clarification if the need arises. Please also note that a facilitation fee equivalent to US\$ 750.00 is payable at the ruling exchange rate before your Certificate of Incentives is prepared. Please make deposit direct to the bank as per bank details below:

*Tanzania Investment Centre
Standard Chartered Bank (T) Ltd
US Dollar A/C 8702006002000
T.Shs A/C 0102006002000*

TICC/PP.10/041981/3

11th February, 2011

We wish you every success in the implementation of the project.

Yours sincerely,
Tanzania Investment Centre



B. D. Chonjo

For: Executive Director

Copy to: Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs,
P. O. Box 9111,
DAR ES SALAAM

Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing,
P.O. Box 9503,
DAR ES SALAAM

Commissioner General,
Tanzania Revenue Authority,
P. O. Box 11491,
DAR ES SALAAM



TIC Evaluation Report

Name of the Company
H2H Joint Venture Co. Ltd.

Post Box	Mpanda	COI Number	80874	Contact	Mr Samuel M. Mgonja
Post Office	6308, Dar Es Salaam	COI Date	01/10/2011	Designation	Director
Region	Rukwa	Application F. No	08938	Phone	0
Country	Tanzania	Status	New	Direct Phone	0
		Sector	Manufacturing	Cell Phone	0754 888 229
		Sub Sector	Mineral Processing	Fax	0
		File No	041981	E-Mail Address	Fmgonda2009@Hotmail.Com

Project Location		Investment Finance Plan in Millions USD											
Plot/Block	Mpanda	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Foreign Equity</th> <th>Local Equity</th> <th>Foreign Loan</th> <th>Local Loan</th> </tr> <tr> <td>2.765</td> <td>0</td> <td>1.185</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Foreign Equity	Local Equity	Foreign Loan	Local Loan	2.765	0	1.185	0			
Foreign Equity	Local Equity		Foreign Loan	Local Loan									
2.765	0		1.185	0									
Street	Mpanda												
District	Sumbawanga Urban												
Region	Rukwa												

Shareholders Detail			Investment Breakdown (USD Million)	
Name	Nationality	(%)	Land/Building	0.35
High Service Aps	Danish	50	Plant	2.5
Hamex General Ltd.	Tanzanian	50	Vehicles	0.51
			Furniture & Fittings	0.04
			Pre-expenses	0.03
			Others	0.02
			Working Capital	0.5
			Total	3.95

Employment	55	Evaluated By	,wf officer2
Capacity	xxxxx	Drawn By	wf registry1
Project Turn Over		Project Type	Foreign

Description

To establish a project for mineral processing

Recommendations

Be approved subject to providing evidence as required by section 17 of Tanzania Investment Act, 1997

Decision

Approved
[Signature]
[Signature]

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

P.O. BOX 6308

DAR ES SALAAM

Date: 27th January 2011

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE
P.O. BOX 938
DAR ES SALAAM



RE: APPLICATION FOR TIC CERTIFICATE OF INCENTIVES

Reference is made to the captioned subject.

We wish to submit to your esteemed office our application for Certificate of Incentives for Investment in the establishment of mineral processing plant

In view of the above, please find attached the following documents for your kind review and approval; one copy of our Business plan, certified copy of Certificate of Incorporation, Certified copy of Memorandum and Articles of Association, P.A 1 form duly filed, Bank Reference letter, Evidence of land for the location of the project and extract of the company Board resolution

We look forward to receiving a positive reply

Yours sincerely,

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

.....
MANAGING DIRECTOR

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED

P.O. BOX 6308

DAR ES SALAAM

The following resolutions were passed at the board meeting held at our registered company office in Dar es salaam on 10th January 2011

- To establish a project for mineral processing to be located Kinusi village, Mpwapwa in Dodoma
- To register the project with Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) in order to enjoy facilitation and other benefits as provided for under TIA of 1997
 - To mobilize fund for financing the project

(Certified as true copy of extract)


.....

Chairman


.....

Secretary

TANZANIA



Certificate of Incorporation

Section 15

No **80874**

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT

H2H JOINT VENTURE COMPANY LIMITED ===

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act, 2002 and that the Company is Limited

Given under my hand at Dar es salaam

this **10TH** day of **JANUARY**

TWO THOUSAND AND ELEVEN


.....
Asst. Registrar of Companies