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**JOASAMWE INVESTMENT
COMPANY LIMITED**

**BUSINESS PLAN FOR CELLO TAPE
& PACKAGING FACTORY - SIDO
INDUSTRIES AT ILEMELA
DISTRICT, MWANZA REGION,
TANZANIA.**

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List of Abbreviations

CAPEX – Capital Expenditure

COMESA- Common market for eastern and Southern Africa

CSI - Corporate Social Investment

EAC – East Africa community

EIA – Environment Impact Assessment

GDP – Growth Domestic Products

KVA -Kilovolt Amperes

MT – Metric Ton

NBS – National Bureau of standard

NEMC – National Environment Management Council

OPEX – Operating Expenditure

SADC –Southern Africa Development Community

SKU- Standard keeping units

SWOC - strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

TANESCO – Tanzania Electric Supply Company

TIC- Tanzania Investment Centre

TZS – Tanzania Shilling

TZS-Tanzania Shillings

US – United State Dollar

US\$ - United State Dollar

VAT – Value Added tax

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tanzania has become a key player in packaging products industry where packaging products are in high demand. Tanzania's packaging industry is reporting high growth rates as demand for packaging goods and machinery in Tanzania registers a steady growth. The country's overall economy is currently on a growth path.

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited is matching grants opportunity for businesses in Tanzania that wish to develop or increase their ability to trade, support product quality improvement and the meeting of international standards to access potential markets within and outside Tanzania. In this respect the company is planning to establish integrated project of cello tape and packaging in Mwanza region in Tanzania that will support government initiatives endeavour to develop the business sector as an engine of pro-poor economic growth, in line with Tanzania's National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty

In an effort to strengthening the country economy, the Government of Tanzania cited integrated industry of sole tape and packaging products industries as one of the potential revenue and job creation sector, its important is not only to social economic development, but has positive significantly towards economic development. The company decided to expand integrated industry in Mwanza - Tanzania factories as major expansion of related products from importing raw materials and used plastic materials from end use products (recycling) in future as raw materials for production.

Today, the company manage packaging solution having gain their reputation in reliability, high quality and best head best price as it continue to serve business in Lake Zone regions in Tanzania with all packaging needs. Sole tapes and packaging products are carefully manufactured and innovated based on continuous excellence and innovation in packaging technology.

The company; is part of cello tape manufacturing industry for produce tape of different uses to wrap manufactured goods, as boxes made of corrugated or cardboard, packages boxes made of paper, and office items, to aid in transportation and delivery, using cello tape, you can adhere to material together with a surface bond.

The proposed integrated project is estimated to cost a total of US\$ 470,434.79 this including, own equity of 20% as proceeds from capital contribution of the project, total loan debt of 378,347.83US\$. The Current asset of US\$ 15,217 fixed assets 435,652US\$ and liquidity 342,822US\$. The project economic life will be implemented within 5 years.

Testing the project viability is positive whereas IRR is positive 16.8%, and payback period of project is within 3 years. The Discounted Cash flow yields an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of which is well above the assumed cost of capital.

The whole process of production lines is looking at providing direct employment to at least 17 permanent jobs on full implementation and operation of the project. The industry is divided into 2 Departments; Corporate (2), and production (15). Based on the Impact Investment Index analysis, the company can develop projections that the project can deliver both value for money in the context of broad socioeconomic impact and return on investment while complying with governance requirements. In this regard therefore, **Joasamwe Investment Company Limited** will promote the industrialization process in the country, create employment, attract new technologies, expand foreign exchange earnings and ultimately contribute substantially to the country's economic growth.

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Packaging product industry overview

Tanzania has become a key player in packaging products industry where packaging products are in high demand. Tanzania's packaging industry is reporting high growth rates as demand for packaging goods and machinery in Tanzania registers a steady growth. The country's overall economy is currently on a growth path. Some of the areas identified as opportunities for international companies include Cello tapes as well as packaging products are in high demand for packaging goods that has been growing throughout in Asian countries. Few entrepreneurs see an opportunity where others see hurdles. As expected, the growing Tanzanian economy is spurring growth in the continent's packaging products industry.

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited is matching grants opportunity for businesses in Tanzania that wish to develop or increase their ability to trade, support product quality improvement and the meeting of international standards to access potential markets within and outside Tanzania. In this respect the company is planning to establish integrated project of plastic manufacture and beverage in Mwanza region in Tanzania that will support government initiatives endeavour to develop the business sector as an engine of pro-poor economic growth, in line with Tanzania's National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA).

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited is a packaging products stated in 2017, primarily focus on manufacturing and distribution pallet stretch film and plastic bag from Ilemela district in Mwanza region. 4 years ago the company was under registration of Kapucho investment as a sole proprietor. In June 2022 the owner changed the name to Joasamwe Investment Company Limited. JICL industry expanded their products range to include packaging tape and PP strapping bands. The company has experience in sole tape and packaging products for several years in Tanzania managed to establish the company within SIDO industrial area but still their outputs/products are not processed to meet domestic and international market standard. Modern machineries packaging products will help to increase preservation, improve traditional method of storage and packaging.

1.2. Why Cello tape & packaging industry in Tanzania?

Cello tape is used to wrap manufactured goods, as boxes made of corrugated or cardboard, packages boxes made of paper, and office items, to aid in transportation and delivery, using cello tape, you can adhere to material together with a surface bond.

Type of cello tapes includes; transparent tape, masking tape, electrical tapes, brown tape, BOPP tape, single sided coated fabric, protection tape and labelling

tape. Today, the company manage packaging solution having gain their reputation in reliability, high quality and best head best price as it continue to serve business in Lake zone regions in Tanzania with all packaging needs. Sole tapes and packaging products are carefully manufactured and innovated based on continuous excellence and innovation in packaging technology.

In the East Africa region, one of the largest markets for packaging goods is Tanzania. The country has been importing packaging products and machinery from all across the world in increasing quantities over the last five years and has emerged as a lucrative market for packaging goods in the region. Tanzania's packaging rope & twines, plastics & metal spectacle frames, strainers, laminated & non laminated packaging material, bio-medical products, kitchenware, woven sacks & bags, pet preforms, gift & novelties & other packaging products.

In an effort to strengthening the country economy, the Government of Tanzania cited integrated industry of sole tape and packaging products industries as one of the potential revenue and job creation sector, its important is not only to social economic development, but has positive significantly towards economic development. Joasamwe Investment Company Limited decided to expand integrated industry in Mwanza - Tanzania factories as major expansion of related products from importing raw materials and used plastic materials from end use products (recycling) in future as raw materials for production to suit customer satisfaction in Tanzania.

Considering such level of market growth and demand driven variables with notably absence of local manufacturing facilities already functioning in Tanzania and neighboring countries, the investment venture will become potentially profitable business.

As a part of integrated project, Joasamwe Investment Company Limited considering tape making and packaging is alternatives of the synthetic polymer and help to enhance the shelf life of the food and non-products while retaining their nutritional, biological and sensory quality.

Today, the company manage packaging solution having gain their reputation in reliability, high quality and best head best price as it continue to serve business in Lake Zone regions in Tanzania with all packaging needs. Sole tapes and packaging products are carefully manufactured and innovated based on continuous excellence and innovation in packaging technology.

1.3. Integration sole tape and packaging products

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited as part of integrated of sole tape and packaging products, the company aimed to expand her production capacity by producing food and nonfood packaging materials.

This could be done by selling less single-use packaging and sorting waste better. A contribution to a solution for the packaging waste problem is performed in this project, by making a reusable packaging solution for the fresh fruits and vegetable

sector. The designed packaging the company has should be convenient for the consumer, which is why was set that the cello tape and packaging solution should maintain or improve the consumer packaging experiences with reusable packaging. Joasamwe Investment Company Limited cello tape and packaging solution Production Company produces products of quality design and sizes for company consumption and for other industries. The goal of project is to expand her production from small scale production processing plant under Small Industrial Development Organization -SIDO scheme for cello tape production and meet the market demand for cello tape c products at competitive price to be used in different sector to contribute to the development of Tanzania economy. The entire product range manufactured should follow the Weight and Measurement Act and packed accordingly in different standard keeping units (SKU). The product should be stored as per batch number allocated to particular product.

2.0. PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1. The Industry ownership and share distribution

JOASAMWE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED is a limited liability company, registered in Tanzania under certificate of incorporation No 156409170 issued on the 09th June, 2022. The project is located at Nyakato, post code 33201 near Nyakato police post, Ilemela district, P O Box 7561 Mwanza Region, Tanzania. Currently, the company is anticipated to employ 17+ direct and 170 indirect in cello tape and packaging products.

Integrated factories will be located in Mwanza region. Anticipated raw material of factory will be imported from Asian countries, the establishment involves adding two line of production for cello tape and packaging materials processing factories. This will involves cost of machine and fixing, operational and management cost, distribution of commodities etc.

The initial Authorized Share Capital of the company is TZS 200,000,000/= divided into 1,000/- ordinary shares of Tshs 200,000/- each and the company have the power to divide the original or any increased capital into several classes, and to attach thereto any preferential, deferred, qualified or other special rights privileges, restrictions or conditions. Unless the conditions of issues shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares, whether preference or otherwise, or any such rights, privileges or conditions shall not be altered or modified except in accordance with the registered Articles or Association. The liability of the members is limited and the following names compromise the company ownership and principal shareholding as illustrated on

Table 1 below.

Table 1: Company Ownership and Principal Shareholders

S/No.	Shareholder's Name	Address	Number of Shares
1	Mr. Kapocha Makongoro Masatu (Tanzanian Business men)	P O Box 7561, MWANZA	999
2	Ms. Joyce Majura Lwandobi (Tanzanian Business women)	P O Box 7561, MWANZA	1

The address for this company is;
JOASAMWE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED;
P O Box 7561,
Nyakato,
MWANZA,
TANZANIA.

2.2. Project Description

2.2.1. Cello tape and packaging factoría overview.

JOASAMWE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED is part of cello tape manufacturing industry for produce tape of different uses. Cello tape is used to wrap manufactured goods, as boxes made of corrugated or cardboard, packages boxes made of paper, and office items, to aid in transportation and delivery, using cello tape, you can adhere to material together with a surface bond.

Type of cello tapes includes; transparent tape, masking tape, electrical tapes, brown tape, BOPP tape, single sided coated fabric, protection tape and labelling tape.



Production description of the factory.

This type of production involves stting machinery which produce various specification of finished adhesive tapes from Jumbo roll which has been coated with glue together with other three machnes, paper tupe cutting machine tube loader and a rewinder.

Product feature;

1. Automoted consecutive 4-shaft changing when operation is finished on set of shafts, the machine will change automaticallt onto another set of shaft without any stop. It

will have higher efficiency

2 three - step length counter giving accurate pre-setting of rewinding length

3. pneumatic brake bring the machine to an immediate halt when working at high speed because of inertia ansures exellent steady perfomance,

4Automatic tension control

5. (optional) Auto labelling and sitting stationariess tape function,

6. (Optional) auto device for heavy jumbo roll

The company will import machinery with the following features; GL-210 tape sitting machine with the following dimensions, 1.2m*2.3m*1.4m, effective with 1300mm, speed 0-180M/min, paper tube diameter, 76mm min sitting width 12mm. with power 380v, 4KW weight 1500Kg Max. Feeding diameter 800mm.

The company produce cello tape and packaging whereas, the automated technology three-in-one technology is a sterile package technology. The machine adopting this technology achieves whole wrapping, fill and seal under sterile circumstance. The Technology combines all technical advantages to innovate and develop a Series excellent abrasion, bring color for high visibility, resist moisture and chemical, clean removal without solvents and scrapping.

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited aimed at establishing her own production line by importing complete set of two lines of productions by importing Machine and equipment's, the company will produce cello tape and packaging products of different types according to market and demand of her customers. The machines will have the capacity of producing 11.2Million cello tape and 8 Million packaging products per year respectively. The project is expected to start by end of June, 2022 whereas raw materials will be imported from Asian countries.

The project envisages setting up modern equipment in installation of complete set for both production lines from Asian countries, all machines and equipment's will cost 543,478.26US\$ this includes two line of production and flight charges.

2.3. Project Cost & Financing Pattern

The proposed integrated project is estimated to cost a total of US\$ 470,343.8 this including, own equity of 20% as proceeds from capital contribution of the project, total loan debt of 376,347.83US\$. The Current asset of US\$ 15,217 fixed assets 435,652US\$, liquidity of 342,822US\$ and total liabilities of 763,694US\$. The project will be implemented within 5 years.

Equity + Loan	
Equity 20%	94,086.96
Loan 80%	376,347.83
Total Equity	470,434.79

2.4. Business Plan Objectives

The objectives of this study are two-fold. First is to determine the viability of the proposed project and serve as a business plan for the company's development program. Secondly, the business plan will act as a supporting document in the company's application for Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) Certificate of Incentives so as to access exemptions on duties, VAT deferments and other benefits and protections as statutorily provided for under Tanzania Investment Act (1997). Secondly, it will be presented to Banks/Financial Institutions for application of Term Loan US\$ 376,347.83 to support smooth implementation and running of the proposed projects. The project promoters have commissioned a reputable engineering and project planning consulting firm to advice on detailed

technical and economic evaluation of the project and in determining its viability. As the report will be used to raise debt financing for the project, it is tailored to meet standard requirements of financial institutions in the region.

2.5. Product: Demand and Market Analysis

2.5.1. Market analysis – cello tape and packaging Plastic Products

The market analysis conducted indicates that there are few industries in Mwanza region producing cello tape and packaging products for industrial and non-industrial products. The trade volume is still highly needed no other high volume suppliers of different design according to customer demand and the company as consumable product. At present, companies source their requirements in Dar es salaam and some are imported from Kenya and Uganda. . The cello tape and packaging supply base in Mwanza is geared towards the manufacturing of low volume, hand-crafted, expensive products to service a niche market; this market requires the supply of a quality, volume fulfillment and pack-off service.

The Joasamwe Investment Company Limited produce plastic products in different uses some includes, for water, fruits packaging, soft drinks, hard drinks, chemical etc. the company will sales at a whole marketing price so as to provide profit margin to other distributors. The company will sales her products at a wholesale price of start between 450 to 500TZS, the price depends on customer design and preference.

2.5.2. Market potential for the packaging materials products:

As indicated in the previous section, a packaging products market has been identified. Market research indicates the lake zone regions market for cello tape and packaging products is estimated to be US\$ 2,501,739 annually. Joasamwe Investment Company Limited has set its sales target at US\$ 521,739 sales in year one, increasing to 2,882,938 US\$ in year five. Year one target equates to a 4.9% , the sales increases by 5% There is the possibility of extending the business into the area of order fulfillment, which means on-line packing of products for customers. This will lead to efficiency, costs savings and shortened lead-time for potential customers. However, it is the director's intention not to enter this sector in the initial three years of operation.

The market for packaging products in world is to remain dominant for the highest growth in revenue as compared to other regions over the forecasted period, 2017-2025. The market in East Africa for plastic products is expected to witness above average growth for the further few years. The economic development in East Africa is projected to have a positive impact on the market for packaging products. In Tanzania plastic market is expected to have considerable growth in terms of market value owing to technological advancements in the packaging industries for

these emerging economies which will witness a sizeable increase in the revenue contribution of the sales.

From the analysis in the preceding chapter, the marketing of the final products in the country will not pose a problem either as even if the export markets collapsed the local market itself is able to take up whatever the project will produce.

2.6. Technical Characteristic of the project.

2.6.1. Project Site analysis

Based on physical inspection of the proposed site, the availability of basic and essential industrial infrastructure such transport, water supply, effluent disposal, electric power supply, telecommunication system and security were all checked out and are ok for factory establishment. The realization of the project development requires successful completion of a number of necessary activities and facilities to enable a successful development of the project. The project location is already installed necessary utilities such as reliable supplies of energy, water, transportation, telecommunications services, waste disposal and other services are in place.

2.6.2. Buildings and related fixed cost

The floor plan and elevation of buildings and other related structures will be hired to Joasamwe Investment Company Limited as rented by the shareholders. However, the total cost of Land acquisition and registration, factory buildings, Storage of raw materials and finished cello tape and packaging products structure has been done by the owner, the estimated cost of the structure is estimated to 30,000US\$ as cost associate to rehabilitation of the structure, project fixed cost have been done by the land owner. The shareholders anticipate to pay land rent of 5,217.99 US\$ s annual rent. The minor rehabilitations costs are inclusive of contingency and reflect prevailing cost of building materials and labour costs in the country. Mostly local building materials will be used in the construction of the same.

2.6.3. Machinery and Equipment.

Proper machinery selection is one of the key problems in the development of an industry. The machinery must suit the two-fold requirements of the developing countries, i.e. it should be up-to-date to allow for competitive production. In view of the foregoing, an effort has been made to choose from modern technological alternatives, a level that strikes a balance between fixed costs based on depreciation and variable costs based essentially on wages.

The requirements of various items of equipment have been worked out taking into consideration the production programs, average equipment utilization and normal productivity level of an average worker etc. While working out details of equipment required, it has been assumed that the plant will be working in a double shift of 16 hours a day, 25 days a month or a total of 300 days a year.

The projects machinery and equipment will be sourced from China and are estimated to cost 208,605.65US\$, this includes, complete set cello tape production line, laboratory equipment for testing quality, flight charge. These cost assumptions are C.I.F Dar es Salaam and include installation, commissioning, consultancy, port charges and transport to the project site. Calculated depreciation of machines and other working facilities is estimated to cost 33,213US\$. Others working facilities have already in place this includes weighing scales, mini laboratory equipment, communications, computers and other office equipment, standby power generator and miscellaneous machinery and equipment.

2.6.4. Motor Vehicles

2 heavy Box body trucks will purchased in the first of production whereas truck will be purchased totaling to 130,434.78US\$, and 5 Light Vehicles Lorries for indoor distribution at a price of 76,086.96US\$ will added for smoothening distribution. Total cost for all type of truck is estimated to 206,521.74 US\$.

2.6.5. Furniture & Fittings and computers

This cost item includes the purchase of various office furniture: tables, chairs cabinets, safes, telecommunication gadgets, firefighting equipment, air conditioners etc. A budget of 4,347.83 US\$ will be allocated from general administration budget for furniture fittings and computer accessories. The total budget for furniture and fittings is small due to nature of industry as few or minor requirement of furniture and fittings.

2.6.6. Pre-Operational Expenses

Under pre-operational expenses are considered costs like company formation, preliminary project studies, business plan preparation costs, licenses, permits and authorization, including processing of TIC Certificate of Incentives, and legal fees, travelling expenses, initial recruitment and training expenses, and interest accrued during project construction period. Budget allocated for this is 21,739.13US\$

2.6.7. Initial Working Capital

This item will mainly cover initial imports of raw materials estimated to last for the first three months of operations. Otherwise, raw materials will generally be maintained at one month's stock and debtors at one month's sales volume

constitute the biggest portion of current assets. Trade credits will be 15 days for the items listed. The initial working capital allocated budget is 13,043.48US\$.

2.6.8. Project Capital Investment Summary

Investment Summary	
Fixed Assets	
A. Land and Buildings	
Land rent and buildings	5,217.39
B. Motovehicles	
2 Heavy Vehicles 15 MT	130,434.78
5 Light Vehicle Lorries	76,086.96
Subtotal - Motovehicles	206,521.74
C. Machineries and Equipment's	
Complete set Cello tape production line	86,956.52
Complete set of packaging material production line	78,260.87
Laboratory + equipment's+ testing quality Equipment's	19,565.22
Generator	21,739.13
Flight charges	2,173.91
Sub Total Machineries	208,695.65
Furniture and fittings	4,347.83
Contiguous	10,869.57
Sub total Assets	15,217.40
Total Fixed asset	435,652.18
Pre operational expenses	21,739.13
Initial working capital	13,043.48
Sub total current Assets	34,782.61
Total Investment	470,434.79
Equity + Loan	
Equity 20%	94,086.96
Loan 80%	376,347.83
Total Equity	470,434.79

2.6.9. Project Financing

The project costs, including fixed costs (machinery, equipment, building renovations, motor vehicles, office furniture and equipment and pre-operation expenses will be financed by shareholders own resources 20%. Working capital, preoperational cost and other cost requirements will be financed by shareholder or seeking short term bank financing in form of overdraft facility. The project promoters are planning to finance project cost in the following pattern:

2.6.10. Project Implementation

Full implementation of the project is planned to take place by end July 2022. Machineries and motor vehicles will be imported immediately while construction/renovation works are in process.

2.6.11. Explanatory Notes

The production capacity of the plant is based on 300 working days excluding Holidays and Sunday. The factory runs per day with a maximum of 11,200,000 cello tape per year and 8,000,000M² of packaging products per year respectively. Capacity utilization of the plant is 60% - 75%. The proposed project is a complete set of modern technology and all machines are from well-known Asia brands (India/China), after being over hauled, run 20-25 years.

2.6.12. Auxiliary Materials/ services

Falling under this category is plastic packing for bran, lubricants, grease and other miscellaneous items.

Utilities and service facilities that will need to be provided in this plant are as follows:

- (i) Workshop
- (ii) Electric power
- (iii) Water supply
- (iv) Miscellaneous facilities {Canteen; First Aid Kit, Storage and transport and Office Facilities}

(i) Workshop

It is necessary to make provision for a small workshop in the plant premises so that certain maintenance operations could be carried out following sudden breakdowns and major routine matters.

The facility will comprise of necessary machines like small centre lathe, drilling machine, welding set, soldering and gas-cutting equipment including complete

electrical kit to take care of necessary electrical maintenance as well as to replace worn-out parts and periodic oil and greases needs for the plant. Equipment provision has been restricted to the minimum.

(ii) Electric Power and Generator

The proposed site will be supplied with industrial production 3-phase standard power supply from Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO), the electricity is available through the National Grid Line from Shinyanga to Mara Region. There also a thermal power plant located at Nyakato Industrial area known as 60MW power plant that save as alternative two for power supply from government agency. As part of an alternative power supply, the company is already install a heavy duty 100KVA power generator automated generator that will be connected to the plant and premises for standby power supply.

The Joasamwe Investment Company Limited will install an online UPS system that secures clean and uninterrupted power free of surges, brownouts, fluctuations and other power problems. The client manufactures PP non-woven fabrics in a high-temperature, high-pressure environment, in which electricity interruptions cause economic and material losses. The total cost of generator not included to business plan as it's already in place.

(iii) Water Supply

Apart from the needs of electric power, water is also required for the actual process and other social needs. The proposed site has close to MWAUWASA water network, the agency is major supplier of water to urban and peri urban area in the city. While depending on water supply from MWAUWASA, the main line is close to the proposed industry from Mwanza city to Nyakato area. The main line from this source will be tapped and let to the land site and water collected in an overhead reservoir provided at the top of the building of the plant. Adequate provision has been made in the project cost for the overhead tank and supply and laying of pipelines etc.

(iv) Miscellaneous Facilities e.g. First Aid Kit, Storage and Transport, Office Facilities etc

- Provision has been made in the project costs for necessary facilities for external telephones and fire alarm system;
- Sickness and ill-health are recognized to be among the cause of absenteeism and low morale leading to decreased production, increased waste and bad employee-management relations. Therefore, necessary provision has been made for the canteen and first aid facilities in case of accidents, sudden sickness etc.
- Storage and transport needs of the plant have been duly recognized and been attempted mostly manual. Regarding

transport, (2) trucks with a capacity of 15 MT will be purchased and 5 light vehicle for distribution purpose

- Necessary provision for furniture and office equipment has been made in the Capital Cost estimates.
- Provision has also been made for the various types of weighing equipment in various sections for material-handling equipment etc.

2.6.13.. Warehousing and distribution

Joasamwe Investment Company Limited's warehousing service is ready to meet 24/7/365 with produced cello tape and raw materials imported. The efficiency of on-site combined with focal lift is already accommodated all needs and reduce supply chain costs. The industry uses electronics inventory management system means will ready for the efficiently movements of goods to next level.

The industry will use quick dispatch for fast distribution of final products and packed by manual means or by semi-automatic machines. The industry will take Extra care is therefore taken to make it hygienic so that the products do not get spoiled during storage.

2.6.14. Waste management for industry

In order to create a sustainable society, it is necessary to develop effective utilization of all sorts of wastes. One of the major wastes from our living is fiber wastes. Fiber wastes are generally divided to nonindustrial (organic chemicals) and industrial wastes (inorganic Chemicals)

In his strategic management for a Joasamwe Investment Company Limited; the industry has to move from an understanding of improvement at all costs to an understanding of continuous and balanced improvement once established. In modern times, environmental protection is being implemented not because it is enforced law, but as an administrative philosophy.

Rapid degradation in environmental conditions has changed at attitude of industrial managers toward ecological environment and had them consider ecology a significant factor while taking decisions related to industrial management. Parameters responsible for environmental pollution include chemicals discharged into air, water and soil as well as energy pollution all these will be taken into consideration of the proposed project.

Noise pollution caused by poorly planned settlement programs is also included in this plan. Furthermore, safety and health of those working in production will be also taken into account by installing modern machines free from noise pollution.

3.0. MANPOWER REQUIREMENT - SALARY PROJECTION

3.1. Employment

The whole process of production lines is looking at providing direct employment to at least 17 permanent jobs on full implementation and operation of the project. The industry is divided into 2 Departments; Corporate (2), and production (15).

3.2. Recruitment

Recruitment of the 17 persons will be carried out by giving first preference to ex-technician from our local technical institutes such as Vocation Education Training Authority "VETA" and employees of packaging factories in Tanzania, based on demonstration of skills and aptitude basis and their willingness to work for Joasamwe Investment Company Limited. Careful methodology is being worked out by a competent management consultant who will set the job descriptions. To ensure that the right calibre is recruited. Recruitment of expatriate personnel will be carried out in consultation with the relevant authorities in Government and the collaborating agencies.

3.3. Training and the use of Consultants

The Company plans to initially carry out on the job training for most of the technical staff to be dispatched to the project site by the suppliers of the plant which will be specified under sales agreement. In general the company will ensure that employees acquire new skills and procedures to increase their productivity fourfold. Educational materials will be subsidized or paid for to motivate the workers to develop themselves.

Whereas the company will endeavor to obtain the best talents to fill the permanent posts in the organization, it is intended where necessary, to continue with the policy of hiring out some specialized skills by way of consultants. Alternatively, those skills not required throughout the year will be left to consultants. These include legal counsels, systems and management consultants. To ensure efficient and scientific management, operational manuals will be prepared for the core functions of the company.

3.4. Organization and Management

The project will be managed by qualified professionals given the vast experience that the promoters have acquired over years in running and managing similar businesses. The Board of Directors formulates policy and offer strategic business guidance to management and regularly monitor and evaluate performance of the company.

All the production line will be under the administrator under which the day to day leader/management of production line will be vested in the management team headed by administrator. The Administrator is to be assisted by qualified and experienced personnel.

Table 3.1. Proposed organization and manpower requirement for the plant is as follows:

CORPORATE OFFICE				
1	Administrators	1	600	7,200
2	Drivers	1	180	2,160
	SUB TOTAL	2	600	9,360
PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT				
2	Production Manager	1	350	4,200
3	Operators	2	240	5,760
4	Helpers	2	180	4,320
5	supervisor- Cello tape Factory	2	280	6,720
6	supervisor- packaging Factory	2	280	6,720
7	Driver trucks	1	180	2,160
8	supporting staff includes drivers	5	100	6,000
	SUB TOTAL	15	1,610	35,880
	GRAND TOTAL	17	2,210	45,240

4.0. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

4.1. Production, Revenue and project viability

- ❑ The estimated revenue gain in selling cello tape and packaging products annually 521,739US\$ in the first year excluding Value Added Tax.
- ❑ Net profit before tax is 342,822US\$, second year earning is 363,541US\$, which show the profit is increasing,
- ❑ Net profit after tax is 179,7983US\$, second year earning is 197,616US\$, which show the profit is increasing,
- ❑ Gross sales contribution in the first year of production is 66% which increases tremendously in the second years up to 5 year
- ❑ The expected sales increase annually is 5% while increase production cost is 3% which depends on inflation rate of the country, for Victoria Poly bags Limited,
- ❑ Total investment cost of the project is 470,434.8US\$ whereas the own equity is 20% equivalent to 94,086.96 US\$ and loan-able amount 376,347.83US\$, project current assets for the first year is 15,217US\$, fixed asset 435,657US\$, Project liquidity is 342,822US\$
- ❑ The end balance of project in cash flow statement is positive and increases tremendous.
- ❑ Testing the project viability is positive whereas IRR is positive 16.8%, and payback period of project is within 4 years. The Discounted Cash flow yields an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of which is well above the assumed cost of capital.
- ❑ The end balance of project in cash flow statement is positive and increases tremendous.
- ❑ Cash generated from operation and net cash from operational activities increases positively of project (see cash flow sheet)
- ❑ Return on Investment is anticipated to 1.18% which is above normal bank interest rate, which show in case promoter will borrow a commercial loan the project will recover bank loan within project economic life - see balance sheet,
- ❑ Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of the pre-operational expenses rates used are as follows: land 5%, Civil Works/ Structures/Buildings 5.00% on straight line basis, Plant Machinery & Technical Equipment 12.50% on straight line basis, Motor Vehicles. 20.00% on straight line basis. The business plan use 12.5% as depreciation factors. Depreciation is amounted to 29,997US\$
- ❑ Salaries and Wages have been based on the prevailing scales in the industry. There is provision of 20% to cover company contribution to

NSSSF (10%) and other social welfare (10%). Included to the total amount (see Income statement)

- ❑ Corporate Tax is fixed at 30% of taxable profits. The project is able to pay tax hence increase government revenue via GDP by 102,919 US\$
- ❑ The business plan has an assumption all capital investment will be recovered within 3 years for 5 year projected economic life,

5.0. RISK ANALYSIS

5.1. Risk Analysis

Risk is the probability that an event or action will adversely affect the organization. Risk assessment is the identification and analysis of risks associated with the achievement of operations, financial reporting and compliance goals and objectives. Risk management is a central part of the Joasamwe Investment Company Limited. The Industry's management will determine the level of operations, financial and compliance risk they are willing to assume. Risk assessment is one of the Company's management responsibilities.

5.2. Macroeconomic risk analysis

Since early 1986, the Government of Tanzania has launched a comprehensive economic policy and stabilization plan with the aim to enhance the amount of infrastructure construction and improve the lives of the poor. During this time the main economic indicators significantly improved. However, uneven development of various region in the country, lack of relevant infrastructure in transportation, telecommunications, networking, health facilities, electricity and water supplies have proven to be investment barriers. Overall, Tanzania has a weak economic foundation but the project can achieve a greater impact in attaining social and economic goals for the country.

5.3. Finance risk analysis

- a) **Supply Risk:** The risk in Primary production relates to supply of raw material, transportation and price fluctuations. There is no assurance of enough supply of raw materials in the local market instead mostly of raw materials are imported.
- b) **Processing Risks:** The technology, machines and equipment used in cello tape are in rudimentary stages all of which contribute to reducing production efficiency. Also quality/food safety and standards consideration in the production environment is limited. In nonwoven fabrics facilities operation know-how is very low as there are notarized laborers.
- c) **Sales/market risk:** Placing value added products on the consumer markets bears risk of demand fluctuations and rejections through retailers.

Furthermore, consumers are not aware of the cello tape quality and safety criteria and are usually very price sensitive.

5.4. Other potential external risk

a) Lack of Governance: the governance mechanism in the value chain is underdeveloped, actors operate in an uncoordinated and unorganized fashion, and if rules exist they are often ignored;

b) Lack of market coordination: No lead organization has a coordinating role in relation to markets, technology and information such that producers and processors have no incentives for improving neither their product nor the chain process to promote sustainable income earning opportunities;

c) Unclear and conflicting roles regulatory authorities: Regulatory Agencies are responsible for quality control as well as enforcing TBS, NEMC etc, are regulatory role in issuing licensing etc

d) Industry associations: Associations are weak at all levels of the chain;

e) Operating procedures: Standard procedures are inadequately enforced, or not enforced at all, because of relaxed production and trade regulations; and

f) Integration: there is little vertical integration of importers, mid chain actors and processors.

5.4. Mitigating potential risk

The development of a large and complex project such as Joasamwe Investment Company Limited is necessarily accompanied by multiple risks during all the phases of the project development, construction, operation and maintenance. The right approach to manage the project in a manner which is fairly and adequately address the multiple risks in a comprehensive as well as systematic manner is to use the risk analysis and management methodology which identifies the risk issues and their instrumental cause. In this regard, the risk is eliminated or effectively managed by the party best suited with capacity to handle or deal with the risk factors.

6.0. PROJECT SWOC ANALYSIS

The SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges) analysis provides a quantitative and qualitative review of internal strengths and weaknesses and their relationship with external challenges and opportunities. The results of the analysis provide a basis for determining the project future goals and for identifying strategies and initiatives that would be required to develop the project. The matrix below summarizes the project strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Table 6.1: SWOC Analysis - Joasamwe Investment Company Limited

SWOC ANALYSIS	
Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Close proximity market and SME, (b) Preferential operational and incentives scheme enshrined in the TIC law (c) Political will, the government's legal and policy framework support development of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Skilled labour to run factory, ii) Inadequate electric power, iii) Lack of working tools and machinery iv) Inadequate ICT system in place thus hindering effective and efficient service delivery. v) Weak collaboration/facilitative links with TRA,TPA,TANESCO and other Government departments which may create bottlenecks in investor facilitation;
Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Strategic location of Tanzania which is a hub for international business (b) Existence of preferential markets (c) e.g. EU, COMESA, EAC, USA; and Regional markets like EAC,SADC and COMESA (d) Political and macroeconomic stability of the country (e) Goodwill and support from the (f) Government and the parent ministry; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) High cost of doing business due to inefficiencies in the infrastructure system e.g. electricity, roads and air; ii) Lack of industrial linkages between research institutions and investors; iii) Government activities not fully coordinated and lack of appreciation of the TIC programs by other arms of the Government iv) Regional competition from other countries investment and markets.

7. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

The project is also likely to have a positive impact on the economy of Lake Zone regions and Tanzania as a whole by creating employment, and contributing to Government revenues through various taxes, which will be paid. It also has potential for substantial exporting to foreign markets especially to neighboring countries in the Great Lakes Region. In summary the following table will show impact investment index framework

7.1. Impact Investment Index Framework

Impact Investment Index		
Frame Work for JOASAMWE INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED		
Performance Area	Quantitative Indicator	Remarks
Investment Capital	Total investment capital, CAPEX and OPEX US\$ 470.434.8 US\$	Substantial amount of capital invested into the domestic economy.
Export Earnings	Indicative Annual sales of 100% earnings of 521,739US\$ out of annual average collection	Increased foreign earnings.
Job requirements	Job creation after plant in operation 2020-2021. DIRECT TANZANIAN JOBS 17 local employed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable number of direct job created to local Tanzanians with direct impact on poverty reduction through enhanced income generation; and • Improving skills development for Industrial production
Technology applied	High Tech Environmentally friendly machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing technological transfer;

		and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied technology which is free from environmental pollution,
Other Implied Project Benefits		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased sales to the Utility Companies providing services of electricity, water and sewerage, telecommunications; ▪ Increased business transacted by local banks and institutions providing financial services; ▪ Business opportunities for local entrepreneurs in market distribution channels, ▪ Business opportunities to contractors and sub-contractors during the minor construction phase; ▪ Increased regional intra-trade and international trade due to better infrastructure facility and links to markets; ▪ Increase of technology transfer & expertise to local employed staff, ▪ Capital spends in local economy over 470,434.8US\$ and ▪ Contribution to GDP growth through increased economic activities 		

Based on the Impact Investment Index analysis, the company can develop projections that the project can deliver both value for money in the context of broad socioeconomic impact and return on investment while complying with governance requirements. In this regard therefore, Joasamwe Investment Company Limited will promote the industrialization process in the country, create employment, attract new technologies, expand foreign exchange earnings and ultimately contribute substantially to the country's economic growth.

8.0. FINANCIAL MODELLING AND ANALYSIS

The Financial Modelling and analysis, is the main source of information for assessing the potential financial viability of the Joasamwe Investment Company Limited. The analysis is based on the assumptions that have been taken for the implementation of the site development, demand and the associated potential investment requirements for a 5 year time period. The purpose of establishing integrated plant is to speed up the country's economic development by being a catalyst for restructuring the existing industrial set up and attracting new, both foreign and domestic entrepreneurs to a liberalized legal business framework.

8.1. Project investment inputs

Expected quantities for production		
Sales projection	Unit/Kg/M	US\$
Working days per month	25.00	
Annual working days	300.00	
Hours for production per day	16.00	
Number of Machines for cello tape	1.00	
Number of Machines for packaging products	1.00	
Annual production for Machines cello tape production	11,200,000.00	
Annual production of packaging products	8,000,000.00	
Price per Unit cello tape in TZS (500)	0.22	
price of packaging products per Msq (450)	0.20	
		US\$
Total sales annually cello tape products	730,434,782.61	317,580
Total sales annually packaging products	469,565,217.39	204,159
sales in USD		521,739

8.2. Objective and Scope of Financial Model

8.2.1. Objective

The main objective of the financial modelling and analysis is to setup a financial model framework for potential generated revenues and operational & maintenance costs for the full operation of Joasamwe Investment Company Limited based on the assumptions taken for the Market Analysis, the plan for the facility development, unit production costs and other overhead and operational charges.

8.2.2. Scope

The scope consists of a financial model that will be used to analyse the potential financial viability of the project based on the assumptions taken for the concept and scope of the integrated processing factory on the Market Analysis. The financial model has been developed in excel spread sheet and include information on costs, expenses and the subsequent sales revenue based on the average market prices and linked to the financial cash flow.

ANNEX I - INCOME STATEMENT

(ALL NUMBERS IN US\$)

<u>REVENUE</u>							
	<u>Year 0</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL SALES ANNUALLY CELLO TAPE PRODUCTS	-	317,580	333,459	350,132	367,639	386,021	1,754,832
TOTAL SALES ANNUALLY PACKAGING PRODUCTS	-	204,159	214,367	225,085	236,339	248,156	1,128,106
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	-	521,739	547,826	575,217	603,978	634,177	2,882,938
<u>EXPENSES</u>							
	<u>Year 0</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Total</u>
SALARIES		45,250	46,608	48,006	49,446	50,929	240,238
SOCIAL CHARGES & PENSION PAYMENTS		9,050	9,322	9,601	9,889	10,186	48,048
PURCHASE OF RAW MATERIALS		65,217	67,174	69,189	71,265	73,403	346,248
FUEL AND LUBRICANTS		10,904	11,231	11,568	11,915	12,272	57,888
ELECTRICITY AND WATER (UTILITIES)		26,087	26,870	28,213	29,624	31,105	141,898
FACTORY OVERHEAD COST		14,099	14,522	14,958	15,407	15,869	74,854
INSUARANCE/LICENSING/OTHER CHARGES		5,702	5,873	6,049	6,230	6,417	30,271
OTHER COSTS		2,609	2,687	2,768	2,851	2,936	13,850
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		178,917	184,285	190,351	196,626	203,117	953,296
OPERATIONAL NET EARNINGS BEFORE DEPRECIATION, INTEREST & TAX		342,822	363,541	384,866	407,353	431,060	1,929,642
<i>%AGE GROSS CONTRIBUTION</i>		<i>66</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>1</i>
DEPRECIATION AT 12.5%		29,997	31,810	33,676	35,643	37,718	173,668
NET EARNINGS BEFORE TAX & INTEREST		312,825	331,731	351,191	371,709	393,342	1,755,974
INTEREST PAID (BANK LOAN)		30,108	24,976	19,433	13,447	6,982	94,946
TAX (30%)		102,919	109,140	115,542	122,292	129,410	579,303
NET EARNINGS		179,798	197,616	216,216	235,970	256,951	1,086,550

ANNEX II CASH FLOW

<i>Cash Flow statement from Investing Activities for ten years</i>					
(all numbers in US\$)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Cash receipts from Sales	521,739	547,826	575,217	603,978	634,177
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(178,917)	(184,285)	(190,351)	(196,626)	(203,117)
Cash generated from operations	342,822	510,455	673,837	813,021	948,505
Dividends received*	0	0	0	0	0
Interest received	0	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	(30,108)	(24,976)	(19,433)	(13,447)	(6,982)
Tax paid	(102,919)	(109,140)	(115,542)	(122,292)	(129,410)
Net cash flow from operating activities	209,795	376,340	538,862	677,282	812,113
<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Replacement of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds** from sale of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	0	0	0	0	0
<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Proceeds from capital contributed	94,087	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from loan	376,348	0	0	0	0
Payment of loan	(64,151)	(69,283)	(74,826)	(80,812)	(87,277)
Net cash flow from financing activities	406,284	(69,283)	(74,826)	(80,812)	(87,277)
<u>NET INCREASE/ DECREASE IN CASH</u>					
Cash at the beginning of the period	179,798	197,616	216,216	235,970	256,951
Cash at the end of the period	795,876	504,673	680,252	832,440	981,787

ANNEX III BALANCE SHEET

(all numbers in US\$)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Current asset	15,217	197,616	216,216	235,970	256,951
Fixed asset	435,652	383,374	337,369	296,885	261,259
Liquidity	342,822	510,455	673,837	813,021	948,505
TOTAL ASSET	793,691	1,091,445	1,227,422	1,345,876	1,466,714
NET ASSET MINUS DEPRECIATION	763,694	1,059,635	1,193,746	1,310,232	1,428,996
Equity	94,087	96,571	105,131	114,450	124,595
Reserves					
Total Own Equity	94,087	96,571	105,131	114,450	124,595
Provisions	442,432	727,856	845,139	943,588	1,043,016
Long term loan	94,259	94,259	94,259	94,259	94,259
Short term Liabilities	132,916	140,949	149,218	157,936	167,127
Total Equity & Liabilities	763,694	1,059,635	1,193,746	1,310,232	1,428,996
NET FA/CL	4.62	4.07	3.58	3.15	2.77
CL/CA	8.73	0.71	0.69	0.67	0.65
DEBIT/CAPITAL RATIOS	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
ROI	16.2	204.6	205.7	206.2	206.2
BREAK EVEN POINT	1.27	1.05	0.88	0.73	0.61
BREAK EVEN RATIO	1.18	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.08
EQUITY/TOTAL LIABILITIES	12	9	9	9	9

ANNEX IV - INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN

	(all numbers in US\$)	
	Initial Investment	-470,435
Year 1	Additional Annual Net Profit	179,798
Year 2	Additional Annual Net Profit	197,616
Year 3	Additional Annual Net Profit	216,216
Year 4	Additional Annual Net Profit	235,970
Year 5	Additional Annual Net Profit	256,951
	IRR (in 5 years)	16.80%
<p>The IRR above indicates that the expected return on the US\$ 470,435 initial investment after 5 years is 16.8%.</p>		

ANNEX V - LOAN PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Loan Data		Loan Summary			
Original Principal	376,347.83	Scheduled Payments	\$94,259		
Loan Term (Years)	5	Scheduled number of payment	5		
Annual Interest Rate	8.00%	Actual number of payment	5		
Payments per Year	1	Total Early Payment	-		
Payment	\$447,088	Total Interest	\$1,470,885		
Year	Payment	Interest	Cumulative Interest	Principal	Balance
0					\$376,348
1	\$94,259	\$30,108	\$30,108	\$64,151	\$312,197
2	\$94,259	\$24,976	\$55,084	\$69,283	\$242,914
3	\$94,259	\$19,433	\$74,517	\$74,826	\$168,088
4	\$94,259	\$13,447	\$87,964	\$80,812	\$87,277
5	\$94,259	\$6,982	\$94,946	\$87,277	\$0

ANNEX VI - PAYBACK PERIOD

<i>Payback Period Analysis</i>				
	Year	Beginning Balance	Net Cash Flows	Ending Balance
Cost of investment	0.00	470,434.79	0.00	470,434.79
	1.00	470,434.79	179,797.60	290,637.18
	2.00	290,637.18	197,615.93	93,021.26
	3.00	93,021.26	216,215.82	123,194.57
	4.00	123,194.57	235,969.82	359,164.38
	5.00	359,164.38	256,950.66	616,115.04
Payback Period =		3.00	Years	

8.0. CONCLUDING REMARKS AND WAY FORWARD

8.1. Evidence of project viability based on financial model and policy framework support

On the basis of all the analysis done on this Business Plan on all aspects of assessment on both SWOC Analysis, market analysis, risk analysis and the financial analysis, the proposed investment options in the meat processing plant as prescribed on this business plan have shown that the project is commercially viable. Nonetheless, Joasamwe Investment Company Limited through professional consultative manner, will continue to find ways of implementing cost effective options given time and financial resources that will be made available. Financial analysis results show that when the construction of integrated plant facility is financed 20% by shareholders it gives an IRR of about 16.8%. The computed IRR is well above Dollar market of the annual loan interest rate of (8.00%) which is technically interpreted that the project is financially viable. The payback period for the project is estimated at 3 years, which is within the range for this type of investment. Sensitivity analysis results also favor the project. Financial analysis for the project has shown feasible returns. Based on the investment scope and the assumptions taken in this Business Plan, the project will not face any difficulties during establishment, according to the projected cash flow be in a position to accomplish repayment of the loan and start generating profit.

8.2. Policy Framework Support

The development of the Joasamwe Investment Company Limited is designed to tape advantages of the current Tanzanian market-oriented reforms. The Project will be developed and established to accelerate the industrialization process. The vision 2025 emphasizes the importance of the allocation of public funds for strategic investments and private sector financing for development investments.

The 15 years Perspective Plan (2015-2025); Pries private investment in the context of Public Private Partnership. The First Five Years Development Plan (2020-2025) recognizes the fundamental role of the private sector in enabling the government to

allocate its fund to strategic projects to facilitate a higher level of development. MKUKUTA II (2020-2025) identifies Public Private Partnership as a means of increasing the level of stakeholder participation and of easing the financial burden on the government. It should be noted that existing public resources are clearly insufficient to meet Tanzanian's huge development needs. The increased use of private enterprises participation in development projects can help alleviate the financing gap. This approach is now applied by Joasamwe Investment Company Limited to ensure development of one among the ultra-integrated plant to be developed in Ilemela, Mwanza Region. Private sector and investment have been recognized as the most significant potential source of additional funding required to facilitate development projects.

8.3. Conclusive Remarks and Way Forward

The development of this integrated plant will be funded by private finances. The company acting through its various shareholders and structures will provide the initial risk capital amounting to 470,434.8US\$, the whole amount will be raised from shareholders. The company will fund the development of the project minor rehabilitations of factory building, business offices, bulk storage facilities and purchasing machines as stated on this business plan. Before the Company engages into the development of this project as a private enterprise, it needs to accomplish the pre development activities to make way for the development of the designated project. The company has to accomplish the following;

a) Apply for TIC certificate

The company by using this Business Plan and other required supporting documents should apply for the TIC Certificate at Tanzania investment centre or Mwanza zonal Office. With this certificate, the company will be able to access tax reliefs which to a large extent will help to in reducing project costs, particularly in the purchasing of machineries and minor building of area of proposed industrial area.

b) Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment.

The company has to engage a consultant to conduct EIA in order to ensure that environmental and possibly other sustainability aspects are considered effectively in policy, plan and project development. The EIA Directive aims at introducing systematic assessment of the environmental effects of strategic land use related plans and programs. It typically applies to regional and local, development, waste and transport plans, within the country. EIA ensures that plans and programs take into consideration the environmental effects they cause.

c) Minor rehabilitation to suit integrated Industrial requirement

The company should engage a firm to make minor rehabilitation of existing structure that will suit integrated manufacturing requirements. The structure should include all vital service facilities described in this business plan. When possible, the process of design of the facility should be consultative insomuch that it should allow and incorporate ideas from experienced professionals from the industry.

d) Mobilizing Funds

As previously discussed on the Financial Analysis of this business plan, financing mechanism for the integrated plant should be scrutinized well before commencing the project implementation. There may be several options of financing the project development but the company will find the best option. The investment team should do consultation with relevant financial institutions (Banks and non-bank Financial Institutions), both within and outside the country. This exercise should be more effective if the team works closely with central government agencies, particularly TIC and the Ministry of Industry & Trade and Ministry of Investment.