

ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED

HOTEL INVESTMENT PROJECT BUSINESS PLAN 2023-2027

**31 MARCH 2023
DRAWN BY
CPA PAUL S. KIWERA
P.O.BOX 13816
DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA CONTACT; +255 759 215682**

Table of Contents

HOTEL INVESTMENT PROJECT	1
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1.1. Introduction	3
1.2. Project Concepts.....	3
1.3. The company and the sponsors	3
1.4. Economic and Social Benefits.....	3
2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
2.1. Project Name	4
2.2. Design and Layout	4
2.3. Location, site Description and Size of the Land	4
2.4. Management and Supervision	5
2.5. Staff and Training.....	6
3.0 MARKETING RESEARCH	7
3.1. Tourism in Dodoma	7
3.2. Existing High Class Hotels in Dodoma.....	7
3.3. Project Demand for Hotels.....	7
3.4. The Targeted Marketing and Marketing Strategy	8
3.5. Pricing Policy	8
3.6. Project Occupancy Levels.....	9
1.0 FINANCIAL EVALUATION INVESTMENT COST.....	10
4.1 Proposed Financial Plans	10
4.2 Revenue Projections.....	10
4.3 Cost of Operation	10
4.4 Financial Results	10
5.0 APPENDIX	11
5.1. APPENDIX I.....	11
5.2. APPENDIX II	12
5.3. APPENDIX III	13
5.4. APPENDIX IV	15
5.5. APPENDIX V	16
5.6. APPENDIX VI.....	20

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Introduction

ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED is private company with BRELLA registration number 159398471 dated 22nd December, 2022 . The owners are residents of UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA intends to invest in Dodoma Tanzania.

1.2. Project Concepts

ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED is formed for purposes of dealing with owning and operating a hotel business in Dodoma. ACACIA resort hotel project will provide an innovative mixed-use three storey commercial center that will serve for a bedroom, restaurants, Lounge, Public convenience, pool, gym area, service and reception and conference halls. The key vision of the company is to become the leading provider of hospitality services in Dodoma.

1.3. The company and the sponsors

ACACIA jointly owned by ALOYCE ISAACK NGOWI and CHARLES FERDINAND MLAWA. The project will be sponsored through owner's equity from shareholders by providing the entire capital amounted 2,500,000\$.

1.4. Economic and Social Benefits

- a) ACACIA resort hotel project's goal is to increase the positive contribution to Tanzanian economy by providing a suitable center for different stakeholders to do their business and works.
- b) To provide employment during the project planning and construction.
- c) To maximize value of the company and shareholder's wealth.
- d) Generate passive income

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project Name

The name of the project is WELCOME TO THE CAPITAL CITY PROJECT

2.2. Design and Layout

The hotel will have a building of 3 floors with number of rooms expected to be 182 rooms along with a mountainous views, swimming pool, gym and others with ground views. The apartment rooms can be occupied either by individual travelers (single or travelers in pairs maximum 2 persons per room) by sharing the lounge or without using or sharing the lounge, or by families and groups who rent the entire apartment together with the lounge. Each room has separate access to the lounge. the entire layout of the apartment rooms with veranda in addition to the grouping of the apartments, guarantees maximum privacy (for groundplan details see enclosure no.12) guests are given the choice of having the meals in the apartments (dinning place or apartment veranda) or at therestaurant, which also explains the surplus of waiters mentioned in the budget proposal The attractiveness of the extra spacious lounge, fireplace and eating area offers guest's greater value and comfort.

The family appreciates the higher“sleeping” capacity of an entire chalet and its inherent economy, including a free breakfast. All this is an equally valuable asset to the business travelers and leisure travelers, the dual attraction of the twin room chalets with lounge to both leisure and business travelers is what keeps the occupancy high on both weekends and weekdays; it is the most appropriate product type of all to build in today's lodging market, especially where medium-priced demand is strong. In addition, there are rooms for storage, cooling units, and sanitary units for guests and staff. Various other buildings include the staff quarter, rooms for drivers, laundry and sheltered drying areas as well as separate storage rooms.

2.3. Location, site Description and Size of the Land

The project will be conducted at Mlimani Street in Dodoma in the registration of land number L.O No.1169158 of 15th January 2021. It has the size of land an Area of 7,015 Square Meters as seen in the plot 545 in Figure: 1. bellow just beside the Dodoma High Court.

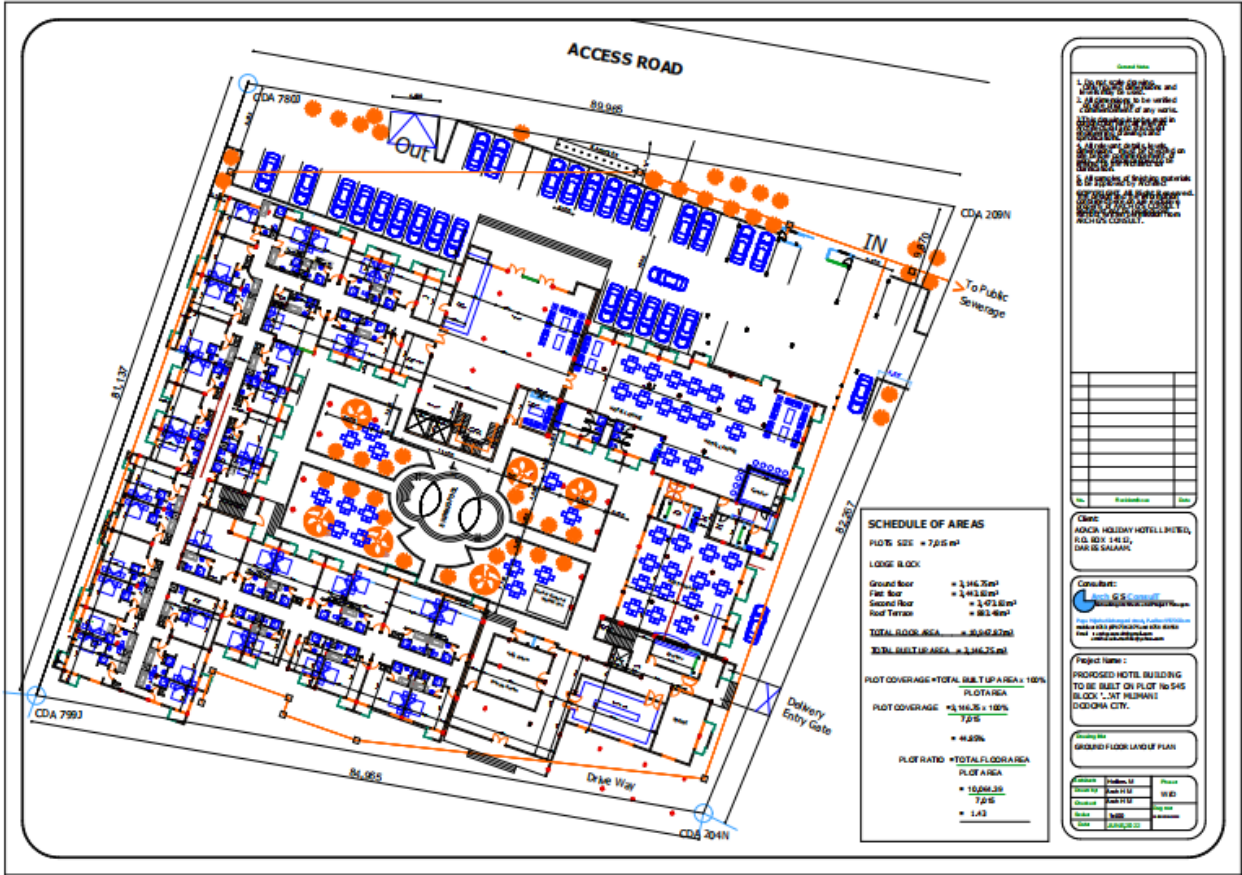


Figure: 1. Showing the Size and Site plan for the Acacia Holiday Hotel

2.4. Management and Supervision

ACACIA is fully committed to operate a hotel business in a long-term success with plans for expansion by having the following keys to success:

- **Property management** - The owners of hotel will personally manage the property and not rely on an outside management team. This way, all repairs and maintenance can be addressed immediately, accommodation fee will be collected in a timely manner and the accounting ledger will be kept current and up to date.
- The company will improve its profitability through the introduction of innovative services focused on the value added customer services, partner with customer and selective expansion of its business portfolio while careful managing both cost and risk. The company will focus on improving services and general development both vertical and horizontal.

2.5. Staff and Training

Human resources of ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED is ready to invest in a good, competent team, which involves competitive compensations for employees and ongoing training to increase proficiency. Some of the employees will already be hired during the building and construction phase, such as gardeners, farm workers, road workers for upgrading the access road and unskilled workers to assist the craftsmen. Most workers in the construction phase will be recruited locally since ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED maintains a good relationship with the local community. For highly specialized labor, ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED has to get craftsmen from other parts of the country and outside the country for higher wages. As English is not widely spoken and taught in Tanzania, ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED intends to hold English courses for the workers on a regular basis. For this reason, we will arrange for an English teacher to teach proper business English. There is a major requirement for training of the staff of ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED to be brought to an acceptable level. What is required is the development of a key position team by firstly identifying skilled practitioners in the hospitality industry and then training them through “train -the- trainer” program on how to impart their knowledge and skill to the team. Those key position workers would also become the catalyst for training 5.3 staff requirement index kitchen staff (cooks and helpers) since we are creating fresh meals from our gardens we have to be capable of preparing the meals in time, therefore we need adequate kitchen staff to deal with.

In view of the fact that the kitchen staff is in additionally responsible for the kitchen hygienic and cleanness, as well as preparing meals for the working and residing staff, we should not be understaffed at all waiter to the same extent as the kitchen staff, the waiter team should not be understaffed since we provide and offer to our guest’s to have their meals whichever at the apartment or otherwise at the restaurant. This concept is obviously labor demanding but to be exceptional and contrast to the other establishments, it is a necessity requirement house keeping (cleaner) and laundry these two departments will be one team since a lot of work at the same time comes up, especially when there are quantities of check outs in the morning in view of having the rooms clean and arranged along with the essential additional requirements for the new arriving guest’s. Before handing over any key to the new guest’s, the team leader himself will verify the rooms, after cleaning has been done, according to a particular inspection catalogue gardeners and farming workers at the same time as the other departments, they have to be one team responsible for maintenance and upkeep of the entire surrounding area, the vegetable farm and conservation of the access road. There are times as the farm worker has less work, the other way round, a lot of work at the farm has to be done in a short time. there are times like planting, harvesting or preparing of the firewood stockpile, all over the place every helping hand is needed as well additional part time workers are involved to cop up with the work to be done in time maintenance, carpenter work shop and entertaining department (activities) those three sections in “one box” have to be very polyvalent in view of the fact to be on hand at any time by any

section. All of the staff will be carpenters with focusing to both maintenance and upkeep 6 or tour guiding. The carpenter work duties includes, upkeep of the lodge buildings, create woodcrafts - accessories and gifts for our home made shop and carry out orders from other individuals who are interested in our products. On demand they are occupied as tour guides and in the view off act, as they have many contacts with our guest's, it is an inevitable certainty that they speak moderately English accountant (outsourced) regarding a reliable accountant.

3.0 MARKETING RESEARCH

3.1. Tourism in Dodoma

Tanzania achieved impressive compound annual growth of 19% in total passenger arrivals by air and sea from 2013 to 2017, stimulated by a rise indirect flights. The destination has also benefited from increased global recognition of its upscale and luxury hotels. In 2017, the Dodoma region received 255,600 passenger arrivals, which rose by 15% compared to the previous year. Tourists can access the region via both by the road and airport. While the proportion of road passenger arrivals slightly declined year-on-year, more visitors arrived via the airport. There is new airlift from Dar es Salaam and increasing frequency in existing popular routes. In addition, the expansion of Msalato International Airport will see the building of a new terminal that will increase airport capacity to 0.6 million passengers per annum. Currently, only 6% of accommodation establishments in Dodoma are in the upscale and luxury tiers. With rising direct air service and stronger destination presence, more branded hotel developments are being attracted to the market.

3.2. Existing High Class Hotels in Dodoma

There are 16 high-class hotels in Dodoma serving to their best of 5 star hotels as ranked in Booking.com site. Some of these hotels are Spring Hills Hotel, Moja Residence Hotel, FAD & Apartments Heavenly ApHEARTment, Parklane Hotel, Eastern City Hotel, Central Apartment Hotel, Morena Hotel, St. Gaspar Hotel and many others.

3.3. Project Demand for Hotels

In 2016, there were 98,500 international visitors traveling to the region, with 12% arriving via Dodoma Airport, and the remaining 82% through road transport. Travelers arriving on international flights accounted for 7% of total inbound passengers Last year, European countries accounted for 61% of total overseas visitors. High season in Dodoma is considerably longer than

many land based destinations, lasting 8 months of the year. The growth in tourist numbers are both an opportunity and a threat for Dodoma. There is clearly an opportunity to use growing tourist numbers (essentially, captive markets of nature -based tourists) to further diversify and strengthen the non-beach offerings. There is also an opportunity to create new jobs in the hospitality industry, which is reportedly adding a further 2,000 rooms over the next two years, and to add to the value proposition and there by increase expenditure and length of stay. In addition,Dodoma needs to proactively influence the diversification of its accommodation stock to appeal to new markets of independent travelers.

3.4. The Targeted Marketing and Marketing Strategy

- provide conference and seminar facilities for small groups and individuals of maximum 25 persons
- offer hiking trips into the historical sites that take anything between 3 and 7 days by relying on strong partnerships with other local, high-profile hospitality providers and tour operators.
- offer good services to diplomats and public services visiting Dodoma during parliament sessions.
- Development of special interest tours which would include ornithological tours, anthropological tours, study tours etc

3.5. Pricing Policy

ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED Will target high and middle class income travelers. The average high season rack rate per room and night will range from \$ 70. - to \$ 200.- in addition, there will be attractive rates to encourage guests to stay longer than the average three nights, such as “pay 4, stay 5 nights” or special rates for extended stays, such as 50 % off for the 4th and 5th night at ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED. For selected, highly specialized international travel agencies and local tour operators, ACACIA HOLIDAY HOTEL LIMITED offers competitive rates that are 15 % less than the published rack rate depending on yearly turnover of the particular customers.

3.6. Project Occupancy Levels

Our pricing will be very competitive; Dodoma and Tanzania have become very touristic with rates in most places overpriced. For example on beverages, we can offer rates at 40% less than our competitors. An average double spirit/liquor with a soft drink let us say a cocktail costs \$8. - USD in most bars and restaurants, we could easily offer this same drink at \$4. – USD with a 60% profit margin. Most bars and restaurants in Dodoma charge \$2.50. - USD upwards for a local beer, which we can easily sell at \$2. – USD or under with a 60% profit margin. Restaurants are charging an average of \$14. - USD for a single meal on their menus, we can offer similar meals at an average cost of \$8. – USD. We could even offer promotional days with eat as much as you can offers starting at \$15. - USD per head and some others are charging two or three times that much. Sports and Entertainment shall have sponsorship meaning we can offer competitive rates to our customers.

Our rates will encourage visitors to book even during the low season when we shall be offering special rates and packages to target groups such as students finishing exams or low-income families and still realize a good profit. Our lower accommodation rates yet larger rooms provide the customer superior services and a wide range of free sporting, shopping and entertainment activities. No credit will be offered to customers, Credit Card payments shall be accepted at the hotel and over the internet; we intend to interest one of the local banks to install an ATM on the premises.

1.0 FINANCIAL EVALUATION INVESTMENT COST

4.1 Proposed Financial Plans

The proposed capital worth 2,500,000 \$ as the equity contributed by shareholders, the capital will be allocated to the land purchases cost 200,000 \$, building construction comprises the building structure and finishing cost 1,700,000 \$ and other assets cost 480,000 \$ included motor vehicles, Equipment & tools and Furniture & Fittings for 85,000 \$, 45,000 \$ and 350,000 \$ respectively. **Appendix VI.**

4.2 Revenue Projections

The revenue of the project categorized on Accommodation, food & Beverages and with the services of SPA & Excursions. The number of rooms expected to be 182 rooms along with a mountain views and others with ground views. The average price per night for all suites will be 70 \$ for 1st year, 90 \$ for 2nd year, 100\$ for 3rd year, 150\$ for the 4th year and 200\$ for the 5th year. And service for SPA & Excursions estimated to generate average revenue of 350\$, 700\$ and 1000\$ per month for the first three years and \$1000 per month for the 4th and 5th year. The revenue based on Accommodation projected to be 4,586,400 \$, 5,896,800 \$, 6,552,000 \$ 9,828,000 and 13,104,000\$ for 1st year, 2nd year 3rd year, 4th year and 5th year respectively. And the revenue based on SPA \$ & Excursions projected to be 126,000 \$ for 1st year, 252,000 \$ for 2nd year, 360,000 \$ for 3rd year, 432,000\$ 4th year and 540,000\$ 5th year. **(See appendix V).**

4.3 Cost of Operation

The cost of operation will be associated on Direct Expenses and Indirect Expenses as described on notes 2 (see appendix V), note 3 (see appendix V) and note 4 (see appendix V). The total operation cost (direct and indirect cost) estimated to be 1,958,412 \$, 2,342,389 \$ 4,952,099 \$, 7,756,400\$ and 11,642, 210 \$ for 1st year, 2nd year 3rd year, 4th year and 5th year respectively.

4.4 Financial Results

The financial results of the project indicate the positive return with profit for the the five years consecutive by 1,927,792 \$, 2,664,488 \$, 1,371,930 \$, 1,752,520\$ and 1,401,253\$ for the 1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year, 4th year and 5th year respectively. **(See appendix II).**

5.0 APPENDIX

5.1. APPENDIX I

PROJECTED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

NOTES	5th Year USD	4th Year USD	3rd Year USD	2nd Year USD	1st Year USD	
NON CURRENT ASSET						
Net Assey Employed	Appendix VI	1,751,625	1,657,375	1,900,625	2,060,750	2,218,625
Total Non Current Asset		1,751,625	1,657,375	1,900,625	2,060,750	2,218,625
Current Assets						
Inventory	7	5,803,229	6,318,689	3,439,640	2,762,096	935,363
Cash & Cash Equivalent	8	8,012,836	5,578,836	5,702,835	4,256,753	2,100,000
		13,816,065	11,897,525	9,142,475	7,018,849	3,035,363
TOTA ASSETS		15,567,690	13,554,900	11,043,100	9,079,599	5,253,988
EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
EQUITY & RESERVES						
Owners Capital		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Retained Profit		9,117,983	7,716,730	5,964,210	4,592,279	1,927,792
Total Equity & Reserves		11,617,983	10,216,730	8,464,210	7,092,279	4,427,792
LIABILITIES						
Creditors & Accruals	6	42,000	31,000	22,800	19,200	-
Corporate Tax	5	3,907,707	3,307,170	2,556,090	1,968,120	826,196
Total Liabilities		3,949,707	3,338,170	2,578,890	1,987,320	826,196
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		15,567,690	13,554,900	11,043,100	9,079,599	5,253,988

5.2. APPENDIX II

PROJECTED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	NOTES	5th Year USD	4th Year USD	3rd Year USD	2nd Year USD	1st Year USD
Revenue	1	13,644,000	10,260,000	6,912,000	6,148,800	4,712,400
Direct Expenses	2	8,186,400	5,130,000	3,338,454	889,266	807,433
Gross Profit		5,457,600	5,130,000	3,573,546	5,259,534	3,904,967
Less: Expenses						
Personnel Expenses	3	1,910,160	1,436,400	829,440	737,856	565,488
Administrative Expenses	4	1,364,400	1,026,000	622,080	553,392	424,116
Depreciation Expenses		181,250	164,000	162,125	161,875	161,375
Total Expenses		3,455,810	2,626,400	1,613,645	1,453,123	1,150,979
Net Profit Before Tax		2,001,790	2,503,600	1,959,901	3,806,411	2,753,988
Corporate Tax	5	600,537	751,080	587,970	1,141,923	826,196
Profit After Tax		1,401,253	1,752,520	1,371,930	2,664,488	1,927,792

5.3. APPENDIX III

PROJECTED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

DETAILS	Owners Capital	Retained Profits	TOTAL
Beginning of YR 1	-	-	-
Equity Contributed	2,500,000		2,500,000
Profit for the Year	-	1,927,792	1,927,792
Drawings	-	-	-
Ending of YR 1	2,500,000	1,927,792	4,427,792
Beginning of YR 2	2,500,000	1,927,792	4,427,792
Equity Contributed	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	2,664,488	2,664,488
Drawings	-	-	-
Ending of YR 2	2,500,000	4,592,279	7,092,279
Beginning of YR 3	2,500,000	4,592,279	7,092,279
Equity Contributed	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	1,371,930	1,371,930
Drawings	-	-	-
Ending of YR 3	2,500,000	5,964,210	8,464,210
Beginning of YR 4	2,500,000	5,964,210	8,464,210
Equity Contributed	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	1,752,520	1,752,520
Drawings	-	-	-
Ending of YR 4	2,500,000	7,716,730	10,216,730

Beginning of YR 5	2,500,000	7,716,730	10,216,730
Equity Contributed	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	1,401,253	1,401,253
Drawings	-	-	-
Ending of YR 5	2,500,000	9,117,983	11,617,983

5.4. APPENDIX IV

PROJECTED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASHFLOWS

DETAILS	NOTES	5th Year USD	4th Year USD	3rd Year USD	2nd Year USD	1st Year USD
Cash Flow from Operating Activities						
Net Profit Before Tax		2,001,790	2,503,600	1,959,901	3,806,411	2,753,988
Add: Depreciation Expenses		181,250	164,000	162,125	161,875	161,375
		2,183,040	2,667,600	2,122,026	3,968,286	2,915,363
Change in Working Capital						
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	7	515,460	(2,879,049)	(677,544)	(1,826,733)	(935,363)
(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	6	11,000	8,200	3,600	19,200	-
Corporate Tax Paid	5	-	-	-	-	-
		526,460	(2,870,849)	(673,944)	(1,807,533)	(935,363)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		2,709,500	(203,249)	1,448,082	2,160,753	1,980,000
Cash flows from Investing Activities						
Acquisitions of Fixed Assets		(87,000)	(15,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)	(2,380,000)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(87,000)	(15,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)	(2,380,000)
Cash flow from Financing Activities						
Owners Capital Contributed		-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Drawings		-	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances		2,622,500	(218,249)	1,446,082	2,156,753	2,100,000
Balance as at 1st January		5,484,586	5,702,835	4,256,753	2,100,000	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year		8,107,086	5,484,586	5,702,835	4,256,753	2,100,000

5.5. APPENDIX V

NOTES

	DETAILS	5th Year USD	4th Year USD	3rd Year USD	2nd Year USD	1st Year USD
NOTE 1	Revenue					
	Accommodation, food and Beverages	13,104,000	9,828,000	6,552,000	5,896,800	4,586,400
	SPA & Excursions	540,000	432,000	360,000	252,000	126,000
		13,644,000	10,260,000	6,912,000	6,148,800	4,712,400
NOTE 2	Direct Expenses					
	Garden & Cleaning Expenses	502,201	314,704	204,800	58,000	55,000
	Food & Beverages stuffs	4,119,617	2,581,554	1,680,000	455,000	412,000
	Security Expenses	351,541	220,293	143,360	37,333	30,933
	Fuel Expenses	768,995	481,890	313,600	79,000	68,000
	Electricity Expenses	1,059,330	663,828	432,000	119,800	118,700
	SPA Materials	768,995	481,890	313,600	70,000	61,000
	Generators Running	184,143	115,393	75,094	18,133	12,800
	Water Expenses	431,579	270,449	176,000	52,000	49,000

	8,186,400	5,130,000	3,338,454	889,266	807,433
--	------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------	----------------

NOTE 3 Personnel Expenses

Salaries & Wages	1,614,220	1,213,859	700,935	623,540	477,877
Statutory Contributions	161,422	121,386	70,094	62,354	47,788
Work and Resident Permits	134,518	101,155	58,411	51,962	39,823
	1,910,160	1,436,400	829,440	737,856	565,488

NOTE 4 Administrative Expenses

Consultation fees	54,423	40,925	24,814	22,074	16,917
Marketing Expenses	50,797	38,199	23,160	20,603	15,790
Printing & Stationery	54,423	40,925	24,814	22,074	16,917
Telephone & Internet Charges	355,568	267,380	162,117	144,216	110,526
Carriage and Transportation	89,799	67,527	40,942	36,422	27,913
Hotel Taxes and Rates	360,555	271,129	164,390	146,239	112,076
DSTV subscription	71,431	53,714	32,568	28,972	22,204
Housekeeping and laundry materials	51,702	38,879	23,573	20,970	16,071
Kitchen equipments	46,124				14,337

		34,684	21,030	18,708	
Article and decoration	84,356	63,434	38,461	34,214	26,222
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	74,832	56,272	34,119	30,351	23,261
Business License and Permit	35,919	27,011	16,377	14,569	11,165
Bank charges	34,470	25,921	15,716	13,981	10,715
	1,364,400	1,026,000	622,080	553,392	424,116

NOTE 5 Taxation

Profit Before Tax	2,001,790	2,503,600	1,959,901	3,806,411	2,753,988
Tax Rate 30%	600,537	751,080	587,970	1,141,923	826,196
Less Tax Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Balance Adjustment	3,307,170	2,556,090	1,968,120	826,196	-
Tax Payable/Refundable	3,907,707	3,307,170	2,556,090	1,968,120	826,196

NOTE 6 Trade Creditors

Trade Creditors	42,000	31,000	22,800	19,200	-
	42,000	31,000	22,800	19,200	-

NOTE 7 Inventory

Food, Beverages & House keeping items	5,803,229	6,318,689	3,439,640	2,762,096	935,363
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------

	5,803,229	6,318,689	3,439,640	2,762,096	935,363
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------

NOTE 8 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash In Hand and at Bank	8,012,836	5,578,836	5,702,835	4,256,753	2,100,000
	8,012,836	5,578,836	5,702,835	4,256,753	2,100,000

NOTE 9. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at balance sheet date

NOTE 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at balance sheet date.

NOTE 11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Previous year's figures have been grouped whenever considered necessary in order to make comparable with current year figure's.

5.6. APPENDIX VI

PROJECTED FIXED ASSETS

DETAILS	Land USD	Building USD	Motor Vehicles USD	Equipment & Tools USD	Furniture and Fittings USD	TOTAL
COST						
Beginning of YR 1	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	45,000	350,000	2,380,000
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending of YR 1	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	45,000	350,000	2,380,000
DEPRECIATION						
Beginning of YR 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	10,000	85,000	17,000	5,625	43,750	161,375
Ending of YR 1	10,000	85,000	17,000	5,625	43,750	161,375
BOOK VALUE						
As at Beginning of YR 1						
1	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	45,000	350,000	2,380,000

As at Ending YR 1	190,000	1,615,000	68,000	39,375	306,250	2,218,625
COST						
Beginning of YR 2	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	45,000	350,000	2,380,000
Additions	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	4,000
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending of YR 2	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	47,000	352,000	2,384,000
DEPRECIATION						
Beginning of YR 2	10,000	85,000	17,000	5,625	43,750	161,375
Charge for the year	10,000	85,000	17,000	5,875	44,000	161,875
Ending of YR 2	20,000	170,000	34,000	11,500	87,750	323,250
BOOK VALUE						
As at Beginning of YR 2	190,000	1,615,000	68,000	39,375	306,250	2,218,625
As at Ending YR 2	180,000	1,530,000	51,000	35,500	264,250	2,060,750
COST						
Beginning of YR 3	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	47,000	352,000	2,384,000
Additions	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,000
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending of YR 3	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	48,000		2,386,000

353,000

DEPRECIATION

Beginning of YR 3	20,000	170,000	34,000	11,500	87,750	323,250
Charge for the year	10,000	85,000	17,000	6,000	44,125	162,125
Ending of YR 3	30,000	255,000	51,000	17,500	131,875	485,375

BOOK VALUE

As at Beginning of YR 3	180,000	1,530,000	51,000	35,500	264,250	2,060,750
As at Ending YR 3	170,000	1,445,000	34,000	30,500	221,125	1,900,625

COST

Beginning of YR 4	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	48,000	353,000	2,386,000
Additions	-	-	-	5,000	10,000	15,000
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending of YR 4	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	53,000	363,000	2,401,000

DEPRECIATION

Beginning of YR 4	30,000	255,000	51,000	17,500	131,875	485,375
Charge for the year	10,000	85,000	17,000	6,625	45,375	164,000
Ending of YR 4	40,000	340,000	68,000	24,125	177,250	649,375

BOOK VALUE

As at Beginning of YR 4	170,000	1,445,000	34,000	30,500	221,125	1,900,625
As at Ending YR 4	160,000	1,360,000	17,000	28,875	185,750	1,751,625
COST						
Beginning of YR 5	200,000	1,700,000	85,000	53,000	363,000	2,401,000
Additions	-	-	85,000	2,000		87,000
Disposal						
Ending of YR 5	200,000	1,700,000	170,000	55,000	363,000	2,488,000
DEPRECIATION						
Beginning of YR 5	40,000	340,000	68,000	24,125	177,250	649,375
Charge for the year	10,000	85,000	34,000	6,875	45,375	181,250
Ending of YR 4	50,000	425,000	102,000	31,000	222,625	830,625
BOOK VALUE						
As at Beginning of YR 5	160,000	1,360,000	17,000	28,875	185,750	1,751,625
As at Ending YR 5	150,000	1,275,000	68,000	24,000	140,375	1,657,375