

HUSSAIN GRINDING MILLS LIMITED

FORECASTED BUSINESS PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2029

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Hussain Grinding Mills Limited
Forecasted Business Plan
For the year ended 31st December 2025 to 31st December 2029

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Name

Nationality

Ismail Khan
Zakir Hussain

Pakistani
Pakistani

REGISTERED OFFICE

Mboga Village, Lugoba
P.O. Box
Chakinze
Pwani

CONSULTANTS

EVITY Consultants Limited
EYM House, Second Floor,
Plot No.429, Sam Nujoma Road,
Dar es Salaam

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

CRDB
Bagamoyo Branch
P.O.Box
Chalinze Pwani

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hussain Trading Mills Limited is a resident Company registered in Tanzania operating an industry producing Dolomite powders. The company main office is located in Chalinze, Pwani, Tanzania and with its main areas of services in Mboga Village Chalinze.

By formation the business is limited Company owned by two Pakistanise shareholders, one of them being a managing Director fully responsible to run the daily busines operation. I

The business manufacture Dolomite powder and supply through a whole sale to number of other industries which used the product as a raw materials for their production. In the current structure the main customer target for the company are industries that produce paints & construction company. Thus if we The production process involves purchase of quality stones from nearby location Morogoro being one of the major source of materials, and crush the same through our modern equipments. The supplier of the stones (Our raw materials) are companies or individuals which are registered with the Miining Commision and have valid certificate to run their business.

The company has proper policies that enhance and ensure at all times enviromental issues are considered within perimeters of the governing laws, safety of employees is mantained at a highest standard and all other compliance requirement are obtained.

To finance fixed and working capital of the business, the capital structure will compose of both equity and debt funds when required. Additional working capital will be required on occasional basis to finance to payables as per the tren of the business on that particular time. The business is currently running and operate with the owners' equity but later on it may seek bank loan facility to increase its working capital to the optimal level.

Currently, shareholders have injected more than \$850,000 to facilitate acquisition of Land, construction of industry and importation of plant and machinery specifically for the grinding operations. With the plan to go to \$ 2,000,000 over five years

Basing on the planned service, delivery, marketing, and competitive strategies, the business is expected to generate a net profit margin of 4% - 10%. This figure justifies viability of this business

Locally and Regionally, the business is expected to have significant contribution in terms of creating employment opportunities, creating market for other suppliers, paying taxes, and providing easy access to services supplied.

In the current phase the company is expected to generate employment for atleast 80 direct employees and expecting to grow as we continue growing the

2. INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

The small manufacturing industry for dolomite is experiencing a significant growth rate in Tanzania. A growing number of investors are engaging into opening of manufacturing industries that aim to produce dolomite powder, either directly or indirectly. The small manufacturing sector is contributing more than 20% of the nation GDP and it is growing by more than 3% annually

Manufacturing of Dolomite powder is one of the emerging business within small industries manufacturing sector due to increase in small scale industries activities within the country in the recent years driven by proper government policies. The product produced is required throughout the country since it forms an important role in the construction of houses and painting oh building as well.

The nature of the market for dolomite powder products, the production capacity of the country, and the industry trend bring a potential business opportunity where Hussain Grinding Mills can invest profitably

There are industrial challenges including concentration of market in one are which at the end intensify the competation between suppliers. However, all these are considered in the business plan specifcicaally on the area of a risk.

3. BUSINESS DESCREPTION

Hussain Grinding Mills is operated as a company limited by shares , with its registration done with BRELA

The business is owned by two shareholders Mr. Zakir Hussain and Ismail Khan . As a strategy for business expansion, going concern, registration compliance requirement and capital accumulation the company limited by shares can be one of the best structure that support sustainability and growth.

VISION

Hussain Grinding Mills Limited business aspires to “be among large scale supplier of dolomite powder across Tanzania

LOCATION OF THE BUSINESS

Hussain Grinding Mills Limited business main office is located in Mboga village, Chalinze district in Pwani region, Tanzania. However, the services areas are expected to be scattered across Dar es Salaam as a main supplu hub.

MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE BUSINESS

The main business activity for Hussain Gridning Mills Limited business is to manufacture dolomite powder.

4. MARKETING PLAN

CURRENT AND POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS

The nature of products produced by Husaain Grinding Mills Limited business motivates demand to a wide range of customers. Individuals, constructions companies' groups and paints industries from different part of the district and Tanzania that are potential customers.

Although the business's products are open to all individuals, the business is mostly focusing on wholesale to paints industry and other construction companies. Currently, the business provides products in Chalinze and Dar es Salaam where there is concentration of the paints industries and thus the level of competition is medium.

PRICING STRATEGY

Prices are set basing on the prevailing market condition, customers' willingness and ability to purchase as well as competitors' position. The nature of the market in which the business operates, the nature of customers and other environmental factors necessitates the use of market based pricing. Prices are set through market based pricing.

For existing services, a net profit margin of 4-10% has been targeted on determining a market based price. Market based prices are determined by considering financial ability of farmers and the extent of direct competition between the business and its competitors.

PROMOTION STRATEGIES

For the purpose of maximizing customers demand for the business, the following internal and external strategies will be used.

- § Offering free warehousing facility
- § Offering bulk discount

COMPETITIVE STRATEGY

The industry in which the business operates is composed of a large number of other small scale manufacturing industries conducting similar business. The uniformity of products offered by other firms in the industry brings inherent complexity in creating competitive advantage. Building customers' loyalty will be the main tool applied by the business to remain competitive. Differentiation strategy is also applied to improve the competitive position

In particular, the following means are applied and will continue to be applied:

- § Ensuring our product is providing reliable quality throughout
- § Maintaining good customer care and relationship
- § Building customers' loyalty will be the main tool applied by the business to remain competitive.
- § Differentiation strategy is also applied to improve the competitive position.

5. OPERATIONAL PLANNING

PRODUCT DELIVERY PROCESS

The business's products will be distributed in Dar es Salaam regions by considering the demand. All distributions will start from getting an order direct from customers or from agents. Depending on the customers instructions, we shall organize hired trucks to transport the products to their offices.

Payment for products supplied to customers will be made both in cash and on credit basis. However, cash on delivery is mostly applying. Receivables are expected to be collected in less than 30 days after delivery.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENTS

For effective business operations, a variety of structures and equipments are necessary. Some of these are in place and others are planned to be acquired when expansion plan requires. Table 6.1 below shows main structures and equipments requirements and the status in terms of availability

Structure/Equipment	Available	Additional Requirement	Status
Manufacturing Building	1	-	Completed require maintainance
Office Building	1	1	Completed require maintainance
Stone grinding plant	1	2	To add additional one
Processing plant	2	2	To add additional one
Motor Vehicle	1	4	To add additional one

6. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The organization of the business will be headed by Managing Director Mr. Ismail Khan who also is a share holder, who will be the responsible to manage the day to day activities of the business . He will be assisted by Operational Manager and other two management staff.

The business will be segmented into two: the production department and Finance and Administration department to provide support and Commercial section.

Profile of the Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ismail Khan, the Managing Director, is an experienced person in running a manufacturing industry specifically dolomite powder production. He has been doing similar business activities for more than ten (10) years. His main business capabilities are on production management, and quality management. His managerial capabilities have enabled the business to secure a dramatic acceptance since its introduction in the year 2024.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

In conducting business Hussain Grinding Mills Limited is expected to face a number of risks that may hinder the achievement of its objectives. Potential risks that have been identified by the company and in which proper strategies have been laid down are grouped into three groups: *Market risk; Price risk; and Physical risk*.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is a risk of losing current customers or failing to secure new customers. While operating in a highly competitive market with large number of suppliers who supply almost identical services, the business is facing a risk of losing its market share. The nature of the market makes it easy and less costly for customers to move from one supplier to another

To manage this risk, the company will use at minimum the following strategies

- § Periodic marketing research to understand the change in the nature and grade of services offered by competitors,
- § Making a thorough analysis of a customer expectations,
- § Maintaining a team of highly competent staff, and
- § Modifying services portfolio with respect to changing customer's behavior

PRICE RISK

The market for Dolomite powder products is not certain due to variability in competition and market conditions for similar products. Most of the customers are depending on their business performance thus their performance and stability of the sector will automatically from time to time influence the price movement. Prices are high in periods of low competition and low in periods of high competition. The business is therefore facing a risk of fall in prices of products provided in period of high competition. The business is managing this risk by having supply contracts with major customers that set a fixed sales price but also to enter into future contracts.

PHYSICAL RISK

Physical risk is a risk of loss caused by physical destruction of the assets or inventory. Any business is vulnerable to physical risk; Hussain Grinding Mills business not being an exceptional. In managing this type of risk, the entity will be having appropriate insurance covers from local insurers and highly skilled mechanicals

- § Employing qualified personell to operate the plants and machinery
- § Ensure there are proper internal procedures in controlling and safeguarding of Assets
- § Outsourcing of Security services that will enhance safeguard of Asset from stealing

8. FINANCIAL PLAN

The business is currently run with a total capital of more than 1.3 billion Tanzania shillings split between the fixed capital and working capital. The fixed capital has been used to finance acquisition of land, construction activities of the manufacturing building, office building and acquisition of the production plants and equipments

The business is levered, and therefore it has been sourcing its capital from both shareholders' funds and from the money market. On future due to expansion plans of the level of operation, the business is expecting shortage of funds. The immediate considered plan is to secure bank loan facility so as to utilize available investment opportunities. Retaining part of the profit generated is also considered as a means of increasing the working capital.

Projected financial statement for the year ended 31st December 2025 to 31st December 2029 has been attached in Appendix 2 (Next page)

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For the year ended 31st December 2025 to 31st December 2029

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	NOTES	2029 TZS	2028 TZS	2027 TZS	2026 TZS	2025 TZS
Revenue	1	3,025,000,000	2,520,000,000	2,115,000,000	1,710,000,000	1,105,000,000
Costs of sales	2	(2,211,833,050)	(1,846,782,454)	(1,535,905,976)	(1,228,483,311)	(878,899,362)
Gross Profit		813,166,950	673,217,546	579,094,024	481,516,689	226,100,638
Staff related expenses	3	(75,118,037)	(69,553,738)	(64,401,610)	(59,631,120)	(55,214,000)
Legal and professional fees	4	(17,500,000)	(17,000,000)	(16,500,000)	(16,500,000)	(19,000,000)
Operational Expenses	5	(412,162,017)	(350,303,757)	(274,419,445)	(217,748,111)	(151,498,511)
Distribution Expenses	6	(10,679,838)	(9,888,739)	(9,156,240)	(8,478,000)	(7,850,000)
Operating profit / (Loss) before Tax		297,707,057	226,471,311	214,616,730	179,159,458	(7,461,873)
Profit before Tax		297,707,057	226,471,311	214,616,730	179,159,458	(7,461,873)
Tax expense		(89,312,117)	(67,941,393)	(64,385,019)	(53,747,837)	
Net operating profit / (Loss)		208,394,940	158,529,918	150,231,711	125,411,621	(7,461,873)

Ismail Khan

Ismail Khan
Managing Director

Hussain Grinding Mills Limited
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION						
NOTE	2029 TZS	2028 TZS	2027 TZS	2026 TZS	2025 TZS	
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant & Equipment	13	2,210,881,022	1,831,696,937	1,517,785,090	1,241,603,282	900,868,750
Current Assets						
Stock Supplies	2	71,425,670	66,134,880	61,236,000	56,700,000	52,500,000
Trade and other Receivables	8	612,000,000	510,000,000	428,000,000	346,000,000	224,000,000
Cash and Bank Balance	10	411,498,107	518,395,202	638,678,243	725,642,140	909,169,376
Total current Assets		1,094,923,777	1,094,530,082	1,127,914,243	1,128,342,140	1,185,669,376
TOTAL ASSETS		3,305,804,799	2,926,227,019	2,645,699,333	2,369,945,422	2,086,538,126
EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
Capital		2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Retained Earnings		910,492,683	612,785,625	386,314,314	171,697,585	(7,461,873)
Advance to Share Capital		-	-	-	-	-
		2,910,492,683	2,612,785,625	2,386,314,314	2,171,697,585	1,992,538,127
Long term Liabilities						
Long Term Loan	12	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other Payables	9	306,000,000	245,500,000	195,000,000	144,500,000	94,000,000
Corporate Tax Payable		89,312,117	67,941,393	64,385,019	53,747,837	-
Total Current Liabilities		395,312,117	313,441,393	259,385,019	198,247,837	94,000,000
Total Liabilities		395,312,117	313,441,393	259,385,019	198,247,837	94,000,000
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		3,305,804,800	2,926,227,019	2,645,699,333	2,369,945,422	2,086,538,127

Ismail Khan
Managing Director

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Note	2029 TZS	2028 TZS	2027 TZS	2026 TZS	2025 TZS
Operating activities						
Cash(used in)/generated from operations	11	588,102,905	439,716,959	381,036,102	298,472,764	(109,280,623)
Tax paid in advance						-
Net cash(used in)/generated from operating activities		588,102,905	439,716,959	381,036,102	298,472,764	(109,280,623)
Investing activities						
Purchase of property and equipment	13	(695,000,000)	(560,000,000)	(468,000,000)	(482,000,000)	(981,550,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment						-
Net cash movement from Investing activities		(695,000,000)	(560,000,000)	(468,000,000)	(482,000,000)	(981,550,000)
Financing activities						
Issuance of new shares				-	-	2,000,000,000
Advance in Share Capitals						-
Net movement in borrowings				-	-	-
Net cash movement from financing activities		0	0	-	-	2,000,000,000
Increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalent		(106,897,095)	(120,283,041)	(86,963,898)	(183,527,236)	909,169,377
Movement in cash and cash equivalents						
At start of the year		518,395,203	638,678,243	725,642,141	909,169,377	-
(Decrease) / Increase		(106,897,095)	(120,283,041)	(86,963,898)	(183,527,236)	909,169,377
At end of the year	10	411,498,108	518,395,203	638,678,243	725,642,141	909,169,377

Ismail Khan

Ismail Khan
Managing Director

Date

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY 2029

	Capital	Retained Earnings		Total
As at beginning of year	2,000,000,000	612,785,625	-	2,612,785,625
During the year	-	297,707,057		297,707,057
As at year end	2,000,000,000	910,492,683	-	2,910,492,683

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY 2028

	Capital	Retained Earnings	Advance to Share Capital	Total
As at beginning of year	2,000,000,000	386,314,314	-	2,386,314,314
During the year	-	226,471,311		226,471,311
As at year end	2,000,000,000	612,785,625	-	2,612,785,625

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY 2027

	Capital	Retained Earnings	Advance to Share Capital	Total
As at beginning of year	2,000,000,000	171,697,585	-	2,171,697,585
During the year		214,616,730		214,616,730
Adjustment Prior year				
As at year end	2,000,000,000	386,314,314	-	2,386,314,314

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY 2026

	Capital	Retained Earnings	Advance to Share Capital	Total
As at beginning of year	2,000,000,000	(7,461,873)	-	1,992,538,127
During the year		179,159,458		179,159,458
Adjustment Prior year				
As at year end	2,000,000,000	171,697,585	-	2,171,697,585

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY 2025

	Capital	Retained Earnings	Advance to Share Capital	Total
As at beginning of year	-	-		-
During the year	2,000,000,000	(7,461,873)	-	1,992,538,127
Adjustment Prior year				
As at year end	2,000,000,000	(7,461,873)	-	1,992,538,127

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the company's management makes certain estimates and assumptions about future events. In practice, the estimated and assumed results would differ from the actual results. Such estimates and assumptions, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are separately disclosed in a note.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods, in the ordinary course of business and is stated net of Value Added Tax (VAT) and discount. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment when the products are delivered to the dealer / customer or when delivered to the carrier for export sales, which is when risks and rewards of ownership pass to the dealer / customer.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when the specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measured until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, type of transaction and specifics of arrangement.

c) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using straight line method at the following annual rates:

	<u>Rate %</u>
Motor vehicles	25%
Office equipment and Tools	12.5%
Computers & related tools	25.0%
Buildings	5.0%
Furniture & Fittings	12.5%

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gain and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

d) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Tanzania Shillings at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Assets and Liabilities at the balance sheet date, which are expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Tanzania Shillings at the rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) Taxation

Current tax

Projected tax is provided on the results for the year, as adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary timing differences can be utilised.

f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method. The cost of goods comprises direct costs but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

g) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original amortised amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank.

AS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Revenue					
Sales of Dolomite Powder	3,000,000,000	2,500,000,000	2,100,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,100,000,000
Revenue from other sources	25,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
	3,025,000,000	2,520,000,000	2,115,000,000	1,710,000,000	1,105,000,000
Costs of Sales					
Opening stock	66,134,880	61,236,000	56,700,000	52,500,000	-
Add: Purchases materials	1,500,000,000	1,200,000,000	950,000,000	700,000,000	450,000,000
Direct Costs	717,123,841	651,681,334	590,441,976	532,683,311	481,399,362
Less: Closing stock	(71,425,670)	(66,134,880)	(61,236,000)	(56,700,000)	(52,500,000)
Cost of Goods Sold	2,211,833,050	1,846,782,454	1,535,905,976	1,228,483,311	878,899,362
Direct Costs					
License & other compliance permits	10,448,555	9,674,588	8,957,952	8,294,400	7,680,000
Camp related Costs	60,000,000	48,000,000	38,000,000	30,000,000	24,000,000
Transportation of stones	85,000,000	74,500,000	63,000,000	50,000,000	38,700,000
Purchase of empty bags	312,912,461	289,733,760	268,272,000	248,400,000	230,000,000
Casual labours	52,923,021	49,002,797	45,372,960	42,012,000	38,900,000
Electricity	69,862,326	64,687,339	59,895,684	55,458,967	51,350,895
Stones waste on production	101,177,478	93,682,850	86,743,380	80,317,944	74,368,467
Transportation of Products to customs	24,800,000	22,400,000	20,200,000	18,200,000	16,400,000
	717,123,841	651,681,334	590,441,976	532,683,311	481,399,362
Closing Stock					
Finished goods	47,617,114	44,089,920	40,824,000	37,800,000	35,000,000
Material	23,808,557	22,044,960	20,412,000	18,900,000	17,500,000
	71,425,670	66,134,880	61,236,000	56,700,000	52,500,000
Staff related expenses					
Salary and wages	61,222,003	56,687,040	52,488,000	48,600,000	45,000,000
Uniforms expenses	3,401,222	3,149,280	2,916,000	2,700,000	2,500,000
Medical	1,088,391	1,007,770	933,120	864,000	800,000
NSSF	6,122,200	5,668,704	5,248,800	4,860,000	4,500,000
Workers Compensation Fund	1,141,450	1,056,898	978,610	906,120	839,000
SDL	2,142,770	1,984,046	1,837,080	1,701,000	1,575,000
	75,118,037	69,553,738	64,401,610	59,631,120	55,214,000
Legal and professional fees					
Consultancy	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000
Legal fees	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,000,000	5,000,000
Audit fees	6,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,000,000
	17,500,000	17,000,000	16,500,000	16,500,000	19,000,000
Operational Expenses					
Repair & Maintenance machines and	34,012,224	31,492,800	29,160,000	27,000,000	25,000,000
Hire of Vehicle & Equipment	1,224,440	1,133,741	1,049,760	972,000	900,000
Fuel & Other lubricants	3,183,544	2,947,726	2,729,376	2,527,200	2,340,000
Stationeries & Printing	663,919	614,739	569,203	527,040	488,000
IT & Communication	1,195,870	1,107,287	1,025,266	949,320	879,000
City Service Levy	2,198,906	2,036,024	1,885,207	1,745,562	1,616,261
Postage & Courier	9,156,091	8,477,862	7,849,872	7,268,400	6,730,000
Office transportation	915,609	847,786	784,987	726,840	673,000
Travel and Accomodation	5,958,942	5,517,539	5,108,832	4,730,400	4,380,000
Repair & maintenance Building	3,237,964	2,998,115	2,776,032	2,570,400	2,380,000
Office utilities	2,278,819	2,110,018	1,953,720	1,809,000	1,675,000
Community Relationship	3,605,296	3,338,237	3,090,960	2,862,000	2,650,000
Staff permits	16,407,497	15,192,127	14,066,784	13,024,800	12,060,000
Water utility	4,897,760	4,534,963	4,199,040	3,888,000	3,600,000
Bank Charges	1,632,587	1,511,654	1,399,680	1,296,000	1,200,000
Newspapers	198,631	183,918	170,294	157,680	146,000
Insurance services	2,040,733	1,889,568	1,749,600	1,620,000	1,500,000
Safety expenses	3,537,271	3,275,251	3,032,640	2,808,000	2,600,000
Stamp duty	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Land	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Building	27,095,515	27,337,384	27,723,563	27,603,750	26,425,000
Depreciation Equipment & machinery	184,561,317	143,784,363	107,182,129	79,636,719	48,156,250
Depreciation Furniture & Fittings	13,664,941	25,980,469	8,256,250	5,150,000	1,600,000
Depreciation M/vehicle	90,494,141	63,992,188	48,656,250	28,875,000	4,500,000
	412,162,017	350,303,757	274,419,445	217,748,111	151,498,511
Distribution Expenses					
Advertisement costs	2,516,905	2,330,467	2,157,840	1,998,000	1,850,000
Insurance services	3,401,222	3,149,280	2,916,000	2,700,000	2,500,000
Safety expenses	4,761,711	4,408,992	4,082,400	3,780,000	3,500,000
	10,679,838	9,888,739	9,156,240	8,478,000	7,850,000

Hussain Grinding Mills Limited
Forecasted Business Plan
For the year ended 31st December 2025 to 31st December 2029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUES)

	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
8 Trade and other Receivables					
Trade Debtors	600,000,000	500,000,000	420,000,000	340,000,000	220,000,000
Provisional tax	12,000,000	10,000,000.00	8,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000
Pre paid expenses	0	0	-	-	-
	612,000,000	510,000,000	428,000,000	346,000,000	224,000,000
9 Trade and other Payables					
Trade Payables	306,000,000	245,500,000	195,000,000	144,500,000	94,000,000
Other Payable	-	-	-	-	-
	306,000,000	245,500,000	195,000,000	144,500,000	94,000,000
10 Cash and Bank Balance					
Bank balances	373,817,885.00	442,138,866.00	599,190,139	707,365,800	902,000,000
Cash balances	37,680,222.00	76,256,336.00	39,488,104	18,276,340	7,169,376
	411,498,107	518,395,202	638,678,243	725,642,140	909,169,376
11 Cash used /(generated) from operations					
Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash (used in)/generated from operations:					
Profit / (Loss) before tax	297,707,057	226,471,311	214,616,730	179,159,458	(7,461,873)
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	315,815,915	246,088,153	191,818,191	141,265,469	80,681,250
Adjustment for TRA	21,370,724	3,556,374	10,637,181	53,747,837	-
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in working capital:					
- Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(5,290,790)	(4,898,880)	(4,536,000)	(4,200,000)	(52,500,000)
- Decrease/Increase in trade and other receivables	(102,000,000)	(82,000,000)	(82,000,000)	(122,000,000)	(224,000,000)
- Decrease/Increase trade and other payables	60,500,000	50,500,000	50,500,000	50,500,000	94,000,000
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	588,102,905	439,716,959	381,036,102	298,472,764	(109,280,623)
12 Long Term Loan					
	-	-	-	-	-
13 Tax payable					
Corporate Tax	89,312,117	67,941,393	64,385,019	53,747,837	-
	89,312,117	67,941,393	64,385,019	53,747,837	-

Hussain Grinding Mills Limited
Forecasted Business Plan
For the year ended 31st December 2025 to 31st December 2029

Note 13: Property, Plant & Equipment

	Land	Building	Equipments & Machinery	Furniture & Fittings	M/Vehicle	Total
	0.0%	5.0%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	
Adjusted Opening Balance 01.01.2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	37,000,000	528,500,000	385,250,000	12,800,000	18,000,000	981,550,000
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2025	37,000,000	528,500,000	385,250,000	12,800,000	18,000,000	981,550,000
Depreciation						
Balance as at 1.01.2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	26,425,000	48,156,250	1,600,000	4,500,000	80,681,250
Balance as at 31.12.2025	-	26,425,000	48,156,250	1,600,000	4,500,000	80,681,250
Net Book Value						
As at 31.12.2025	37,000,000	502,075,000	337,093,750	11,200,000	13,500,000	900,868,750
As at 31.12.2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost						
Opening Balance 01.01.2026	37,000,000	528,500,000	385,250,000	12,800,000	18,000,000	981,550,001
Additions	-	50,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	102,000,000	482,000,000
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2026	37,000,000	578,500,000	685,250,000	42,800,000	120,000,000	1,463,550,001
Depreciation						
Balance as at 1.01.2026	-	26,425,000	48,156,250	1,600,000	4,500,000	80,681,250
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	27,603,750	79,636,719	5,150,000	28,875,000	141,265,469
Balance as at 31.01.2026	-	54,028,750	127,792,969	6,750,000	33,375,000	221,946,719
Net Book Value						
As at 31.12.2026	37,000,000	524,471,250	557,457,031	36,050,000	86,625,000	1,241,603,282
As at 31.12.2025	37,000,000	502,075,000	337,093,750	11,200,000	13,500,000	900,868,750
Cost						
Opening Balance 01.01.2027	37,000,000	578,500,000	685,250,000	42,800,000	120,000,000	1,463,550,001
Additions	-	30,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	108,000,000	468,000,000
Incomings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2027	37,000,000	608,500,000	985,250,000	72,800,000	228,000,000	1,931,550,001
Depreciation						
Balance as at 1.01.2027	-	54,028,750	127,792,969	6,750,000	33,375,000	221,946,719
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	27,723,563	107,182,129	8,256,250	48,656,250	191,818,191
Balance as at 31.12.2027	-	81,752,313	234,975,098	15,006,250	82,031,250	413,764,910
Net Book Value						
As at 31.12.2027	37,000,000	526,747,688	750,274,902	57,793,750	145,968,750	1,517,785,090
As at 31.12.2026	37,000,000	524,471,250	557,457,031	36,050,000	86,625,000	1,241,603,282

Cost						
Opening Balance 01.01.2028	37,000,000	608,500,000	985,250,000	72,800,000	228,000,000	1,931,550,001
Additions		20,000,000	400,000,000	30,000,000	110,000,000	560,000,000
Incomings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2028	37,000,000	628,500,000	1,385,250,000	102,800,000	338,000,000	2,491,550,001
Depreciation						
Balance as at 1.01.2028	-	81,752,313	234,975,098	15,006,250	82,031,250	413,764,910
Addition						
Charge for the year	-	27,337,384	143,784,363	10,974,219	63,992,188	246,088,153
Balance as at 31.12.2028	-	109,089,697	378,759,461	25,980,469	146,023,438	659,853,064
Net Book Value						
As at 31.12.2028	37,000,000	519,410,303	1,006,490,540	76,819,531	191,976,563	1,831,696,937
As at 31.12.2027	37,000,000	526,747,688	750,274,902	57,793,750	145,968,750	1,517,785,090
Cost						
Opening Balance 01.01.2029	37,000,000	628,500,000	1,385,250,000	102,800,000	338,000,000	2,491,550,001
Additions		22,500,000	470,000,000	32,500,000	170,000,000	695,000,000
Incomings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2029	37,000,000	651,000,000	1,855,250,000	135,300,000	508,000,000	3,186,550,001
Depreciation						
Balance as at 1.01.2029	-	109,089,697	378,759,461	25,980,469	146,023,438	659,853,064
Addition						
Charge for the year	-	27,095,515	184,561,317	13,664,941	90,494,141	315,815,915
Balance as at 31.12.2029	-	136,185,212	563,320,778	39,645,410	236,517,578	975,668,979
Net Book Value						
As at 31.12.2029	37,000,000	514,814,788	1,291,929,222	95,654,590	271,482,422	2,210,881,022
As at 31.12.2028	37,000,000	519,410,303	1,006,490,540	76,819,531	191,976,563	1,831,696,937