KUBERA MINING LIMITED

BUSINESS PLAN

FOR

GOLD MINING AND PROCESSING PROJECT

FIVE YEARS: 2026-2030

JANUARY, 2026

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Date of Incorporation : 15/10/2025

Company Registration Number : 190164020

TIN : 190-164-020

Project Activity: Mining and Processing of Gold and other Minerals for sale in Tanzania and foreign markets.

Shareholders:

Name	Nationality	Address	Number of shares
1. VALDEMAR KELLER	Russian	P.O. Box 99229, Dar es salaam	250
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AfCFTA	-	African Continental Free Trade Area
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
EAC	-	East African Community
FDI	-	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
SADC	-	Southern African Development Community
US$	-	United Stated Dollar
VAT	-	Value Added Tax

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tanzania's gold reserves are estimated at more than 45 million ounces. Gold production stands at around 50 tons per year. Small to medium scale gold mining in Tanzania accounts for 41% of the country's gold production. The mining sector contributes around 5% of the GDP with the expectation increase of 7% in the next five years.

Tanzania has put in place sufficient legal frameworks which has created a conducive legal environment for investments to thrive. The legal framework is also enabling harmonization and rationalization of investment incentives with a view to promoting Tanzania as a single investment area. Tax incentives for new investments include significant reductions relating to import duties and deferment of VAT on imports of mining-related equipment

Kubera Mining Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in Tanzania with the main purpose of engaging in the mining and processing of gold and other minerals in Tanzania for sale in the local as well as foreign markets. The company has already acquired a certificate of occupancy for a land in the Geita Region, Mara Region (Buhemba). The project expects to extract 80,000 tons of gold ore per year, which is expected to yield about 160,000 grams (160 kgs) of gold during the first year of the project, followed by 216 kgs per annum in the subsequent years.

The company is owned and managed by experienced persons in the extractive sector. The project is expected to be financed both through 100% owners' equity, where the total project requirement amounts to **US$1,300,000 (United States Dollar One Million Three Hundred Thousand only)**. During the first year of operations, the project intends to employ at least 40 locals and 5 foreigners, making a total of 45 direct employees.

1.1 Company Vision, Mission, and Core Values

Our Vision: Our vision is to emerge as the best practitioner in mining, processing and marketing of gold and other minerals for the local and foreign markets.

Our Mission: Our mission is to responsibly discover, develop, and deliver the minerals and resources that drive progress and improve lives. We are dedicated to achieving operational excellence, fostering innovation, and creating value for our stakeholders while maintaining our commitment to environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

Our Belief: Is that, success depends entirely on our exceptional teamwork approach, while constantly striving to leave our clients with an everlasting positive customer experience.

Core Values: Through our dedicated, competent, professional and motivated organization, modernized, and experienced personnel, we are committed to the following principles:

- **Safety First:** We prioritize the health and safety of our employees, partners, and communities. Every action we take is designed to ensure a safe working environment.
- **Integrity:** We conduct our business with honesty, transparency, and accountability. We are committed to doing the right thing, even when no one is watching.
- **Innovation:** We embrace new technologies and innovative solutions to drive efficiency, productivity, and sustainability in our operations.
- **Sustainability:** We are dedicated to minimizing our environmental impact and supporting the well-being of the communities where we operate.

1.2 Project Objectives

The main objective of our project is to engage in the gold mining and processing activities in Tanzania. The project intends to invest heavily in the extractive sector in which we operate by providing of best practices for the production of high-quality products. The project shall also support various community development aspects, including supporting education and health care.

Specifically, the project aims to achieve the following objectives;

- To improve returns through the application of modern technology and facilities;
- To utilize the available local material to meet the growing demand in the country.
- To employ at least 40 local people to improve the livelihood to the community and join hands with the government efforts in job creation.
- To improve the linkages among producers, suppliers, and consumers of various products across the country.
- Stimulate the mining and operations of gold in various places of the country by utilizing the available land for mineral extraction.

1.3 Project Location

The project is located in Geita Region and Mara Region (Buhemba), within the goldfield where gold is mined in abundance by artisanal and small-scale miners. The mining areas are easily accessible by road, and the project has acquired certificates of occupancy for the land that will be used for mining and processing activities.

1.4 Project components and costs

The project is expected to commence its activities in February 2026 after all the preliminary arrangements and permits are obtained. The project area, office and some office equipment have already been prepared. The project shall be implemented in two phases. Phase one shall include preliminary stages such as site preparations, construction, office installation and procurement and installation of machinery and equipment for mining and processing of gold. Phase two shall include activities for project expansion, such as the construction of more processing facilities, new

equipment purchases and the installation of a new plant. The activities in phase two shall commence in January, 2027 through the rest of the project.

Table 1.1: Project Requirements (Cost in US$)

Descriptions	Quantity	Value per unit (USD)	Total value (USD)
Land and Buildings:			
Land	20 acres	10,000	200,000
Buildings and structures	Lampsum		200,000
Sub-total Land & Buildings			**400,000**
Plant:			
Machinery & Equipment (Annex I)	Full set		650,000
Sub-total Plant			**650,000**
Motor vehicles	1	40,000	40,000
Excavators	1	90,000	90,000
Sub-total			**130,000**
Furniture & Fixtures	Lampsum		20,000
Working Capital	Lampsum		100,000
TOTAL			**1,300,000**

The project requirement amounts to **US$ 1,300,000 (United States Dollar One Million Three Hundred Thousand)** which covers the cost of land, buildings, plant and equipment and working capital required at the commencement of the project.

1.4 Implementation Plan

The envisaged project is expected to be implemented from February, 2026 beginning with preliminary activities including site preparations, construction and acquiring relevant permits and other requirements of the project. The implementation programme is well described in the Table 1.2

Table 1.2: Implementation Schedule

	DESCRIPTION		PHASE I			PHASE II
No.	**Activities**	**Feb. 2026**	**March-June 2026**	**July-Sept 2026**	**Oct-Dec,2026**	**Jan 2027-Dec 2030**
1	Permits acquisition, Site preparations and mobilization of resources.					
2	Purchase of machineries, equipment					
3	Building Construction and Installation of the Plant					
4	Procurement of materials, Recruitments of Staff, engagements					
5	Commencement of Production					
6	Project Expansion, setting up the New Extraction & Processing Plant					

Upon completion of site preparations, construction, and installation of the Plant, machinery and equipment, and other facilities, the process of hiring and engaging qualified personnel shall follow. The project shall pay attention to expertise in the sector. Then the production of cotton lint through ginning shall start. The project shall conduct a periodical assessment of its machinery and equipment and replace obsolete ones through disposal and procurement of new equipment. Project monitoring and evaluation shall be maintained throughout the duration of five years.

1.5. Project Benefits

The Implementation of this project will have economic and social benefits to the community and the country at large notably:

- **Job Creation**: The project will generate both direct and indirect employment opportunities: Direct jobs at the processing plant, in mining operations, and for

specialized roles such as engineers, technicians, and plant operator. Indirect jobs in supporting sectors such as transportation, security, catering, and maintenance.

- **Local Business Growth**: Local business will benefit from the project. Local suppliers of goods and services (e.g., food, fuel, equipment) will experience growth from contracts with the mine.
- **Community Engagement and Social Responsibility**: The project will increase social services to the community; such as support in education, health, etc.
- **Increased Tax Revenue**: The project will increase tax revenue to the government.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project intends to utilise the prevailing opportunity due to the availability of mineral resources, especially gold and gemstones. The project will also help to fill the gap in the absence of modern technology for mining and processing in the country.

The project shall be operated through the following model.

- Establishment of the Gold Mining and processing plant for the production of gold bars that will be sold locally and exported to various countries;
- Provision of technical and technological audit services for small businesses engaged in the extraction and processing of gold ore. We provide innovative technological solutions aimed at improving the production performance of ore processing and gold extraction using the best available modern technologies.
- To offer equipment rental and/or leasing for small businesses engaged in gold ore processing and gold extraction. An important aspect of our work is training local personnel in modern methods of operating processing equipment.
- Provision of maintenance services for technological equipment and support in the operational management of this equipment, which allows our customers to optimize processes and increase production efficiency.

2.1 Key Success Factors

The use of modern technology to meet production requirements is our core competency. The project is designed to have modern, decent, well-managed facilities with immaculately humane services during service delivery. We will ensure we have enough materials and equipment that are operated by highly professional persons, who are ready to produce high-quality products of nearly any requirement.

2.2 Our Staff

Our company is well placed to implement its policy of “safety-first,” which guarantees safe handling and delivery of our clients' requirements. The project shall maintain its policy to hire staff who have years of experience in the extraction sectors. The hired staff shall comprise both Tanzanians and foreigners, creating opportunities for hundreds of jobs, providing fair pay in an excellent work environment. We will conduct periodical orientations and team building seminars so that our staff continue to be on the same page and properly trained to meet our objectives.

3.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND SECTOR ANALYSIS

- Tanzania is a land rich in minerals. Mining makes up more than 50% of the country's total exports.
- The exploitation of Tanzania’s mineral resources is undertaken by two large sectors: the large-scale mining sector, which is associated with foreign direct investment (FDI), and characterized by infrastructure development, advanced technology, high productivity and high export earnings; and ASM, which, in most cases, is characterized by limited investment and hence utilization of poor technology, and results in low productivity and lack of re-investment.
- Tanzania is now experiencing economic growth whereby the purchasing power of people is increasing and people’s interactions is increasing as trade grows in the Regional Economic Communities of EAC and SADC. The country is highly improving business environment to encourage investors in various sectors where mining is one of the leading sectors which attracts investors and thus improves country’s GDP.

- The political environment is conducive for the mining operations. The current government regime is in support of mining operations and its related activities. The prevailing peace and stability in the country guarantees uninterrupted operations and safety and security of workers and machinery.
- Mining is a pertinent sector in the country's economic growth due to employment creation, export contribution and provision of a foreign currency to the country. The current growth rate of mining industry is 13.7%.
- Currently gold prices are at an all-time high and this trend is predicted (Bloomberg) to continue rising up.

4.2 REVENUE COLLECTION

The project expects to raise revenue of US$**1,750,000** in year 1 from the sale of raw gold after main deductions have been made, including loyalty fee to the government. The description of revenue projections is shown in the Table below.

Table 4.1: Description of Revenue Projections

Revenue Source	Qty/Kg	Amount per year (USD)
Revenue Gross (Au recovered)	16	1,881,725
Less: Government Payments (Loyalty Fee) -7%		131,725
Net Sales		**1,750,000**

5.0 OPERATIONAL/MANUFACTURING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 Operational Plan

The project will involve the **exploration, extraction, processing, and sale of gold** from a licensed mining area. Operations will be conducted in compliance with Tanzanian mining regulations, environmental standards, and occupational health and safety requirements.

The project is designed to operate as a **commercial mining and processing enterprise**, targeting consistent gold production through efficient resource utilization, modern processing techniques, and strong cost control mechanisms.

1. Mining

The project shall engage in extracting ore from the earth to be processed for gold recovery. Modern methods for maximum gold recovery shall be used through advanced equipment like hydraulic drills, autonomous trucks, GPS-controlled dozers, and real-time ore body mapping (e.g., drones and LiDAR). Ore characterization shall be done through on-site digitized mineralogical mapping. This process helps to predict ore grade and optimize downstream processes. Ore transport shall be done through automated haulage systems or conveyor belts move ore to the processing plant.

2. Crushing & Milling

Crushing and milling is done in order to reduce ore size to liberate valuable minerals for recovery. The process involves the following steps;

- **Crushing**:
    - Primary and secondary crushers reduce rock size (jaw, cone, or gyratory crushers).
    - Emphasis on energy-efficient systems with load sensors and real-time adjustment.
- **Milling**:
    - Ball mills or SAG mills grind crushed ore to fine particles.
    - Use of particle size analyzers and advanced control systems (like SCADA) to monitor and adjust mill parameters.
    - Water use and slurry density controlled by automated systems for optimal throughput.

3. Gravity Recovery

Gravity recovery shall be applied to capture free, coarse gold using gravity-based concentration. This method is used through the following equipment:

- **Equipment**: Centrifugal concentrators, shaking tables, and jigs.
- **Digitized control**:
    - Real-time ore feed analysis and automated flow-rate control.
    - Sensors to detect recovery efficiency and redirect tailings if required.
- **High recovery design**:
    - Closed-loop circuits to reprocess middling or tailings to maximize capture.
    - Integration with digital feedback systems for continuous optimization.

4. Leaching Recovery

Leaching recovery is applied to dissolve and extract remaining valuable metals from ore that gravity methods cannot recover.

This stage involves the following processes;

- **Process**:
    - Cyanide leaching (common in gold recovery) or thiosulfate for more eco-friendly applications.
    - Agitated tanks or heap leach pads, depending on ore type.
- **Customization**:
    - Leach kinetics are monitored and adjusted via IoT sensors for pH, temperature, and cyanide concentration.
    - Closed-circuit recovery systems to reduce chemical consumption and improve safety.
- **Simultaneous elution**:
    - Integration with carbon-in-pulp (CIP) or carbon-in-leach (CIL) for simultaneous absorption of dissolved metals.

5. Final Recovery

This is the process of extracting golds from the leachate and prepare it for sale or further refining. This stage involves the following processes;

- **Elution and electrowinning**:

    - Digitized elution systems to strip precious metals from carbon.
    - Automated electrowinning cells recover metals from solution onto cathodes.
- **Smelting**:
    - High-efficiency induction furnaces convert precipitate to doré bars.
    - Emissions are monitored and controlled digitally for environmental compliance.
- **Tailings management**:
    - Final tailings are treated to neutralize residual chemicals.
    - Reuse of process water and safe disposal or reprocessing of tailings in central management systems.

Integration and Monitoring

- **Centralized control systems**:
    - A single SCADA or DCS (Distributed Control System) oversees all five phases.
    - AI and machine learning models optimize process efficiency, recovery rates, and energy use.
- **Digital twin models**:
    - Virtual replicas of the processing plant simulate performance and allow real-time adjustments.
- **Sustainability**:
    - Water recycling, chemical optimization, and low-carbon energy integration across all phases.

5.3 The Organization Structure

The project shall maintain the hierarchical mode of organization structure. The organization structure comprises of the Project Implementation Team led by the CEO and other supporting staff.

The management structure of the Company will be constituted by:

i) Chief Executive Officer who shall be overseeing the overall company's strategic objectives on a daily basis.

ii) Project facilitation: Shall be responsible for day-to-day facilitation of the project, procurement of project facilities and liaising with key stakeholders.

iii) Chief Operating Officer: shall be responsible for day-to-day production and operations.

iv) Financial Officer; shall be responsible for daily administrative duties, accounting and sales and managing the store.

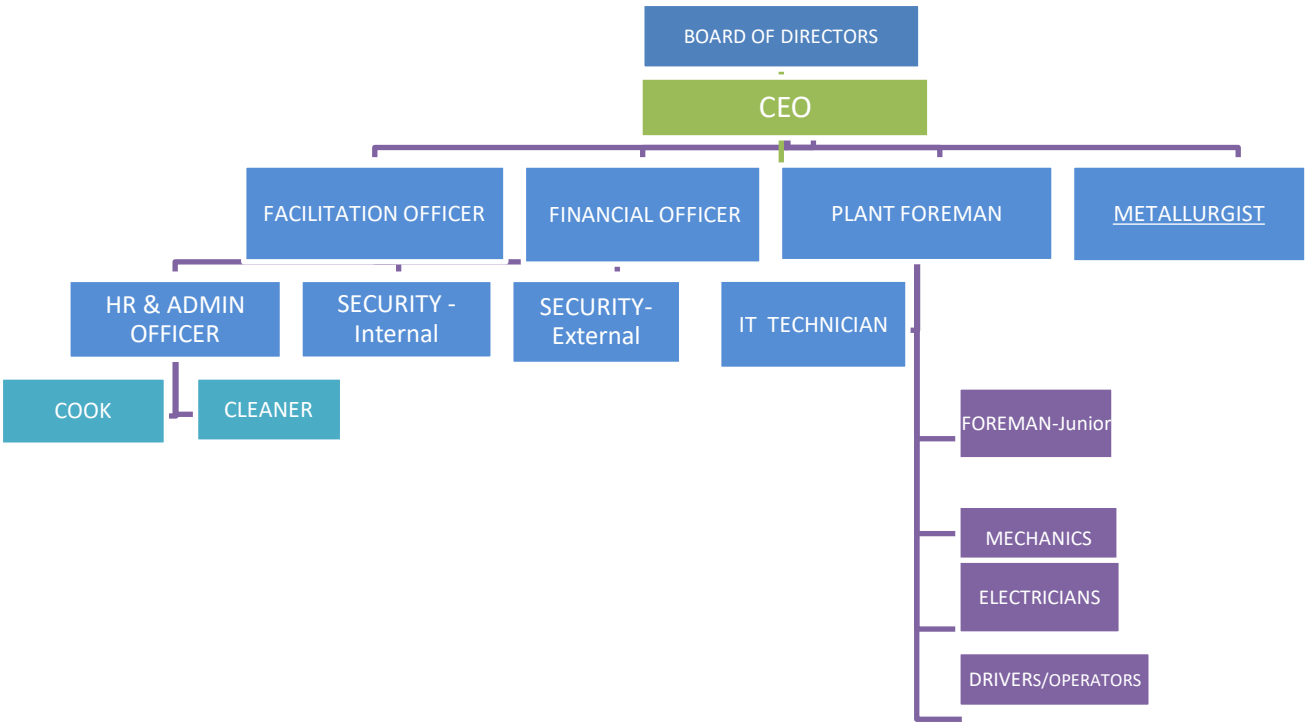
v) Human Resources and Administration Officer: Shall be responsible for daily administrative duties of the project.

vi) Plant Foreman: shall be responsible for daily plant activities, supervisions of operators and maintenance of the plant.

vii) Metallurgist: shall be responsible for supervising gold processing and recovery. He shall supervise the works of shifts men, general workers and the recovery section.

Figure 5.1 illustrates the organization structure of the company.

Figure 5.1: Organization Chart



6.0 PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project will be monitored and evaluated on a regular basis to track progress and identify any potential problems. The monitoring process will collect data on key indicators, such as the number of trucks added, the number of trucks per route, and reduction in service delivery time and costs. The evaluation process will collect data on the benefits of the project, such as improvement in transport services, the creation of jobs, and the improvement of economic activities of the Company.

The monitoring and evaluation plan will be tailored to the specific needs of the project. However, the following general principles will be followed:

i) Relevance: The monitoring and evaluation plan will be relevant to the objectives of the project.
ii) Accuracy: The monitoring and evaluation plan will be accurate and reliable.
iii) Timeliness: The monitoring and evaluation plan will be timely and up-to-date.
iv) Transparency: The monitoring and evaluation plan will be transparent and accessible to stakeholders.

7.0 RISK ASSESSMENT AND KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Risk Assessment and identification of **Key Assumptions** are critical to the success of any gold mining and processing project. Below is a structured overview, tailored to a modern, high-recovery, digitized gold processing operation.

7.1 RISK MATRIX – GOLD MINING & PROCESSING PROJECT

The matrix categorizes risks based on:

- **Likelihood**: Rare, Unlikely, Possible, Likely, Almost Certain
- **Impact**: Insignificant, Minor, Moderate, Major, Catastrophic

Risk Category	Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Mitigation Strategy
Technical	Ore grade variability	Possible	Major	**High**	Detailed resource modeling, adaptive blending, grade control drilling
	Equipment failure (crusher/mill/leach tanks)	Likely	Major	**High**	Predictive maintenance, critical spares inventory, dual-line systems
	Digitization system failure (SCADA/automation)	Possible	Moderate	**Medium**	Redundant systems, robust cybersecurity, fail-safe backups
Financial	Gold price drop below breakeven	Possible	Major	**High**	Hedging, conservative pricing assumptions, cost control
	OPEX overrun	Likely	Moderate	**High**	Cost tracking software, contingency funds, regular audits
	CAPEX escalation	Possible	Major	**High**	Fixed-price EPCM contracts, phased spending, value engineering
Environmental	Cyanide/water contamination	Unlikely	Catastrophic	**High**	Double-liner tailings, water treatment plant, emergency spill response
	Tailings dam failure	Rare	Catastrophic	**Medium**	Up-to-date geotechnical reviews, real-time dam monitoring, filtered tailings
	Permit delays or denial	Possible	Major	**High**	Early stakeholder engagement, legal due diligence, compliance auditing
Operational	Skilled labor shortages	Possible	Moderate	**Medium**	Local training programs, upskilling, automation
	Safety incident or fatality	Unlikely	Catastrophic	**High**	HSE systems (ISO 45001), training, PPE, risk audits
Socio-Political	Community unrest	Possible	Major	**High**	CSR programs, local hiring, grievance mechanisms
	Regulatory changes (tax/royalty increases)	Possible	Major	**High**	Ongoing government engagement, fiscal modeling, stabilization clauses
	Expropriation/nationalization	Rare	Catastrophic	**Medium**	Political risk insurance, legal agreements, JV with local entities

Risk Level Interpretation

- **Low**: Manage through routine procedures
- **Medium**: Requires specific risk management measures
- **High**: Needs active mitigation and contingency planning
- **Critical**: Requires executive attention and possibly reconsideration of project feasibility

Despite likelihood of these risks, the project potentials to make significant contribution to the economic development are inevitable. If the project is successful, it could help to improve the development of the sector, increase job opportunities in the country and ultimately boost economic growth.

8.0 FINANCIAL PLAN

8.1 Sources of Funds

The project financing is expected to be through both owners' equity and debt financing through loans from commercial banks. The amount of revenue shall be clearly allocated to the parties as per the profit calculations of the project. The project financing shall be in the following mode;

Table 8:1 Project Financing

S/N	Type of Financing	Source	Amount ($)
1	Equity	Foreign	1,300,000
2	Loan	-	-
TOTAL			**1,300,000**

8.2 Financial Assumptions

Several assumptions were made and considered in the preparation of this financial plan and projection. The assumptions are based on professional judgment, economic trends and the current financial market environment. These are as noted below;

(i) The focus market shall be both the domestic market and foreign markets, including EAC, SADC, ACFTA and beyond the African Continent.

(ii) Investment shall be progressively made throughout the project.

(iii) The annual sales are projected to grow by 10% per annum, while operating expenses will rise at the rate of 5%. The revenue is expected to double in year 3 after having installed the additional plant.

(iv) Depreciation will be charged on the straight line method to allocate the cost of each value over its estimated useful life. The rates to be used for vehicles and equipment are as follows;

(a) Buildings 5%

(b) Furniture & Fittings 10%

(c) Equipment 10%

(d) Motor vehicles 20%

The financial assumptions will also include issues on credit sales, payments of interest rates, taxes and other levies. From the beginning, we recognize that payment terms and hence collection days are critical, but not a factor we can influence easily. At least

we are planning on the problem, and dealing with it. Interest rates, tax rates, and personnel burden are based on conservative assumptions. Some of the more important underlying assumptions are:

- We assume a strong economy, without major recession.
- We assume, of course, that there are no unforeseen changes in economic policy to make our service immediately obsolete or unwanted.
- We assume an inflation rate of 5% yearly.
- Maintenance costs 5% of Property Plant and Equipment
- Corporate tax is 30% of Net Income

8.3 Projected Financial Sstatements

The projected financial statements for five years indicate that the company shall be able to generate substantial amounts of profits as detailed below.

Table 8.2: Projected Income Statements for Five Years

Description	**YEAR 1 (US$)**	**YEAR 2 (US$)**	**YEAR 3 (US$)**	**YEAR 4 (US$)**	**YEAR 5 (US$)**
Revenue	1,750,000	2,050,000	3,970,117	4,351,418	4,601,905
Less: Cost of sales	957,043	1,004,895	2,009,790	2,110,280	2,215,794
Operating Profit	**792,957**	**1,045,105**	**1,960,327**	**2,241,138**	**2,386,111**
Less: Op. expenses	*642,067*	674,170	1,348,341	1,415,758	1,486,546
Earnings Before Interest and Tax	150,890	370,935	611,986	825,380	899,565
Less: Charges					
Interest	510,000	408,000	306,000	204,000	102,000
Earnings/(Loss) Before Tax	**-359,110**	**-37,065**	**305,986**	**621,380**	**797,565**
Corporate Tax (30%)	-	-	*91,796*	*186,414*	*239,270*
Earnings After Tax (Loss)	**-359,110**	**-37,065**	**214,190**	**434,966**	**558,296**
Dividends (30%)	-	-	*64,257*	*130,490*	*167,489*
Retained Earnings	**-**	**-**	**149,933**	**304,476**	**390,807**

Table 8.3 Projected Balance Sheet for Five Years

DESCRIPTIONS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Land & Buildings	380,000	360,000	340,000	320,000	300,000
Machinery & Equipment	603,000	854,727	769,255	1,049,283	1,297,174
Motor vehicles	104,000	200,000	175,000	250,000	200,000
Total Non-Current Assets	**1,087,000**	**1,414,727**	**1,284,255**	**1,619,283**	**1,797,174**
Stocks	44,150	115,000	19,284	22,500	53,100
Debtors & Prepayments	55,693	56,825	11,500	15,400	16,700
Cash and Bank balance	*139,288*	*266,379*	*86,343*	*217,495*	*347,886*
Total Current Assets	**239,131**	**438,204**	**117,127**	**255,395**	**417,686**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,326,131**	**1,852,931**	**1,401,382**	**1,874,678**	**2,214,860**
Equity	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Additional capital	1,251,239	1,251,239	591,231	607,670	622,286
Retained Earnings	-	-	630,076	840,331	1,070,728
Total Equity	**1,271,239**	**1,271,239**	**1,241,307**	**1,468,001**	**1,713,014**
Bank loan	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors and Accruals	36,017	559,486	49,336	308,177	383,746
Taxation	18,875	22,206	110,739	98,500	118,100
Total Current Liabilities	**54,892**	**581,692**	**160,075**	**406,677**	**501,846**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	**1,326,131**	**1,852,931**	**1,401,382**	**1,874,678**	**2,214,860**

Table 8:4 Projected Cash Flow for Five Years

DESCRIPTIONS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
Cash from operations:					
Profits before tax	150,890	370,935	611,986	825,380	899,565
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Depreciations	560,750	448,600	436,600	748,500	648,100
Change in Working Capital:					
Receivables	-55,693	-56,825	-11,500	-15,400	-16,700
Trade payables & Accruals	36,017	90,364	49,336	235,293	383,746
Total	**691,964**	**853,074**	**1,086,422**	**1,793,773**	**1,914,711**
Tax payments	0	0	-91,796	-186,414	-239,270
Total Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	**691,964**	**853,074**	**994,626**	**1,607,359**	**1,675,442**
Cash from investing activities:					
Purchase of assets	-831,252	-518,750	-479,868	-850,000	-829,163
Other purchases	-	-322,127	-68,343	-802,168	-759,175
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	**-831,252**	**-840,877**	**-548,211**	**-1,652,168**	**-1,588,338**
Cash from financing activities:					
Dividends	-	-	-64,257	-130,490	-167,489
Loan Repayments	-735,000	-672,000	-609,000	-546,000	-483,000
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities	**-735,000**	**127,091**	**-180,036**	**131,152**	**130,391**
Beginning Cash Balance	*874,288*	*139,288*	*266,379*	*86,343*	*217,495*
Ending Cash Balance	***139,288***	***266,379***	***86,343***	***217,495***	***347,886***

8.4 Internal Rate of Return (IRR%)

The proposed project is expected to have an IRR of **44.15% %** over its projected operational period of five years. This IRR indicates that the project is feasible and is bankable. This implies that even with borrowed funds, the project is an attractive investment proposition. The profitability analysis also implies that the project will break even in year 3 and start making substantial profits in year 4 progressively.

Table 8.5: Internal Rate of Return

	Outlay	**-1,300,000**
	NPBT Yr 1	150,890
	NPBT Yr 2	370,935
	NPBT Yr 3	1,348,341
	NPBTYr 4	1,415,758
	NPBTYr 5	1,486,546
IRR		**44.15%**

9.0 ECONOMIC ASPECTS

9.1 National economic and social Benefits

The economic and social impact of establishing the proposed project to Tanzania is expected to be positive. This positive impact is expected to be direct and indirect as explained below:

a) Direct economic impact

Direct positive economic impact is expected to come from the following factors, namely,

1) Tax payments to the government increased,
2) Improvement in the methods of gold extraction and processing
3) Employment opportunities generation; more than 45 direct jobs expected to be created.
4) Technology and skills transfer from expertise hired from different parts of the globe.

b) Indirect economic impact

The project is expected to operate as a responsible corporate citizen by fulfilling some of its corporate responsibilities such as assisting some of the disadvantaged communities by way of donations, starting from the communities living near the project and participation in economic development activities of the country.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The operational plan demonstrates that the gold mining and processing project is **technically feasible, operationally sound, and commercially viable**. The fact that owners are willing to raise investment capital to finance the project shows a strong commitment to making sure that the project is successfully implemented. The project lies in areas that are very rich in gold deposits and easily accessible with key infrastructure, hence project activities will help to revamp the economy of the community at large. Owners are willing to comply with all government requirements. The fact that there is a huge demand for gold in the country and beyond, despite the presence of several other players in the market, makes this project a viable idea.

ANNEX I: LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Main Equipment List. Gold Gravity + CIL Processing Plant			
No.	**Equipment Name**	**Unit**	**Qty**
I	**Crushing and screening system**		
1	Steel raw ore bin	set	1
2	Trough feeder	set	1
3	Jaw crusher	set	1
4	Jaw crusher	set	1
5	Circular vibrating screen	set	1
6	Belt conveyor No. 2	set	1
7	Belt conveyor No. 3	set	1
8	Belt conveyor No. 4	set	1
9	Submerged pump	set	2
II	**Grinding–classification–gravity separation system**		
1	Steel fine ore bin	set	1
2	Pendulum feeder	set	2
3	Belt conveyor No. 5	set	1
4	Electronic belt scale	set	1
5	Wet energy-saving grate ball mill	set	1
6	Belt feeder	set	1
7	Belt conveyor No. 6	set	1
8	XPA type wear-resistant rubber slurry pump	set	2
9	Centrifugal concentrator	set	2
10	Shaking table	set	1
11	XPA type wear-resistant rubber slurry pump	set	2
	Attached: Variable frequency control cabinet	set	1
12	Classification hydrocyclone	set	2
13	Wet energy-saving overflow ball mill	set	1
14	XPA type wear-resistant rubber slurry pump	set	2
	Attached: Variable frequency control cabinet	set	1
15	Classification hydrocyclone cluster	set	1
16	Steel lime silo	set	1
17	Screw feeder	set	1
18	Submerged pump	set	2
III	**Thickening and leaching system**		
1	DZS linear vibrating screen	set	3
2	Hydraulic center drive high-efficiency thickener	set	1
3	Automatic flocculant dosing system	set	1
4	XPA type wear-resistant rubber slurry pump	set	2
5	Dual-impeller leaching agitator tank	set	7
6	Carbon safety screen	set	6

7	Air lifter	set	6
8	Roots blower	set	2
9	Reagent agitation tank	set	1
10	Magnetic pump	set	2
11	Submerged pump	set	2