

# Coconut Sugar & Coconut Milk Processing Project



NUIT: 401238281 Maputo - Moçambique

# Coconut Sugar & Coconut Milk Processing Project

# Inhambane Province, Mozambique

#### **Investment Proposal for UAE Partners**

Project Proponent: HAS ELÉCTRICA, LDA (HAS Group - Agribusiness Division)

Prepared for: H.E. Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates

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# **Executive Summary**

HAS ELÉCTRICA presents a compelling agribusiness investment opportunity: the establishment of a **coconut sugar and coconut milk processing facility** in Inhambane Province, Mozambique, to produce premium, natural sweeteners and dairy alternatives for export to the **United Arab Emirates, Europe, and regional markets**.

**Coconut sugar** is a natural, low-glycemic sweetener derived from coconut palm sap, increasingly popular as a healthier alternative to refined sugar. **Coconut milk** is a plant-based dairy alternative with growing global demand driven by vegan, lactose-

intolerant, and health-conscious consumers. The global coconut sugar market is projected to reach **USD 2.1 billion by 2030**, while the coconut milk market is expected to exceed **USD 4.5 billion by 2028**.

#### **Key Investment Highlights:**

| Parameter                | Value   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Total Investment (CAPEX) | USD 3.2 Million   |  |
| Processing Capacity      | 2,000 tons coconut sugar/year, 1,500 tons coconut milk/year |  |
| Expected ROI             | 20% over 4 years  |  |
| Target Markets           | UAE, Europe, SADC   |  |
| Annual Revenue (Year 4)  | USD 5.5-6.5 Million   |  |
| Job Creation             | 120+ permanent jobs, 200+ indirect jobs                     |  |
| Sustainability           | Organic, zero-waste, solar-powered processing               |  |

This project aligns with the **UAE's food security strategy** and the growing demand for natural, Halal-certified food products. Mozambique's abundant coconut resources, low production costs, and strategic location make it an ideal sourcing destination for UAE markets.

We are seeking a strategic partnership with UAE investors to co-develop this project, providing equity capital, market access, and expertise in food processing and export logistics.

# 1. Introduction & Market Opportunity

# 1.1 What is Coconut Sugar?

**Coconut sugar** (also called coconut palm sugar or coco sugar) is a natural sweetener produced from the sap of coconut palm flower buds. The sap is collected, boiled to evaporate water, and crystallized into granulated sugar.

**Nutritional Benefits:** - **Low Glycemic Index (GI):** 35-54 (vs. 60-70 for white sugar) - **Rich in Minerals:** Iron, zinc, calcium, potassium, magnesium - **Contains Inulin:** Prebiotic fiber that slows glucose absorption - **Antioxidants:** Polyphenols and flavonoids - **No Fructose Spike:** Healthier for metabolic health

**Health Benefits:** - Suitable for diabetics (low GI) - Supports gut health (inulin) - Provides sustained energy (no sugar crash) - Rich in micronutrients - Natural and unrefined

#### 1.2 What is Coconut Milk?

**Coconut milk** is a creamy, plant-based liquid extracted from grated coconut flesh. It is widely used in cooking, beverages, and as a dairy alternative.

**Nutritional Benefits:** - **Dairy-free:** Suitable for vegans and lactose-intolerant individuals - **Healthy Fats:** Medium-chain triglycerides (MCTs) for energy and metabolism - **Vitamins & Minerals:** Vitamin C, E, B vitamins, iron, magnesium - **No Cholesterol:** Heart-healthy alternative to dairy milk

**Applications:** - Cooking (curries, soups, desserts) - Beverages (coffee, smoothies, shakes) - Dairy alternative (cereal, baking) - Cosmetics (skin and hair care products)

#### 1.3 Global Market Overview

Coconut Sugar Market: - Global Market Size (2023): USD 1.5 Billion - Projected Market (2030): USD 2.1 Billion - CAGR (2023-2030): 5.2%

Coconut Milk Market: - Global Market Size (2023): USD 3.2 Billion - Projected Market (2028): USD 4.5 Billion - CAGR (2023-2028): 7.1%

**Key Drivers:** - Rising health consciousness and demand for natural sweeteners - Growth of vegan and plant-based diets - Increasing prevalence of diabetes and obesity - Expansion of organic and specialty food markets - Celebrity endorsements and social media influence

Major Markets: - North America: Largest market for coconut sugar and milk - Europe: Strong demand for organic and fair-trade products - Middle East (UAE, Saudi Arabia): Growing market for Halal-certified natural foods - Asia-Pacific: Traditional markets with modern product innovation

#### 1.4 UAE Market Opportunity

#### Why the UAE?

The United Arab Emirates is a **strategic target market** for Mozambican coconut products:

- 1. Health & Wellness Trend: Rapid growth of health food stores and organic supermarkets High prevalence of diabetes (15-20% of population) coconut sugar is diabetic-friendly Fitness and wellness culture in Dubai and Abu Dhabi Government initiatives promoting healthy lifestyles (UAE National Diabetes Strategy)
- **2. Halal Certification:** Coconut sugar and milk are naturally Halal (plant-based, no animal products) Easy to certify and market to Muslim consumers UAE is a global hub for Halal food trade
- **3. Vegan & Lactose-Free Demand:** Growing vegan and vegetarian population (expatriates, health-conscious locals) High prevalence of lactose intolerance among Arab populations Coconut milk as preferred dairy alternative
- **4. High Purchasing Power:** GDP per capita: USD 50,000+ (among highest globally) Willingness to pay premium for organic, natural products Large expatriate population with diverse food preferences
- **5. Food Security Priority:** UAE imports over 90% of food Government seeks to diversify food sources and secure supply chains Investment in African agriculture and food processing

Market Potential in UAE: - Coconut Sugar: 500-1,000 tons/year demand (growing) - Coconut Milk: 1,000-2,000 tons/year demand (growing) - Premium Pricing: Coconut sugar USD 4-6/kg retail, coconut milk USD 3-5/liter retail - Distribution Channels: Health food stores, organic supermarkets (Carrefour, Spinneys, Waitrose), hotels, restaurants, cafes, e-commerce

## 2. Why Mozambique?

#### 2.1 Abundant Coconut Resources

**Inhambane Province** is Mozambique's coconut capital:

- Coconut Plantations: 50,000+ hectares of coconut palms
- Annual Production: 50,000-80,000 tons of coconuts
- Coastal Location: Ideal climate for coconut cultivation (tropical, high rainfall)
- Underutilized Resource: Most coconuts currently used for copra (low value) or local consumption

**Key Coconut-Growing Districts:** - **Massinga:** Large coconut plantations, proximity to N1 highway - **Morrumbene:** Coastal district with abundant coconut palms - **Inhambane City:** Infrastructure and port access

#### 2.2 Competitive Advantages

- **1. Low Production Costs:** Raw Material: Coconuts available at USD 0.05-0.10 per coconut (vs. USD 0.30-0.50 in Asia) Labor: USD 100-150/month (significantly lower than Asia, Europe) Energy: Solar-powered processing (low operating costs) Land: Low-cost land for processing facility
- **2. Sustainable & Organic:** Minimal use of agrochemicals in traditional coconut farming Organic certification potential (clean environment, low pollution) Zerowaste processing: Every part of coconut utilized (meat, water, shell, husk)
- **3. Strategic Location: Proximity to Port:** Inhambane and Beira ports for export **Shipping Routes:** Efficient routes to UAE (10-12 days) **SADC Market Access:** 300+ million consumers in Southern Africa
- **4. Government Support:** Priority sector for agricultural value addition Tax incentives for agro-processing investments Support from Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Industry & Trade

#### 2.3 Project Location

Selected Location: Massinga District, Inhambane Province

Site Characteristics: - Proximity to Coconut Plantations: 5-20 km radius - Infrastructure: Access to N1 highway, electricity grid, water supply - Land Availability: 5-10 hectares for processing facility - Labor: Abundant local labor force - Port Access: 150 km to Inhambane Port, 250 km to Beira Port

# 3. Project Description

#### 3.1 Technical Specifications

| Component                           | Specification  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Processing Capacity (Coconut Sugar) | 2,000 tons/year  |
| Processing Capacity (Coconut Milk)  | 1,500 tons/year  |
| Raw Material Requirement            | 20,000-25,000 tons fresh coconuts/year                 |
| Processing Method                   | Traditional sap collection + modern processing         |
| Energy Source                       | Solar power (primary) + grid backup                    |
| Certification                       | Organic (EU/NOP), Halal, HACCP, ISO 22000              |
| Packaging                           | Retail (250g, 500g, 1kg) and bulk (25kg bags)          |
| By-Products                         | Coconut water, coconut oil, coir fiber, shell charcoal |
| Project Lifespan                    | 20+ years  |

#### 3.2 Project Components

## 1. Coconut Sugar Production Line

**Process Flow:** - **Sap Collection:** Train local farmers to tap coconut flower buds and collect sap - **Sap Transport:** Collect sap from farmers (within 4-6 hours of tapping) - **Filtration:** Remove impurities from fresh sap - **Evaporation:** Boil sap in stainless steel pans to evaporate water (solar-powered or biomass) - **Crystallization:** Continue heating until sap crystallizes into granules - **Drying:** Dry granules to reduce moisture content (solar dryers) - **Grinding & Sieving:** Grind into uniform granule size, sieve to remove lumps - **Packaging:** Pack in moisture-proof bags (250g, 500g, 1kg, 25kg)

**Production Capacity:** 2,000 tons/year (operating 300 days/year)

**Equipment:** - Sap collection containers (stainless steel or food-grade plastic) - Filtration system - Evaporation pans (stainless steel, solar-heated or biomass-fired) - Solar dryers or mechanical dryers - Grinding and sieving machines - Packaging machines (vacuum sealing, nitrogen flushing)

#### 2. Coconut Milk Production Line

**Process Flow:** - Coconut Reception: Receive fresh coconuts from farmers - Dehusking & Cracking: Remove husk and crack shell (manual or mechanical) - Meat Extraction: Extract white coconut meat - Grating: Grate coconut meat into fine particles - Milk Extraction: Add water and press grated coconut to extract milk - Filtration: Filter to remove solid particles - Pasteurization: Heat to 85-90°C to kill bacteria (UHT or HTST) - Homogenization: Ensure uniform consistency - Packaging: Pack in Tetra Pak or cans (200ml, 400ml, 1L)

**Production Capacity:** 1,500 tons/year (operating 300 days/year)

**Equipment:** - Dehusking and cracking machines - Meat extraction tools - Grating machines - Hydraulic press or centrifuge for milk extraction - Pasteurization equipment (UHT or HTST) - Homogenizer - Packaging machines (Tetra Pak filling line or canning line)

#### 3. By-Product Utilization (Zero-Waste Approach)

**Coconut Water:** - Extract and bottle as beverage (high demand in UAE) - Production: 500-1,000 tons/year - Revenue: USD 1-2/liter (wholesale)

**Coconut Oil:** - Extract virgin coconut oil from coconut meat (after milk extraction) - Production: 200-300 tons/year - Revenue: USD 3-5/kg (wholesale)

**Coir Fiber:** - Process coconut husk into coir fiber for mats, ropes, growing media - Production: 500-800 tons/year - Revenue: USD 200-400/ton

**Shell Charcoal:** - Convert coconut shells into activated charcoal for water filtration, cosmetics - Production: 300-500 tons/year - Revenue: USD 500-1,000/ton

Total By-Product Revenue: USD 1.0-1.5 Million/year

#### 4. Solar Power System

- Capacity: 200-300 kW solar PV system
- Function: Power processing equipment, cold storage, lighting
- Backup: Grid connection for backup power
- Cost Savings: Reduces electricity costs by 70-80%

• Sustainability: Aligns with UAE's green investment priorities

#### 5. Cold Storage & Warehousing

- Cold Storage: 500-1,000 tons capacity for coconut milk and by-products
- Dry Storage: 1,000-2,000 tons capacity for coconut sugar
- Temperature Control: 5-10°C for coconut milk, ambient for coconut sugar

#### 6. Organic Certification

- Certification Bodies: Ecocert, Control Union, BCS
- Standards: EU Organic, USDA NOP, Halal, HACCP, ISO 22000
- Process: Implement organic farming practices, traceability systems, annual audits

#### 7. Infrastructure

- Processing Building: 2,000-3,000 m<sup>2</sup> facility
- Warehouse: 1,000-1,500 m<sup>2</sup> storage
- Office & Lab: Quality control laboratory, administrative offices
- Worker Facilities: Changing rooms, canteen, restrooms
- Access Roads: Internal roads and connection to N1 highway

# 4. Financial Analysis

## 4.1 Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

| Component   | Cost (USD) | % of Total |
|---|------------|------------|
| Land Acquisition (5-10 hectares)                      | 100,000    | 3%         |
| Building Construction (processing, warehouse, office) | 500,000    | 16%        |
| Coconut Sugar Production Line                         | 600,000    | 19%        |
| Coconut Milk Production Line                          | 800,000    | 25%        |
| By-Product Processing Equipment                       | 200,000    | 6%         |
| Solar Power System (200-300 kW)                       | 300,000    | 9%         |
| Cold Storage & Refrigeration                          | 200,000    | 6%         |
| Packaging Equipment                                   | 150,000    | 5%         |
| Quality Control Lab                                   | 100,000    | 3%         |
| Organic & Halal Certification                         | 50,000     | 2%         |
| Working Capital (Year 1)                              | 400,000    | 13%        |
| Contingency (10%)                                     | 250,000    | 8%         |
| Development Costs & Consulting                        | 150,000    | 5%         |
| TOTAL CAPEX   | 3,800,000  | 100%       |

**Note:** Total CAPEX is USD 3.8M, slightly above initial estimate. Can be optimized to USD 3.2M by phasing by-product lines or using lower-cost equipment.

# 4.2 Operational Expenditure (OPEX)

Annual OPEX (Year 4, Full Production):

| Component                                   | Cost (USD/year) |
|---|-----------------|
| Raw Materials (20,000-25,000 tons coconuts) | 1,500,000       |
| Labor (120 permanent workers)               | 250,000         |
| Energy (solar maintenance, grid backup)     | 50,000          |
| Packaging Materials                         | 300,000         |
| Transportation & Logistics                  | 200,000         |
| Certification & Audits                      | 30,000          |
| Marketing & Sales                           | 80,000          |
| Administration & Management                 | 100,000         |
| Insurance                                   | 40,000          |
| Maintenance & Repairs                       | 80,000          |
| Land Lease/Taxes                            | 20,000          |
| TOTAL OPEX (Year 4)                         | 2,650,000       |

**OPEX in Early Years:** - Year 1: USD 1,500,000 (50% capacity) - Year 2: USD 2,000,000 (75% capacity) - Year 3: USD 2,400,000 (90% capacity)

## 4.3 Revenue Model

Pricing (Wholesale to UAE Distributors):

| Product                 | Price (USD/kg or USD/L) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Coconut Sugar (Organic) | 3.50-4.50/kg            |
| Coconut Milk (Organic)  | 2.00-3.00/L             |
| Coconut Water           | 1.00-1.50/L             |
| Virgin Coconut Oil      | 4.00-5.00/kg            |
| Coir Fiber              | 0.30-0.50/kg            |
| Shell Charcoal          | 0.80-1.20/kg            |

#### **Production & Revenue Projections:**

| Year | Coconut Sugar<br>(tons) | Coconut Milk<br>(tons) | By-Products Revenue<br>(USD) | Total Revenue<br>(USD)  |
|------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1    | 1,000                   | 750                    | 500,000                      | 3,750,000               |
| 2    | 1,500                   | 1,125                  | 750,000                      | 5,250,000               |
| 3    | 1,800                   | 1,350                  | 1,000,000                    | 6,150,000               |
| 4    | 2,000                   | 1,500                  | 1,200,000                    | 6,800,000               |
| 5+   | 2,000                   | 1,500                  | 1,200,000                    | 6,800,000-<br>7,500,000 |

**Revenue Breakdown (Year 4):** - Coconut Sugar: 2,000 tons  $\times$  USD 4,000/ton = USD 8,000,000  $\times$  50% = **USD 4,000,000** - Coconut Milk: 1,500 tons  $\times$  USD 2,500/ton = **USD 3,750,000**  $\times$  60% = **USD 2,250,000** - By-Products: **USD 1,200,000** - **Total: USD 6,800,000** (conservative estimate)

# 4.4 Financial Projections (5-Year)

| Year | Revenue (USD) | OPEX (USD) | EBITDA (USD) | EBITDA Margin |
|------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1    | 3,000,000     | 1,500,000  | 1,500,000    | 50%           |
| 2    | 4,500,000     | 2,000,000  | 2,500,000    | 56%           |
| 3    | 5,500,000     | 2,400,000  | 3,100,000    | 56%           |
| 4    | 6,500,000     | 2,650,000  | 3,850,000    | 59%           |
| 5    | 7,000,000     | 2,800,000  | 4,200,000    | 60%           |

### **Key Financial Metrics:**

| Metric                        | Value               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total CAPEX                   | USD 3.2-3.8 Million |
| Cumulative Revenue (Year 1-5) | USD 26.5 Million    |
| Cumulative EBITDA (Year 1-5)  | USD 15.2 Million    |
| Project IRR                   | 20-24%              |
| Payback Period                | 3-4 years           |
| NPV (at 12% discount rate)    | USD 8-12 Million    |

**Sensitivity Analysis:** - **Price:**  $\pm 15\%$  change in price impacts IRR by  $\pm 4-5\%$  - **Volume:**  $\pm 15\%$  change in production impacts IRR by  $\pm 3-4\%$  - **CAPEX:**  $\pm 15\%$  change in CAPEX impacts IRR by  $\pm 2-3\%$  - **Raw Material Cost:**  $\pm 20\%$  change impacts IRR by  $\pm 3-4\%$ 

# **4.5 Financing Structure**

**Proposed Capital Structure:** 

| Source | Amount (USD) | % of Total |
|--------|--------------|------------|
| Equity | 1,900,000    | 50%        |
| Debt   | 1,900,000    | 50%        |
| TOTAL  | 3,800,000    | 100%       |

**Equity Investors:** - UAE investors: 50-60% - HAS ELÉCTRICA: 20-30% - Other (impact funds, local investors): 10-20%

**Debt Providers:** - Agricultural development banks (Mozambique, regional) - DFIs with agribusiness focus (IFC, AfDB, FMO, Proparco) - Commercial banks with agroprocessing lending programs

# 5. Market Access & Export Strategy

#### 5.1 Target Markets

**Primary Market: United Arab Emirates** - **Channels:** Health food stores, organic supermarkets, hotels, restaurants, cafes, e-commerce - **Target Volume (Year 4):** 1,000 tons coconut sugar, 800 tons coconut milk - **Pricing:** Coconut sugar USD 5-7/kg retail, coconut milk USD 4-6/L retail

**Secondary Market: Europe** - **Countries:** Germany, UK, France, Netherlands, Scandinavia - **Channels:** Organic food distributors, health food chains, online retailers - **Target Volume (Year 4):** 500 tons coconut sugar, 400 tons coconut milk

**Tertiary Market: Regional (SADC) - Countries:** South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia - **Channels:** Supermarkets, health food stores, hotels - **Target Volume (Year 4):** 500 tons coconut sugar, 300 tons coconut milk

## 5.2 Distribution Strategy

#### **UAE Market Entry:**

**Option 1: Partner with Established Distributors** - Organic Foods & Café, Greenheart Organic Farms, Kibsons, Barakat - Advantages: Fast market entry, lower marketing

costs - Disadvantages: Lower margins

**Option 2: Direct Supply to Retail Chains** - Carrefour, Spinneys, Waitrose, Lulu Hypermarket - Advantages: Higher margins, brand visibility - Disadvantages: Requires volume and consistency

**Option 3: Hotel & Restaurant Supply (HORECA)** - Supply to hotels, restaurants, cafes in Dubai and Abu Dhabi - Advantages: High volume, stable demand - Disadvantages: Price-sensitive, requires consistent quality

**Recommended Approach:** Combination of all three - Start with distributors for quick market entry - Expand to retail chains as volume grows - Develop HORECA channel for bulk sales

#### 5.3 Logistics & Export

#### **Export Process:**

- 1. **Processing:** Mozambique (Massinga, Inhambane)
- 2. Packaging: Retail (250g, 500g, 1kg) and bulk (25kg bags)
- 3. **Storage:** Dry storage for sugar, cold storage for milk
- 4. Transportation: Truck to Inhambane or Beira Port
- 5. Shipping: Container ship to Jebel Ali Port (Dubai) 10-12 days
- 6. Customs Clearance: UAE customs
- 7. **Distribution:** Warehousing and distribution to retail channels

Export Costs: - Packaging: USD 0.30-0.50/kg - Transportation (Inhambane to port): USD 0.10-0.20/kg - Shipping (Inhambane/Beira to Dubai): USD 0.40-0.60/kg - Customs & Duties: Minimal (organic food often exempt) - Total Export Cost: USD 0.80-1.30/kg

Net Export Price: USD 3.50-4.50/kg (wholesale) - USD 1.00/kg (export cost) = USD 2.50-3.50/kg (net to producer)

#### 5.4 Branding & Marketing

**Brand Positioning:** - "Mozambique Organic Coconut" - Pure, natural, sustainably-produced - Key Messages: Organic, Halal, Low-GI, Vegan, Fair Trade, Solar-powered -

**Target Customers:** Health-conscious consumers, diabetics, vegans, fitness enthusiasts

Marketing Channels: - Trade Shows: Gulfood (Dubai), SIAL Middle East, Natural & Organic Products Europe - Digital Marketing: Social media, influencer partnerships, SEO - B2B Marketing: Direct outreach to distributors, hotels, restaurants - Certifications: Organic, Halal, Fair Trade (credibility)

Marketing Budget: USD 80,000-150,000/year (Year 3-5)

# 6. Sustainability & Social Impact

#### 6.1 Environmental Sustainability

**Zero-Waste Processing:** - Every part of coconut utilized (meat, water, shell, husk) - By-products generate additional revenue and reduce waste

**Solar Energy:** - Solar-powered processing reduces carbon footprint - Eliminates reliance on diesel generators

**Organic Farming:** - Support for organic coconut farming practices - Training for farmers on sustainable agriculture

**Water Conservation:** - Efficient water use in processing - Wastewater treatment and recycling

#### 6.2 Social Impact

Job Creation: - 120 permanent jobs: Processing workers, technicians, managers - 200+ indirect jobs: Coconut farmers, transporters, suppliers - 500+ farmer families: Beneficiaries of coconut purchase program

**Fair Prices for Farmers:** - Pay premium prices for organic coconuts - Long-term purchase agreements for income stability - Training and support for farmers

**Community Development:** - Revenue-sharing with coconut-growing communities - Support for schools, health clinics, water supply - Women empowerment programs

**Skills Development:** - Training in food processing, quality control, organic certification - Business and entrepreneurship training

# 7. Risk Analysis & Mitigation

| Risk                  | Description                                 | Mitigation  |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Market Risk           | Price fluctuations, demand uncertainty      | Diversify markets, long-term off-take agreements, brand differentiation         |
| Supply Risk           | Insufficient coconut supply, quality issues | Long-term contracts with farmers, out-<br>grower schemes, quality training      |
| Technology<br>Risk    | Equipment breakdown, processing issues      | Tier-1 equipment with warranties, preventive maintenance, spare parts inventory |
| Certification<br>Risk | Delays in organic/Halal certification       | Engage certification bodies early, strict adherence to standards                |
| Logistics Risk        | Transportation delays, port congestion      | Multiple port options, reliable logistics partners, buffer inventory            |
| Currency Risk         | Metical depreciation vs.<br>USD             | USD-denominated sales contracts, natural hedge (export revenues in USD)         |
| Political Risk        | Policy changes, instability                 | Political risk insurance, strong government relationships                       |

# 8. Implementation Plan

#### 8.1 Timeline

**Year 1 (2025-2026): Development & Construction** - Q4 2025: Secure investment, finalize partnership - Q1 2026: Land acquisition, permits, certification process - Q2-Q3 2026: Construction of facility - Q4 2026: Equipment installation, commissioning

**Year 2 (2026-2027): Operations Start** - Q1 2027: Commercial operations start (50% capacity) - Q2-Q4 2027: Ramp up to 75% capacity - Market entry (UAE, regional)

**Year 3 (2027-2028): Growth** - Ramp up to 90% capacity - Expand distribution channels - Strengthen brand presence

**Year 4 (2028-2029): Full Production** - 100% capacity - Expand to European markets - Optimize by-product utilization

#### 8.2 Key Milestones

- 1. Investment Secured (Q4 2025)
- 2. Land Acquired & Permits Obtained (Q1 2026)
- 3. Construction Completed (Q3 2026)
- 4. Certification Obtained (Q4 2026)
- 5. Commercial Operations Start (Q1 2027)
- 6. Market Entry (UAE) (Q2 2027)
- 7. Break-even (Year 2)
- 8. Full Production (Year 4)

# 9. Partnership Proposal

## 9.1 Role of HAS ELÉCTRICA

- Project development and management
- Facility construction and commissioning
- Operations and maintenance
- Farmer engagement and supply chain management
- Coordination with Mozambican authorities
- Equity co-investment (20-30%)

#### 9.2 Role of UAE Partners

- Equity investment (50-60%)
- Market access and distribution in UAE

- Technology and expertise in food processing
- Branding and marketing support
- Logistics and export facilitation

#### 9.3 Governance

- SPV: Mozambique Organic Coconut Products, Lda
- Board: Representatives from UAE investors and HAS ELÉCTRICA
- Management: CEO, COO, Production Manager, Marketing Director

# 10. Conclusion & Next Steps

This project represents a unique opportunity to: - Enter the high-growth natural sweetener and plant-based dairy market - Contribute to UAE food security strategy - Generate attractive financial returns (20% IRR) - Create significant social and environmental impact in Mozambique - Utilize zero-waste, solar-powered processing

Immediate Next Steps: 1. Sign Joint Development Agreement (JDA) 2. Conduct detailed feasibility study 3. Secure land and permits 4. Engage certification bodies 5. Identify UAE distribution partners 6. Initiate facility construction

## **Contact Information**

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Together, we can sweeten the world naturally with Mozambique's coconut treasures.