Results for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

Tanzanite One Ltd (AIM:TNZ), the premier miner of the gemstone tanzanite, is pleased to announce its results for the full year ended 31 December 2006. Please note that throughout the document, $ refers to US$.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial

- Net profit after tax of $1.8 million after non cash write downs of $3.2 million (net of tax)
- Net profit before tax and write-downs of $7.2 million
- Gross margin of 44%
- Income tax paid of $2.4 million
- Basic earnings per common share of 2.47 cents
- Net cash generated from operations of $7.5 million
- Full year dividend increases by 33% to 8 cents per share
- Drilling results indicate mineralisation at greater depths
- Early stoping trials produce promising results

Key statistics:	**FY 2006**	**FY 2005**	**Movement**
Net profit	$1.8 million	$9.8 million	(82%)
After tax effect of closure of jewellery business and intangible assets written off	$3.2 million	-	100%
Revenue	$36.0 million	$41.1 million	(12%)
Gross margin	44%	61%	(28%)
Tonnes processed	15,896	20,931	(24%)
Carats recovered	1.2 million cts	1.4 million cts	(14%)
Carats per tonne	77 ct/tonne	55 ct/tonne	40%
On mine cash cost per carat	$2.54	$1.25	103%
Average price per carat (rough tanzanite)	$12	$11	9%

PERFORMANCE

TanzaniteOne announces consolidated earnings for the year ended 31 December 2006 of $1.8 million equal to 2.35 cents per share (2005: $9.8 million; 13 cents per share).

Net profit of $1.8 million is stated after the $2.8 million (before tax) write down in cut, polished and jewellery inventory following the decision to divest of the wholesale jewellery business and an additional $1.8 million (before tax) write-down for the reported book value of the intangible assets, notably the Tanzanite Blue brands. While ownership of these brands is still with TanzaniteOne, the decision to write down their value was linked to the decision to increase the Group's focus on mining tanzanite.

The Directors have declared a final dividend of 6 cents (2005: 5 cents) per share payable on 23rd April 2007 to shareholders registered on 2nd April 2007. This brings the total dividend payable for the year ended 31 December 2006 to 8 cents, an increase of 33% over the previous year.

Net profit and production comparison by half year: FY 2006

	1H 2006	**2H 2006**	**FY 2006**
Net profit after tax and minorities	($0.1 million)	$1.9 million	**$1.8 million**
Tanzanite production (carats)	570,405	660,100	**1,230,505**

Reflecting on the results for the year ended 31 December 2006, Ian Harebottle, Tanzanite One Limited's Chief Executive Officer said: "Net profit after tax is down to $1.8 million predominantly due to the once off non-cash write-downs we have made during the year. We now have a clean balance sheet and a company that is focused on mining. I am encouraged by the strong cash earnings achieved for the year of $6.27 million despite the challenges of lower quality production and reduced production volumes. We are satisfied with the progress made in improving mining efficiencies. We will continue to review and improve our marketing policies and to reduce overhead costs which, together with improved levels of production, point to a more profitable 2007."

Group results analysed

		Non-cash write-offs		**FY2006**	**FY2005**
	Trading	Closure of wholesale jewellery business	Intangible assets written off		
Tanzanite production (carats)	1.2 million			1.2 million	1.4 million
US$'000					

Revenue	35,958			35,958	41,090
Cost of sales	(17,292)	(2,810)		(20,102)	(16,206)
Gross profit	**18,666**			**15,856**	**24,884**
Admin, royalties and other costs	(9,818)		(1,824)	(11,642)	(10,504)
Profit before D&A	**8,848**			**4,214**	**14,380**
Depreciation & amortisation	(1,692)			(1,692)	(1,456)
Profit/(loss) before tax	**7,156**			**2,522**	**12,924**)
Tax expense	(2,081)	815	529	(737)	(3,077)
Profit/(loss) after tax	**5,075**	**(1,995)**	**(1,295)**	**1,785**	**9,847**)
Minority interest	(2)			(2)	(73)
Profit/(loss) after minority interests	**5,073**	**(1,995)**	**(1,295)**	**1,783**	**9,774**

Revenues from ordinary activities for the period were 12% down to $36.0 million from $41.1 million in FY 2005. This decrease was primarily due to a combination of factors in the first half of the year, including lower production volumes as a result of extensive national power outages and a lower percentage of 'A' quality tanzanite recovered. Revenue of $20.4 million in the second half of the year was 25% higher compared to the first half, resulting in total revenue of $36.0 million for the year. The higher average export price of 9% achieved for rough tanzanite in the second half reflects the overall improvement in the quality of the material produced.

Production for the year was 1,230,505 million carats of tanzanite from 15,896 tonnes at an average of 77 carats per tonne. During the first half of the year the mine recovered 570,405 carats of tanzanite from 7,605 tonnes processed. Production increased sharply by 15% during the second half recovering 660,100 carats from 8,291 tonnes. An improvement in mining capabilities continues to push grades attained higher, which at 77 carats per tonne represents a 40% improvement over the 2005 year.

Gross margin achieved for the year was 44% inclusive of a $2.8 million inventory write-down. Excluding inventory write-downs, the gross profit margin was 52% reflecting the higher proportion of 'A' quality material produced during the second half.

Historic records indicate that 'A' quality material represents an average of 1.5% of total production. In the first six months, 'A' quality material represented 0.4% of the produced material, a 73% decrease. In the second half of the year the percentage of 'A' quality material increased to 1.96%, for an average of 1.2% over the full year. While the full year figure remains somewhat off the historic average, it validates management's belief that these factors do tend to average out in the longer term.

On mine costs per carat for the full year were $2.54/carat (2005:$1.25/carat). Increased costs were mainly due to a 32% reduction in tonnes processed, higher diesel costs for power generation stemming from the extensive national power cuts in Tanzania throughout the year and additional development work in preparation for stoping. As the mine increases its current production levels and improves its mining methods, economies of scale are expected to reduce the unit cost per carat.

Administration costs for the year of $10.6 million include a $1.8 million impairment of intangible assets. Administrative costs are expected to reduce following the relocation of the Johannesburg office to Tanzania and the associated closing of the retail polished stone and jewellery business. The write-down of intangible assets of $1.8 million, non-recurring salaries of $0.7 million and the saving of $2.6 million in administrative costs due to the closure of the retail business will significantly reduce administrative costs for 2007.

Inventory levels have decreased to $9.9 million at year-end from $14.3 million in FY 2005. This was mainly due to the decision to close the wholesale jewellery business and concentrate on pure tanzanite mining.

Capital expenditure for the year of $2.7 million comprised an upgrade of electrical infrastructure at the mine, the purchase of a mobile x-ray machine to enhance security on site, construction of additional on site staff accommodation and the acquisition of new vehicles.

The effective tax rate increased from 24% to 29%. This was due largely to the write back of the deferred tax asset of $0.5 million on the net loss of $1.8 million realised in The Tanzanite Company (UK) limited (“TTC UK”).

THE TANZANITE INDUSTRY

Retail tanzanite sales were buoyant in December 2006 with strong demand reported at the early trade shows held thus far in 2007. The encouraging retail market boosted the demand for rough tanzanite. TanzaniteOne continues to produce an increasing percentage of the world’s known tanzanite supply.

Growth in market share can be attributed to various factors, including an improved geological understanding supported by enhanced management and reporting systems, improved mining efficiencies and the implementation of improved sorting systems. In addition, production from neighbouring mines has diminished as a result of their operational constraints at greater depths.

The Group’s corporate objective is to achieve an annual production rate of five million carats of tanzanite in five years. Initiatives that have been put in place to achieve this goal include improved security, the introduction of revised mining methods by creating surge capacity, the introduction of selective stoping and trackless mining.

Tanzanite One Limited
Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2006
$'000

	Notes	Unaudited 2006	Audited 2005
Revenue		35,958	41,090
Cost of sales	(i)	(20,102)	(16,206)
Gross profit		**15,856**	**24,884**
Administration and other operating costs	(ii)	(10,562)	(9,108)
Royalties		(1,238)	(1,435)
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,692)	(1,456)
Net financing income		158	39
Profit before tax		**2,522**	**12,924**
Income tax expense		(737)	(3,077)
Profit after tax		**1,785**	**9,847**
Profit attributable to equity holders of parent		1,783	9,774
Minority interest		2	73
Net profit		1,785	9,847
EPS (basic – cents)		2.47	13.89
EPS (diluted – cents)		2.35	13.00

Notes on 31 December 2006 Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

(i) Includes $2.8 million write-down of jewellery and polished stone inventory
(ii) Includes $1.8 million write-down of intangible assets

Tanzanite One Limited

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2006

$'000

	Notes	Unaudited 2006	Audited 2005
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(i)	20,824	19,910
Intangible assets		-	1,824
Inventory	(ii)	613	205
Long-term loans receivable		-	2
Deferred tax assets	(iii)	2,515	1,226
Total non-current assets		**23,952**	**23,167**
Current assets			
Inventory	(iv)	9,872	14,266
Income tax receivable	(v)	2,125	278
Trade and other receivables	(vi)	11,497	10,861
Cash and cash equivalents		7,005	8,298
Total current assets		**30,499**	**33,703**
Total assets		**54,451**	**56,870**
Equity			
Issued share capital		22	22
Share premium		37,671	36,883
Share options outstanding		739	504
Foreign currency translation reserve		(27)	648
Retained earnings		7,858	11,247

Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**46,263**	**49,304**
Minority interest	(vii)	**151**	**182**
Total equity		**46,414**	**49,486**
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	(xiii)	1,166	670
Provisions	(ix)	82	82
Deferred tax	(x)	3,809	4,145
Total non-current liabilities		**5,057**	**4,897**
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	(viii)	10	107
Income tax payable	(xi)	1,980	167
Trade and other payables	(xii)	990	2,213
Total current liabilities		**2,980**	**2,487**
Total liabilities		**8,037**	**7,384**
Total equity and liabilities		**54,451**	**56,870**
Number of shares in issue		72.7 million	71.6 million
Net asset value per share		63.87 cents	69.13 cents

Notes on the 31 December 2006 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

(i) Represents fixed assets within the group. The movement from prior year is due to depreciation ($1.7 million) and current year capital expenditure ($2.7 million). Current year expenditure reflects purchase of security equipment, construction of staff quarters and development expenditure in Tanzania.

(ii) Reflects display jewellery in Tanzanite Foundation Ltd ($0.16 million) and Tanzanite One (SA) Ltd ($0.45 million).

(iii) Reflects deferred tax on assessed losses in Tanzanite One (SA) Ltd and The Tanzanite Company (Pty) Ltd.

(iv) Inventory comprises of $7.5 million rough tanzanite, $1.5 million polished and jewellery inventory and $0.9 million of consumable stores.

(v) Provisional tax paid by TanzaniteOne Mining Ltd in Tanzania.

(vi) Includes trade debtors of $8.3 million, value added tax receivable of $2.3 million ($1.4 million in Mauritius and $0.9 million in Tanzania) and other debtors of $0.9 million.

(vii) Reflects 25% minority interest in TanzaniteOne Trading Ltd in Tanzania.

(viii) Reflects portion of finance lease loans from Stannic Bank in Tanzanite One (SA) Ltd. The finance lease is secured against specific fixed assets (motor vehicles and office equipment).

(ix) Reflects provision for rehabilitation.

(x) Deferred tax comprises largely deferred tax liability in fixed assets in Tanzanite One Mining Ltd in Tanzania.

(xi) Reflects income tax payable in TanzaniteOne Mining Ltd in Tanzania ($2 million).

(xii) Includes trade creditors $0.5 million, directors fees payable $0.1 million, value added tax $0.3 million and other creditors $0.1 million.

(xiii) NBC Bank loan applied on acquisition of certain plant and equipment.

Tanzanite One Limited
Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2006
$'000

	Notes	**Unaudited 2006**	**Audited 2005**
Cash flows from operating activities;			
Cash generated from operations	(i)	7,533	6,172
Interest income received	(ii)	766	373
Financing cost paid	(iii)	(608)	(334)
Taxation paid	(iv)	(2,425)	(1,904)
Dividends paid	(v)	(5,205)	(1,531)
Net cash from operating activities		**61**	**2,776**
Cash flows from investing activities;			

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(vi)	(2,668)	(2,671)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		129	1,809
Net cash from investing activities		**(2,539)**	**(862)**
Cash flows from financing activities;			
Net proceeds from issue of share capital	(vii)	788	1,208
(Repayment)/receipt of long-term loans receivable		(2)	162
Increase/(repayment) in interest-bearing borrowings – current	(viii)	399	(1,831)
Net cash from financing activities		**1,185**	**(461)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,293)	1,453
Translation difference in opening cash and cash equivalents		0	(64)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,298	6,909
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**7,005**	**8,298**

Notes on the 31 December 2006 Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(i) Cash generated from operations reflects net cash from the sale of tanzanite, payments to suppliers and movement in working capital.
(ii) Reflects interest received on surplus cash balances and call accounts.
(iii) Interest paid on the NBC bank finance lease obligation applied on acquisition of certain plant and equipment.
(iv) Includes $2.1 million income tax paid in TanzaniteOne Mining Ltd.
(v) Comprised of 2005 final dividend of 5 cents per common share declared on 6 April 2006 and the interim dividend of 2 cents paid on 10th November 2006. Includes purchase of security and power generating equipment, construction of staff quarters and development expenditure on site in Tanzania.
(vi) Reflects net proceeds from the exercise of options into shares.
(vii) Reflects a movement in the NBC Bank finance lease obligation as mentioned above.

MINING

The first half of the year under review delivered disappointing results. Budgeted tonnage was lower than anticipated because of power shortages, stricter security measures impacting on the turnaround time at any given operating face and development work in preparing for the stoping panels.

	1H 2006	2H 2006	FY 2006
Plant feed (tonnes)	7,605	8,291	**15,896**
Tanzanite production (carats)	570,405	660,100	**1,230,505**

Tonnage in the second quarter of the year increased over the first quarter following the introduction of three dedicated production crews. By mid-year the quality of production started to trend higher. The second half of the year saw a significant improvement both in the quality and quantity of material processed due to the intersection of more productive mining areas.

All five working shafts, being Bravo, CT, Main, Askari and Delta are fully operational and producing. A second access point was established at Bravo and CT shafts resulting in increased safety and improved ventilation, effectively improving productivity.

Upgrades to existing shafts continued and include a 150 metre extension of Main shaft to 450 metres on dip. Extending this shaft down-dip is part of the Group's long-term growth plan to intersect fold stacks at greater depths. The current surface installation is able to support mining to approximately 800 metres on dip. A sub-shaft is planned at this level to allow mining to a further 350 metres or a total down dip extent of 1,100 metres.

Both CT and Askari shafts are currently being upgraded with the requisite surface infrastructure to mine to 800 metres on dip, with a sub-shaft (similar to that being considered in Main shaft) in each of these two shafts. This will provide access to reach lower levels at a later time.

In summary, the mine plan is for CT, Main and Askari shafts to serve as the primary haulage shafts at extended depths, with Bravo and Delta shafts serving as access ways for mining personnel and alternate airways.

To date, there has been little up-dip exploration to determine if tanzanite mineralisation has been left unrecovered. Recognising that tanzanite is a finite resource, a project to ensure the extraction of the available resource at an economically viable cost-per-tonne was initiated. A selective stoping process was developed and tested in Bravo Shaft between 14 and 17 level; the area in which the 16,839 carat Mawenzi was found. The exercise indicated that through selective stoping further tanzanite could be extracted economically.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of stoping in other key areas (coupled with trackless mining, using load-haul-dump units) to determine whether increased mechanisation will deliver improved efficiencies. This method will allow for the profitable mining of lower grade output, where fluctuations in grade will be evened out by increasing the scale of mining.

Results of the trial stope indicate that while the ratio of carats to tonnes may drop significantly, there is also a drop in the cost-per-tonne mined and as a result, stoping is viable and should be employed to ensure maximum utilisation of the resource. Alternative methods for extracting material will also be tested.

EXPLORATION

During 2006, TanzaniteOne made significant strides towards delineating the tanzanite deposit. This was accomplished by increasing the level of geological knowledge and confidence through core drilling, geophysics, geochemical analyses and structural and geological mapping.

The Group's key focus remains that of growth within its existing mining license area (9sq kilometres). During the year under review, the known down-dip extension of the tanzanite bearing zone on the mining license area was extended three times through the Deep Hole Drilling (DHD) project.

The DHD programme consisted of two phases, with the first phase intersecting the Lower Horizon, which hosts the economic mineralisation in the JW Zone at a down-dip extent of approximately 800 metres. The second phase of drilling re-confirmed the existence of the ore-zone at greater depths and also significantly increased the known down-dip extent of the ore zone. The second drilling phase intersected the ore-zone at a down-dip extent of over 1,400 metres.

The overall drilling program shows that the Lower Horizon, which hosts the economic mineralisation extends three times further down-dip than previously established. The second drilling phase brought the combined metres drilled during the DHD programme to 2,501 metres. All four drill holes of the DHD programme intersected the ore-zone where the ore bearing horizon intersected at depth was shown to be geochemically similar to the tanzanite bearing zone currently being mined. The DHD project has also revealed that the ore-zone appears to thicken at depth.

The Group's knowledge of the deposit at deeper levels has also been significantly enhanced through a geophysical exploration programme. Natural Source Audio Magnetotelluric (NSAMT) was employed to calculate the resistivity of the underlying rocks through variance in the electric and magnetic fields and their interaction with the ground. This enabled the modelling of the mineralised zone at depth, which in turn enables the development of a long-term mine plan.

An increase in exploration expenditure has been approved to continue the evaluation of neighbouring properties, surface drilling of exploration areas and the training of core drillers.

At present, TanzaniteOne's published resource remains as indicated at the time of listing on AIM in 2004; at 63 - 83 million carats which at an average price of $12/carat in the rough represents $756 million to $996 million in the ground. The outcome of the DHD programme, supported by the geophysics, has prompted the initiation of a review of this resource statement. The results of the review are expected to be finalised by the fourth quarter of 2007.

POWER GENERATION

During the first half of 2006, Tanzania and the surrounding East African Countries were gripped by severe drought. This impacted on the available power supply in Tanzania, which is largely reliant on Hydro-Electric power for its national power generation. This caused extensive power shedding measures to be put in place which impacted negatively on the mine's supply of power and thus its ability to operate efficiently. In view of the negative impact power outages were having on production, the Group purchased two large generators which jointly have the ability to deliver up to 2 megawatts of power. TanzaniteOne currently has a maximum power demand of 900 kilowatts. While the cost of self generated power is higher than that supplied on the national grid, the installation of these generators has provided the mine with uninterrupted production and should cater for TanzaniteOne Mining's medium term growth plans.

SECURITY

Security remains a challenge. Throughout the year, TanzaniteOne has improved its access / egress systems supported by closed circuit television and other electronic surveillance equipment. Once this system is fully deployed, the movement of all staff, both in terms of physically entering and exiting by way of swipe cards, as well as through visual images will be monitored continuously. Two additional X-ray units have been ordered to support the current mobile unit.

TRAINING & SAFETY

A gemmologist has been contracted to train all sort house employees and to ensure that they obtain national accreditation. Training of the mine workers is progressing well, with all new employees hired in 2006 having completed their training successfully. Existing employees continue receiving formal mine, technical and first aid training. It is expected that 70% of the total underground workforce will have completed their training by the end of the current financial year.

TANZANITEONE TRADING

The first half of 2006 proved to be disappointing as the quality and volume of rough tanzanite in the Arusha market was low. The availability of stones through to late February was disappointing, being of poor colour and clarity.

The Merelani region received heavy rainfalls in March which prevented mining by many small scale miners in blocks B and D. Notwithstanding a slight improvement in the availability of rough material towards the end of the first half, larger-size, fine quality material was still in short supply resulting in diminished purchasing.

The second half saw better quantities of rough tanzanite brought to market in Arusha. Purchases from July to September were 74% higher than the purchases for the whole of the first half of the year. The vast majority of the rough purchased was in the 2.5 – 10 carat size range.

Although total purchases for 2006 were down 26% from 2005, it was a good year for trading. This subsidiary has moved away from primarily trading smaller goods of below 4 carats to building strong relationships with prominent brokers. The material purchased by TanzaniteOne Trading in 2006 has all been sold and the quality, especially towards the end of the year, was well received by our Distribution Partners (DPs).

TANZANITEONE MARKETING

Prices achieved on rough sales increased by approximately 10% over the year.

Sales in the first half of the year were impacted by low volumes and a lack of quality stones. The material being procured was predominantly of medium to light colour and the volumes were low. Two sales were held in the first half of the year with the second sale being relatively small due to a lack of available quality stones. In line with improved production and buying, two further sales were held in the second half of the year. These sales reflected the improved quality of tanzanite with the third sale generating a record $9.5 million in revenue. The intention is to increase the number of sales per annum as production rises.

TanzaniteOne Marketing is mandated to grow the number of DPs, but with depressed supply the timing was not deemed appropriate. As supply and quality improve and remain consistent, the number and spread of DPs will be increased.

TanzaniteOne Marketing is actively encouraging its DPs to expand into new markets such as the Far East, Middle East, Europe and Russia, all of which have recently gained momentum. Permanent offices have been opened by some of the DPs in the United Kingdom, Germany and Dubai.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

TanzaniteOne is committed to investing in sustainable community upliftment projects. Such projects are developed in conjunction with the local people living in close proximity to tanzanite's source and in collaboration with the Tanzanite Foundation. A project team led by the office of the District Commissioner is in the process of being established. The aim of the project team will be to ensure that all social projects are undertaken in the best interests of and with the full support of the local people. The team will be staffed by elected representatives from TanzaniteOne, the Zonal Mines Office and the villages of Nasinyai and Merelani.

Projects completed to date include the Nasinyai Primary School which educates 420 children, the ongoing expansion of a secondary school for boys and girls aged between 12 and 18, and the construction of a medi-clinic and a much valued community centre that is used for social gatherings and church congregations.

Northern Tanzania is an area affected by drought. The early part of 2005 was particularly dry. The fresh water supplied by TanzaniteOne to some 2,000 villagers and 4,500 head of cattle provided some relief and has led the Group to prioritise the implementation of some additional water projects during 2007.

TanzaniteOne committed extensive resources to rebuild the main access road that connects the people of Merelani and Nasinyai with the two nearby towns of Arusha and Moshi. The project to rebuild the main access road which was damaged by torrential rains was completed in early 2007.

OUTLOOK

TanzaniteOne will continue to develop its relationship with stakeholders in the best interests of developing the tanzanite industry. Special emphasis will be placed on improving on the successes already achieved. This includes constant consultation with the relevant government departments, our employees, our neighbouring communities, the smaller scale miners and others.

Our achievements in terms of improving our geological understanding and mining competence, coupled with extensive pro-active partnering and measured global growth in demand provide a high level of confidence in terms of the future prospects of the tanzanite industry and TanzaniteOne. We will continue to prioritise the possibility of a dual listing on to the Dar-es-Salaam Stock Exchange. It is the only vehicle which will ensure Tanzanians may have the opportunity of maximum participation in the success of the tanzanite industry.

Tanzanite One Limited
Incorporated in Bermuda
Exempt company number EC33385

Board of Directors
Michael Adams - Non-executive Chairman
Ami Mpungwe - Non-executive Deputy Chairman
Ian Harebottle - Chief Executive Officer
Mark Summers - Chief Financial Officer
Edward Nealon - Non-executive director
Nicholas Sibley - Non-executive director
Gustav Stenbolt - Non-executive director
Ben de Bruyn - Alternate director to Gustav Stenbolt

Audit/Risk Committee
Nicholas Sibley (Chairman)
Michael Adams
Gustav Stenbolt
Ben de Bruyn (Alternate director to Gustav Stenbolt)

Remuneration/Succession Planning Committee
Michael Adams (Chairman)
Ami Mpungwe
Edward Nealon

Mining and Geology Committee
Edward Nealon (Chairman)
Ian Harebottle

Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee comprises the Full Board

Company Secretary

Willi Boehm

Management

Ian Harebottle - Chief Executive Officer
Mark Summers - Chief Financial Officer
Zane Swanepoel - TanzaniteOne Mining, General Manager
Adrian Banks - TanzaniteOne Trading, Managing Director
Candice Nunn - TanzaniteOne Marketing, Managing Director

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