

**MINERALS EXPLORATION AND MARKETING CORPORATION
BILL, 2015**

MEMORANDUM

This Bill will repeal and replace the MMCZ Act [*Chapter 21:04*]. The major change in this Bill is the expansion of duties of the corporation to include exploration and prospecting for minerals.

Clause 1

This clause sets out the Bill's short title and date of commencement.

Clause 2

This clause contains definitions of words and phrases used throughout the Bill.

Clause 3

This clause establishes the Corporation.

Clauses 4 and 5

These clauses set out the functions of the corporation.

Clause 6

This clause sets out the powers of the corporation.

Clause 7

This clause constitutes the board of the corporation and sets out the terms and conditions of service for members of the board expanded in the First Schedule to the Bill.

Clause 8

This clause empowers the Minister to give policy direction to the Board.

Clauses 9, 10 and 11

These clauses deal with the share capital of the corporation. Clause 9 provides that the share capital of the corporation shall be 36 million dollars divided into 36 million shares. This clause also provides that this share capital can only be increased by the Board after approval by the minister and by the minister responsible for finance. Clause 10 allots a third of the share holding to the state and leaves the remaining two thirds to be dealt with as the board determines, however the minister and the minister of finance still have to approve. Clause 11 provides that a shareholder's liability shall be limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the share.

Clause 12

The Corporation may issue debentures, which may be taken up in such circumstances and under such terms and conditions as the Board may determine. Debentures may also be issued to the State in respect of any loan previously granted by the State to the Corporation. Debentures taken up by the State shall be paid for out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament.

The Corporation's debentures may be transferred subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board.

Clause 13

This clause enjoins the board to run the corporation on sound commercial principles, that is ensure at any given year it has sufficient resources to meet its operational and statutory costs and liabilities.

Clauses 14 and 15

Clause 14 provides for the capitalisation of the corporation and Clause 15 provides the income of the corporation and shall include moneys that accrue to it in the course of its operations.

Clause 16

This clause provides for investment of moneys not immediately required by the corporation.

Clause 17

This clause provides for the establishment and operation of General Reserve to which may be appropriated from a surplus of income over expenditure at the end of its financial year such sums as the Minister may approve.

Clause 18

This clause provides for the sharing of dividends where the corporation posts a post tax profit.

Clause 21

This clause requires the corporation to establish and administer a Purchasing Fund, which shall consist of and into which shall be paid moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament; and the proceeds of the sale of any minerals purchased by the Corporation.

Clause 22

This clause provides that the Financial year of Corporation shall be a 12 month period ending on the 31st of December or at any date as may be prescribed.

Clauses 23, 24 and 25

Clause 23 deals with accounting principles, clause 24 with auditing of the books of accounts and clause 25 outlining the powers of auditors.

Clause 26

Empowers the minister to request and receive annual reports from the board and where necessary to table such reports before Parliament. Also leaves room for the board to submit reports which they think the minister may need even without the minister requesting the same.

Clause 27

This clause provides that the corporation may acquire its own ground on its own or in partnership with another person for purposes of carrying out prospecting and exploration activities subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act. This clause further provides that the Minister may instruct the Corporation to do exploration for a particular mineral or within a specified reserved area.

Clause 28

This clause provides that the Corporation may carry exploration work on State-owned mining properties subject to approval by the Minister and also on properties belonging to other State-owned institutions subject to prior consent of the relevant institutions, which consent shall not be unreasonably denied.

Clauses 29 and 30

These clauses relate to geological reports and geological information obtained from prospecting and exploration activities. Clause 29 enjoins the corporation to comply

with all the reporting requirements in all its prospecting and exploration activities as is required in terms of the Mines and Minerals Act. Clause 30 provides that geological information obtained during prospecting and exploration activities by the Corporation be passed on to the State through the Minister and sold to the public with the Government having the first right of refusal.

Clauses 31

This clause prohibits sale or export of minerals otherwise than through Corporation.

Clause 32

This clause provides that all sale and export of minerals should be done through Corporation.

Clause 33

This clause provides for conditions under which Corporation may negotiate or approve contracts.

Clause 34

The negotiation or authorisation of any contract for the sale of any mineral in terms of this Act shall not render the Corporation liable under the contract as if it were a party thereto, save to the extent that the contract concerned provides to the contrary.

Clause 35

Any authority granted by the Corporation in terms of section 34 for the export of any minerals shall be valid for a period not exceeding twelve months, or as the Corporation may fix.

Clause 36

In terms of this clause the corporation shall receive all moneys paid by buyers in terms of contracts negotiated or authorised by the Corporation for the sale outside Zimbabwe of minerals; and after deducting any sums to which it is entitled, within thirty days of receiving such moneys account for and pay over to the sellers concerned any balance of such moneys. The corporation shall remit zero point five *per centum* of gross export sales of base and precious minerals as well as gold and silver to the Pan African Minerals University of Science and Technology (PAMUST) established in terms of the Pan African Minerals University of Science and Technology Act [*Chapter.....*].

Clause 37

This clause provides that after consultation with the Corporation, the Minister may from time to time, by notice in a statutory instrument, fix the amount or amounts of the Commission which the Corporation shall levy in respect of—

- (a) the negotiation or authorisation of contracts for the sale of minerals in terms of this act; and
- (b) any other function or service performed by the Corporation in terms of this Act.

Any commission or other sums to which the Corporation may be entitled in terms of this clause may be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys received by it pursuant to any contract and the Corporation may, by civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction, recover any amount to which it is entitled in terms of this act.

Clause 38

This clause prohibits stockpiling of minerals. This clause also empowers the corporation to fix the maximum quantity of any mineral which any person may own or have in possession or under his or her control at any one time and where appropriate, order such person to reduce, within such time as the Corporation shall specify, the quantity of any mineral which such persons owns, possesses or controls to the quantity fixed by the Corporation. The clause criminalises non-compliance with the orders as to quantity and imposes both a custodial and monetary sentence.

Clause 39

In terms of this clause the Corporation is empowered to require any person to supply the Corporation, within such reasonable period and at such intervals as may be specified in a notice, with such information as may be required by the Corporation relating to the quantity, type and grade of any mineral owned, possessed or controlled by such person; and the quantity, type and grade of any mineral mined, smelted, refined or otherwise produced by such person; and the quantity, type and grade of any mineral sold by such person and the price at which and the person to whom such mineral was sold, whether such sale took place before, on or after the 7th March, 1983.

Clause 40

This clause exempts the Corporation from liability to any member for any loss or damage sustained by any person as a result of the *bona fide* exercise or performance by the Corporation, the Board, a committee of the Board or any employee or agent of the Corporation of any power, duty or function conferred or imposed upon the Corporation or the Board in terms of this Act or any other law.

Clause 41

The Minister may at any time cause an investigation to be made into the affairs of the Corporation by one or more persons appointed by him or her.

Clause 42

All members and employees of the Corporation shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, keep secret, and aid in keeping secret, all information relating to the business of producers, sellers and purchasers of minerals which comes to their knowledge in the exercise of their powers or the performance of their functions and duties in terms of this Act.

Clause 43

This clause prohibits members or employees of the Corporation, for his or her personal gain, make use of any information which has come to his or her knowledge in the exercise of his or her powers or the performance of his or her functions and duties in terms of this Act.

Clause 44

This clause empowers the Minister, after consultation with the Board, to making regulations prescribing anything which in terms of this Act is to be prescribed or which, in his or her opinion, is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

Clause 45

A party to an existing contract may, in accordance with the terms of such contract, export or sell any mineral without the approval of the Corporation. The corporation may instruct a party to a contract to modify or vary, to such extent as may be so specified,

the terms of any existing contract to which that person is a party or to declare that, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notice, any existing contract to which that person is a party shall terminate.

The First Schedule contains standard administrative provisions for the Corporation.

The Second Schedule expands on the powers of the Corporation.

**MINERALS EXPLORATION AND MARKETING CORPORATION
BILL, 2015**

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BILL

AN ACT to establish the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation
and to provide for the functions thereof; to provide for the constitution
and functions of the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation
5 Board; to provide for the control and regulation of the export, sale and
stockpiling of minerals; to repeal the Minerals Marketing Corporation
of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 21:04*]; and to provide for matters incidental
to or connected with the foregoing.

Enacted by the Parliament and the President of Zimbabwe.

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PART 1

PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation
Act [*Chapter 21:04*].

H.B. 11, 2015.]

2 Interpretation

(1) In this Act—

- “base mineral” has the meaning assigned to it in section 5(1) of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*];
- “Board” means the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation Board established by section 7; 5
- “Corporation” means the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation established by section 3;
- “exploration” means all activities and operations (including, without limitation, aerial, geological, geophysical and photo geological surveys, the application of remote sensing technology, drilling, pitting and trenching, bulk sampling and trial mining) directed towards the reconnaissance, exploration for, or discovery, location and delineation of, commercial mineral ore bodies, the evaluation of such ore bodies including feasibility studies, viability and amenability studies, the acquisition, maintenance and administration of the relevant mineral titles and the administration of field offices for the performance of such activities and operations; 10 15
- “general manager” means the general manager of the Corporation appointed in terms of paragraph 15 of the Corporation;
- “mineral” means any— 20
- (a) substance produced from a registered mining location or quarry; or
 - (b) product derived from the smelting, refining or other beneficiation of a substance referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (c) manufactured or partly-manufactured thing which is declared in terms of subsection (2)(a) to be a mineral; 25
- but does not include any substance or product declared in terms of subsection (2)(b) not to be a mineral for the purposes of this Act;
- “member” means a member of the Board;
- “Minister” means the Minister responsible for mines or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act; 30
- “precious metal” has the meaning assigned to it in section 5(1) of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*];
- “precious stones” means any rough or uncut diamond or emerald or any substances which may be declared to be a precious stone for the purposes of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*]; 35
- “President” means the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe or his or her duly authorised representative.
- “prospecting” means prospecting as defined by the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*]; 40
- “quarry” has the meaning assigned to it in section 5(1) of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*];
- “registered mining location” has the meaning assigned to it in section 5(1) of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*];
- “sell” includes barter. 45

(2) The Minister, after consultation with the Board, may, by notice in a statutory instrument, declare that—

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- (a) any manufactured or partly-manufactured thing derived from a substance or product referred to in subsection (1) (a) or (b) of the definition of “mineral” shall be a mineral for the purposes of this Act;
 - (b) any substance or product referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of the definition of “mineral” shall not be a mineral for the purposes of this Act;
- and may in like manner amend or revoke any such declaration.

PART II

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MINERALS EXPLORATION AND MARKETING CORPORATION

3 Establishment of Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation

(1) There is hereby established a corporation, to be known as the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation, which shall be a body corporate and shall, in its name, be capable of suing and being sued and subject to this Act, of performing all such acts as bodies corporate may by law perform.

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(2) The First Schedule applies to the operations of the Corporation.

4 Functions of Corporation in relation to minerals exploration

Subject to this Act and the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*], the functions of the Corporation in relation to minerals exploration shall be—

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- (a) to undertake or cause to be undertaken prospecting and exploration for minerals in Zimbabwe;
 - (b) to obtain, analyse and make available information concerning mineral properties in Zimbabwe;
 - (c) to carry out research into new or improved processes for prospecting and exploration for minerals;
 - (d) to promote the exploitation of deposits of minerals, mineral oils or natural gases and processing of products of such operations;
 - (e) to carry out any or all of the business of prospecting for base minerals, precious metals, precious stones and mineral substances of all kinds;
 - (e) to advise the Minister on all matters connected with the prospecting and exploration of minerals.
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5 Functions of Corporation in relation to minerals marketing

Subject to this Act and the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*], the functions of the Corporation in relation to minerals marketing shall be—

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- (a) to act as the sole marketing and selling agent for all minerals;
 - (b) to investigate or cause to be investigated marketing conditions, whether inside or outside Zimbabwe, for minerals in general or for any particular mineral;
 - (c) to purchase and acquire any minerals for its own account and to sell or dispose of such minerals;
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- (d) to encourage the local beneficiation and utilisation of any minerals;
- (e) to advise the Minister on all matters connected with the marketing and selling of minerals;
- (f) to do all things which by this Act or any other enactment are required to be done by the Corporation. 5

6 Powers of Corporation

(1) Subject to this Act, the Corporation shall, for the better exercise of its functions, have power to do or cause to be done, either by itself or through its agents, all or any of the things specified in the Second Schedule, either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others. 10

(2) In the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions in terms of this Act, the Corporation shall—

- (a) at all times act in such a manner as the Corporation considers will best promote the efficient prospecting, exploration for, marketing, export and sale of all minerals, taking into account— 15
 - (i) the national interest of Zimbabwe; and
 - (ii) the interests of any producer of any mineral for whom the Corporation may be acting; and
 - (iii) the common interest of all producers of minerals;
- and 20
- (b) so far as is practicable, act in consultation with persons whose interests are affected by the exercise of such power or the performance of such function; and
- (c) with respect to its marketing function keep its expenses as low as is consistent with the provision of efficient services to producers and sellers of minerals. 25

7 Constitution of Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation Board

(1) There is hereby constituted a Board to be known as the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation Board, which shall consist of not less than five and not more than nine members who shall be appointed by the Minister after consultation with the President. 30

(2) Members of the board shall be chosen for their ability and experience in the mining industry, finance, law or administration and for their suitability otherwise for appointment as members. 35

(3) In selecting such persons the Minister shall endeavour to ensure that women constitute at least half of the membership of the Board.

(4) The Minister shall appoint one member as chairperson of the Board and another member as deputy chairperson of the Board, and the deputy chairperson shall exercise the functions and powers and perform the duties of the chairperson during any period that the chairperson is unable to do so. 40

(5) The Minister may appoint any person to the Board as an alternate to any member referred to in subsection (1), and such person—

- (a) shall act as a member only when the member to whom he or she is alternate is for any reason unable to exercise his or her functions on the Board;
- (b) when acting as a member, shall exercise the functions and powers and perform the duties of the member to whom he or she is alternate:

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Provided that an alternate to the chairperson or deputy chairperson of the Board shall not exercise the functions and powers or perform the duties of the chairperson or deputy chairperson, as the case may be.

8 Minister may give Corporation directions in national interest

10 (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, give to the Corporation such directions of a general character relating to the exercise by it of its functions, duties and powers as appear to the Minister, taking into account the common interests of producers of minerals, to be requisite in the national interest.

(2) The Corporation shall, with all due expedition, comply with any direction given to it in terms of subsection (1).

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PART III

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES BY CORPORATION

9 Authorised share capital of Corporation

20 (1) The authorised share capital of the Corporation shall be thirty-six million United States dollars or the equivalent in a currency that is legal tender divided into thirty-six million shares of one United States dollar each.

(2) With approval of the Minister and the Minister responsible for finance, the Board may by resolution increase the authorised share capital of the Corporation.

25 (3) Where the Board has increased the authorised share capital of the Corporation in terms of subsection (2), the Minister shall cause the increase to be notified in the *Gazette*.

10 Allotment, issue and transfer of shares of Corporation

(1) Twelve million of the Corporation's shares shall be allotted to the State, subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Minister and the Minister responsible for finance in consultation with the Board.

30 (2) Subject to subsection (4), the remainder of the Corporation's shares may be issued in such circumstances and subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Minister and the Minister responsible for finance.

35 (3) Terms and conditions under which the Corporation's shares are allotted or issued to the State may include terms and conditions—

- (a) for payment to be made out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament; or
 - (b) after consultation with the Board, for the value of all or any of the shares to be set off against loans previously granted to the Corporation by the State; or
 - (c) for all or any of the shares to be allotted or issued in consideration for the writing off of loans previously granted to the Corporation by the State; or
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- (d) for all or any of the shares to be allotted or issued in consideration for capital grants previously made to the Corporation by the State.

(4) At all times at least twenty-five *per centum* of the Corporation's issued share capital shall be held by the State, and the remainder may be held by such producers of minerals and other persons as may be approved by the Minister in consultation with the Minister responsible for finance: 5

Provided that not more than—

- (a) fifteen *per centum* of the Corporation's issued share capital shall be held by approved producers of minerals; and
 (b) ten *per centum* of the Corporation's issued share capital shall be held by approved persons other than producers of minerals. 10

(5) Subject to subsection (4), the Corporation's shares may be transferred by the holders subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed or as may be determined by the Minister and the Minister responsible for finance in consultation with the Board. 15

11 Liability of shareholder

The liability of the holder of a share issued by the Corporation shall be limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the share.

12 Issue of debentures

(1) The Corporation may issue debentures, which may be taken up in such circumstances and under such terms and conditions as the Board may determine. 20

(2) Debentures may be issued by the Corporation to the State in respect of any loan previously granted by the State to the Corporation.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), debentures taken up by the State shall be paid for out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament. 25

(4) The Corporation's debentures may be transferred subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board.

PART IV

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CORPORATION

13 Conduct of financial affairs of Corporation 30

It shall be the object of the Corporation so to exercise its functions and conduct its business as to ensure that in each financial year its income is sufficient—

- (a) to meet the expenditure of the Corporation properly chargeable to revenue in that year; and
 (b) to enable the Corporation to make provision for any taxes, duties or rates for which it is liable; and 35
 (c) to permit the redemption on due date of the Corporation's debentures and other loan capital; and
 (d) to enable the Corporation to make such appropriations to its general reserve in terms of section 20 as may be necessary or desirable; 40

and in general the Corporation shall conduct its business on sound commercial lines.

14 Capital of Corporation

The capital of the Corporation shall consist of—

- (a) the share capital of the Corporation; and
- (b) any other moneys or assets that may vest in or accrue to the Corporation as capital, whether in the course of its operations or otherwise.

15 Revenue of Corporation

The revenues of the Corporation shall consist of any moneys, other than moneys referred to in section 14, that may accrue to the Corporation, whether in the course of its operations or otherwise.

16 Investments and loans by Corporation

Moneys not immediately required by the Corporation may be invested in such manner as the Board may determine.

17 Corporation to make certain charges to revenue account

(1) The Corporation shall charge to its revenue account all charges which, in the normal conduct of business, are regarded as proper to be charged to revenue account and, in so doing shall make in each financial year proper provision for—

- (a) the depreciation or diminution in value of assets; and
- (b) the payment of interest on and all other charges and expenses incurred in connection with loans and debentures; and
- (c) the redemption of loans at due times to the extent that such redemption exceeds provision for depreciation.

(2) In charging to its revenue account all charges which in the normal conduct of business are regarded as proper to be charged to revenue account as provided in subsection (1), the Corporation may, in each financial year, make provision for—

- (a) meeting, in whole or in part, increases in the cost of replacing assets to an extent approved by the Minister after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance;
- (b) making payments to an insurance fund established by the Corporation to meet, in whole or in part, such liabilities of the Corporation as the Minister may approve;
- (c) making payments to a pension fund established by the Corporation to meet, in whole or in part, superannuation liabilities of the Corporation.

18 Dividends and special dividends

(1) In this section and section 19—

“Accountant-General” means the person appointed as such in terms of section 9 of the Public Finance Management Act [*Chapter 22:19*] (No. 11 of 2009);

“depletion fee” has the meaning given to it in section 19;

“diamond” means a natural mineral consisting of pure crystallised carbon in isometric system, with a hardness on the Mohs (scratch) scale of 10, a specific gravity of approximately 3.25 and a refractive index of 2.24;

- “gross value of the proceeds of the sale of diamonds” means the full value of such proceeds before any deduction by the Corporation, including any deduction that the Corporation would have been entitled, but for subsection (3), to make in terms of section 37, and any deduction of depletion or other fees; 5
- “Reserve Bank” means the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe referred to in section 4 of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 22:15*] (No. 5 of 1999);
- “special dividend” means the special dividend on the sales of diamonds by or on behalf of the Corporation that is payable in terms of subsection (3).
- (2) Where in a financial year the revenues of the Corporation are more than sufficient— 10
- (a) to meet the expenditure of the Corporation properly chargeable to revenue in that year; and
 - (b) to enable the Corporation to make provision for any taxes, duties or rates for which it is liable; and 15
 - (c) to permit the redemption on due date of the Corporation’s debentures and other loan capital; and
 - (d) to enable the Corporation to make such appropriations to its general reserve in terms of section 20 as are necessary or desirable;
- the Corporation shall pay out of the surplus such dividends to its shareholders as the Board may determine in relation to that year. 20
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), whenever the Corporation sells diamonds, whether on its own account or on behalf of any person with which or with whom the Corporation, or the State (in its own right or through the Zimbabwe Mining Development Corporation or through any other arm of the State) is in a joint venture or other association or arrangement for the exploration, extraction, exploitation, beneficiation or sale of diamonds, the Corporation shall pay to the Consolidated Revenue Fund a special dividend of fifteen *per centum* of the gross value of the proceeds of the sale of the diamonds. 25
- (4) Subject to any Treasury instruction or interim directive referred to in subsection (5) or (11), the special dividend shall be payable no later than twenty-four hours after the acquittance by the Corporation of the export documentation relating to the sale of any batch of diamonds. 30
- (5) The Accountant-General may, on behalf of the Treasury, issue instructions under section 78 (“Treasury instructions or directions”) of the Public Finance Management Act [*Chapter 22:19*] (No. 11 of 2009), to the following persons and on the following matters— 35
- (a) to the Corporation on the manner of accounting for the proceeds of sales of diamonds;
 - (b) to the Corporation on the manner of payment of the special dividend; 40
 - (c) to the Reserve Bank on the opening or operation of any special account into which special dividends must be deposited and the disbursements therefrom made;
 - (d) to the Corporation and the Reserve Bank prescribing the maximum period— 45

- (i) between the conclusion of any agreement for the sale of any batch of diamonds and the payment for them;
- (ii) between the payment for any batch of diamonds and the acquittance by the Corporation of the export documentation relating to such payment;
- (iii) between the acquittance by the Corporation of the export documentation relating to the sale of diamonds and the payment to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the special dividend related to the sale.

(6) The Governor of the Reserve Bank shall issue directives in terms of the Exchange Control Act [*Chapter 22:05*] to the Corporation or any other person or class of persons who, in terms of regulations made under this Act, are exempted from compliance with all or any of the provisions of Part VI, on the following matters—

- (a) the requirement of prior exchange control authority before the export of diamonds, including the related requirements that applications for such authority must be accompanied by—
 - (i) a diamond valuation certificate issued by the Corporation relating to the sale of the diamonds in question;
 - (ii) a *pro forma* invoice relating to the sale of the diamonds in question;
 - (iii) a statement of the weight of the diamonds in question;
 - (iv) a statement of the gross and net value of the diamonds in question;
- (b) the obligations on the part of the Reserve Bank to expedite the processing of exchange control authority for the export of any batch of diamonds in a timeous and expeditious manner.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, it shall be the duty of the general manager of the Corporation to comply with any Treasury instruction or Exchange Control directive issued to the Corporation in terms of subsection (5) or (6), and in that case the general manager of the Corporation must comply with the Treasury instruction or Exchange Control directive within the period specified in that instruction or directive, unless the general manager, in writing to the Accountant-General or the Governor of the Reserve Bank (as the case may be), satisfies the Accountant-General or the Governor that a longer time for compliance in a particular case is justified or may be required.

(8) If the general manager of the Corporation to which a Treasury instruction is issued in terms of subsection (5) fails to comply with it or to comply with it timeously, he or she shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(9) If the general manager of the Corporation to whom an Exchange Control directive is issued in terms of subsection (6) fails to comply with it timeously, he or she shall be subject to the penalties provided under Exchange Control Act [*Chapter 22:05*] for the breach of any directive issued by the Governor of the Reserve Bank under that Act.

(10) Treasury instructions referred to in subsection (5) require the prior approval of the Minister responsible for Finance in accordance with section 78(3) of the Public Finance Management Act in Public Finance Management Act [*Chapter 22:19*] (No. 11 of 2009), in order to be effective; however, despite that section, they are not required to be published beforehand as a statutory instrument or general notice in the *Gazette*, as long as they are so published within thirty days of being issued.

(11) Until such time as Treasury instructions referred to in subsection (5) are issued, the Corporation and the general managers shall comply with such written interim directives as the Governor of the Reserve Bank may issue to them under the authority of this subsection on the matters for which Treasury instructions may be issued under subsection (5). 5

(12) Interim directives referred to in subsection (11)—

(a) in order to be effective—

(i) require the prior approval of the Minister responsible for Finance; and

(ii) must be published beforehand as a statutory instrument or general notice in the *Gazette*, or within thirty days of being issued; 10

(b) shall be treated for the purposes of subsections (7) and (8) as if they were Treasury instructions, that is to say, any breach thereof on the part of the general manager of the Corporation shall be a contravention of subsection (8). 15

(13) The Minister responsible for Mines may, by notice in a statutory instrument, extend the provisions of subsections (3) to (12) to any other precious stone or precious metal specified in the notice.

19 Depletion fees

(1) In this section— 20

“depletion fee”, in relation to a mineral marketed by the Corporation, means the fee ordinarily payable to the Corporation in consideration for the depletion of the mineral in respect of which it is paid;

“gross value of the proceeds of the sale of minerals” means the full value of such proceeds before any deduction by the Corporation, including any deduction that the Corporation would have been entitled to make in terms of section 37. 25

(2) Any depletion fee which, before the 1st January, 2014, was payable to the Corporation on the sale of any mineral shall, with effect from that date, be payable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. 30

(3) If no depletion fee was charged by the Corporation on any mineral before the 1st January, 2014, such fee shall, with effect from such date, be payable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund at the rate fixed by the Corporation on the gross value of the proceeds of the sale of the mineral in question:

Provided that the Corporation shall not fix any depletion fee at a rate lower than two comma five *per centum* or higher than five *per centum* of the gross value of the proceeds of the sale of the mineral in question. 35

(4) The Accountant-General may issue to the general manager any written instructions as seem to the Accountant-General necessary to secure the timely collection and payment of depletion fees in terms of this section, and the general manager shall promptly comply with any such instructions. 40

20 Establishment and operation of general reserve

(1) The Corporation shall establish a general reserve to which, subject to the provisions of this Part, may be appropriated from a surplus of income over expenditure at the end of its financial year such sums as the Minister may approve. 45

(2) Subject to this Part, moneys in the general reserve established in terms of subsection (1) may be used for such purposes as the board may consider expedient for the proper exercise by the Corporation of its functions, including the development of its assets.

5 **21 Establishment and operations of Purchasing Fund**

(1) The Corporation shall establish and administer a fund to be known as the Purchasing Fund, which shall consist of and into which shall be paid—

- (a) moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament; and
- (b) the proceeds of the sale of any minerals purchased by the Corporation in terms of section 32.

(2) The monies in the purchasing fund established in terms of subsection (1) shall be used by the Corporation—

- (a) for the purchase of minerals by the Corporation in terms of section 32 and for meeting expenses incurred in connection with such purchases and the sale of such minerals; and
- (b) to meet such other expenses as the Minister may approve.

22 Financial year of Corporation

The financial year of the Corporation shall be the period of twelve months ending on the 31st December in each year or on such other date as may be described.

20 **23 Accounts of Corporation**

(1) The Corporation shall keep proper accounts and other records relating thereto in respect of all its operations, undertakings and property, including such particular accounts and records as the Minister may direct.

(2) The Corporation shall prepare and submit to the Minister a statement of accounts in respect of each financial year or such other period as the Minister may direct.

24 Audit of accounts of Corporation

(1) The Corporation shall appoint as auditors one or more persons who are registered as public auditors in terms of the Public Accountants and Auditors Act [Chapter 27:12].

(2) The accounts of the Corporation kept in terms of section 23(1) shall be examined by the auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1).

(3) The auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1) shall make a report to the Board and the Minister on the statement of accounts prepared in terms of section 23(1) and such report shall state whether or not in their opinion the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Corporation.

(4) In addition to the report referred to in subsection (3), the Minister may require the Board to obtain from the auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1) such other reports, statements or explanations in connection with the operations, undertakings and property of the Corporation as the Minister may consider expedient.

(5) If, in the opinion of the auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1)—

- (a) they have not obtained the information and explanations they require; or
- (b) any accounts or records relating thereto have not been properly kept by the Corporation; or
- (c) the Corporation has not complied with provisions of this Part;

the Auditors shall include in the report made in terms of subsection (3) or (4), as the case may be, statements to that effect. 5

25 Power of auditors

(1) The auditors appointed in terms of section 24(1) shall be entitled at all reasonable times to require to be produced to them all accounts and other records relating thereto kept by the Corporation or its agents and to require from any member or person employed by the Corporation or its agents such information and explanations as in their opinion are necessary for the purposes of their audit. 10

(2) Any member or employee or agent of the Board who fails without just cause to comply with a requirement of an auditor in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. 15

26 Reports of Corporation

(1) In addition to any annual report which the Corporation is required to submit to the Minister in terms the Public Finance Management Act [*Chapter 22:19*] (No. 11 of 2009), the Corporation— 20

- (a) shall submit to the Minister such other reports as the Minister may require; and
- (b) may submit to the Minister such other reports as the Corporation may deem advisable;

in regard to the operations, undertakings and property of the Corporation. 25

(2) The Corporation shall give to the Minister all such information relating to the undertakings of the Corporation as the Minister may at any time require.

(3) The Minister may lay a report submitted to him or her by the Corporation in terms of subsection (1) before Parliament.

PART V 30

CONDUCT OF EXPLORATION

27 Acquisition of ground for prospecting and exploration

(1) The Corporation may in its own name acquire rights over any area of ground or mining location for purposes of carrying out prospecting and exploration activities subject to the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*]. 35

(2) The Corporation may acquire the rights referred to in subsection (1) above in partnership with any other person with the approval of the Minister.

(3) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) the Minister may instruct the Corporation to do exploration for a particular mineral or within a specified reserved area. 40

28 Work on State-owned mining properties

The Corporation, apart from its duly acquired claims, may carry exploration work on—

- (a) state-owned mining properties subject to approval by the Minister;
- 5 (b) properties belonging to other State-owned institutions subject to prior consent of the relevant institutions, which consent shall not be unreasonably denied.

29 Geological reports

The Corporation shall comply with all the requirements relating to the submission of information of a geological nature in all its prospecting and exploration activities in accordance with the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*].

30 Geological information obtained from prospecting and exploration activities by Corporation

The geological information obtained during prospecting and exploration activities by the Corporation shall—

- (a) be disclosed to the Government through the Minister; and
- (b) be released to the public domain for sale to interested parties:

Provided that the Government, through the Minister, has the option of acquiring any mining rights on the basis of such information before it is so released.

PART VI

CONTROL OF SALE AND EXPORT OF MINERALS

31 Prohibition of sale or export of minerals otherwise than through Corporation

- (1) Subject to this Act, no person other than the Corporation shall—
 - (a) sell any mineral, either inside or outside Zimbabwe, except—
 - (i) to the Corporation; or
 - (ii) in terms of a contract negotiated by the Corporation on behalf of the seller; or
 - 30 (iii) when authorised to do so by the Corporation and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such authority; or
 - (b) export any mineral from Zimbabwe except—
 - (i) in terms of a contract referred to in paragraph (a)(iii); or
 - (ii) when authorised to do so by the Corporation in terms of section 32 and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such authority.

(2) Any person who sells or exports any mineral in contravention of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level fourteen or double the value of the mineral within Zimbabwe at the date of the export or sale or double the price at which the mineral was sold, whichever is the greater, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(3) Subsection (1)(b) shall be construed as being additional to, and not as derogating from, the provisions of any other enactment which controls or prohibits the export of any mineral.

32 Sale and export of minerals through Corporation

(1) Any person who wishes to sell any mineral, either inside or outside Zimbabwe, or to export any mineral from Zimbabwe shall advise the Corporation in writing, providing the Corporation with— 5

- (a) particulars of the quantity, type, grade and location of the mineral concerned; and
- (b) details of his or her proposal, if any, for the sale or export of the mineral, including the terms and conditions of any proposed contract or arrangement relating to the proposed sale or export, as the case may be; and 10
- (c) such other particulars and documents as may be prescribed or as the Corporation may in any particular case require. 15

(2) On receipt of advice in terms of subsection (1) the Corporation may, subject to this Part, in its discretion do any of the following things—

- (a) with all due expedition endeavour to negotiate on behalf of the seller the sale of the mineral concerned, so far as possible in accordance with any proposal submitted by the seller; or 20
- (b) purchase the mineral concerned from the seller, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Corporation and the seller, or
- (c) authorise the seller to sell the mineral concerned, subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may impose; or
- (d) authorise the export of the mineral concerned, subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may impose. 25

33 Conditions under which Corporation may negotiate or approve contracts

(1) The Corporation shall not in terms of section 32 negotiate or authorise any contract for the sale of any mineral unless the contract permits the Corporation, on due notice to the parties thereto— 30

- (a) to take custody or control of the minerals concerned and to arrange all matters relating to delivery of the minerals to the purchaser; and
- (b) to require the seller of the mineral concerned to surrender custody or control of the mineral concerned to the Corporation or to any person nominated by the Corporation. 35

(2) The Corporation shall not in terms of section 32 negotiate or authorise any contract for the sale outside Zimbabwe of any mineral unless provision is made to the satisfaction of the Corporation for—

- (a) the payment of the purchase price to be made to the Corporation, save in exceptional circumstances authorised by the Corporation; and 40
- (b) any insurance and transport of the mineral to be arranged by the Corporation; and

- (c) the safe custody and availability for inspection by the Corporation of all documents in connection with the contract, in particular any bills of lading or insurance policies; and
- (d) any amendments or variations in the contract to be negotiated by the Corporation or, where the contract has been authorised by the Corporation, to be submitted to the Corporation for its prior approval.

34 Liability of Corporation in relation to sale of minerals

The negotiation or authorisation of any contract for the sale of any mineral in terms of section 32 shall not render the Corporation liable under the contract as if it were a party thereto, save to the extent that the contract concerned provides to the contrary.

35 Duration of authority to export minerals

Any authority granted by the Corporation in terms of section 32 for the export of any minerals shall be valid for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as the Corporation may fix.

36 Corporation to receive proceeds from sales of minerals

- (1) Save in exceptional circumstances authorised by it, the Corporation shall—
 - (a) receive all moneys paid by buyers in terms of contracts negotiated or authorised by the Corporation for the sale outside Zimbabwe of minerals; and
 - (b) after deducting any sums to which it is entitled in terms of section 37, within thirty days of receiving such moneys account for and pay over to the sellers concerned any balance of such moneys.

(2) The Corporation shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received by it in terms of subsection (1) and of any deductions made therefrom and shall on demand make the relevant account available to the seller concerned for his or her examination.

(3) The Corporation shall remit zero point five *per centum* of gross export sales of base and precious minerals to the Pan African Minerals University of Science and Technology (PAMUST) established in terms of the Pan African Minerals University of Science and Technology Act [*Chapter.....*].

37 Commission and expenses of Corporation

(1) Subject to this section, and after consultation with the Corporation, the Minister may from time to time, by notice in a statutory instrument, fix the amount or amounts of the commission which the Corporation shall levy in respect of—

- (a) the negotiation or authorisation of contracts for the sale of minerals in terms of section 32; and
- (b) any other function or service performed by the Corporation in terms of this Act.

(2) The commission referred to in subsection (1) shall be fixed as a percentage of the price at which the minerals concerned are sold.

- (3) The amount of—
 - (a) any commission fixed in terms of this section; and

- (b) any sums required to cover any reasonable expenses incurred by the Corporation on behalf of the seller in providing any function or service in terms of this Act;

shall be payable to the Corporation by the seller of the minerals concerned.

(4) Any commission or other sums to which the Corporation may be entitled in terms of this section may be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys received by it pursuant to any contract. 5

(5) Without derogation from subsection (4), the Corporation may, by civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction, recover any amount to which it is entitled in terms of this section. 10

(6) Any amount paid to or recovered by the Corporation in terms of this section shall be paid into the revenue fund of the Corporation.

(7) Any person who is aggrieved by the amount of any commission or other sum levied or claimed by the Corporation in terms of this section may appeal to the Minister who may give such direction in the matter as he or she thinks just. 15

38 Orders prohibiting stockpiling of minerals

(1) The Corporation may, by notice in writing served upon the person concerned—

- (a) fix the maximum quantity of any mineral which any person may—
 - (i) own; or 20
 - (ii) have in possession or under his or her control at any one time;
- and

(b) where appropriate, order such person to reduce, within such time as the Corporation shall specify, the quantity of any mineral which such person owns, possesses or controls to the quantity fixed by the Corporation in terms of paragraph (a). 25

(2) Any person aggrieved by a notice served upon him or her in terms of subsection (1) may appeal to the Minister.

(3) On an appeal in terms of subsection (2) the Minister may confirm, amend or revoke the whole or any part of the notice concerned. 30

(4) Any person who fails, without just cause, to comply with a notice served upon him or her in terms of subsection (1) or any amendment thereof effected in terms of subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level twelve or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. 35

39 Corporation may require information as to holding and production of minerals

(1) The Corporation may, by notice in writing served upon the person concerned, require any person to supply the Corporation, within such reasonable period and at such intervals as may be specified in the notice, with such information as may be required by the Corporation relating to— 40

- (a) the quantity, type and grade of any mineral owned, possessed or controlled by such person; and

- (b) the quantity, type and grade of any mineral mined, smelted, refined or otherwise produced by such person; and
- (c) the quantity, type and grade of any mineral sold by such person and the price at which and the person to whom such mineral was sold, whether such sale took place before, on or after the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) If any person upon whom a notice has been served in terms of subsection (1)—

- (a) fails to supply the Corporation with any information required by the Corporation in terms of that subsection; or
- (b) supplies the Corporation with information which he or she knows to be false or has no reasonable ground for believing to be true;

he or she shall be guilty of any offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level twelve or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both such fine and such imprisonment.

PART VII

GENERAL

40 Exemption from liability of Corporation

No liability shall attach to the Corporation or to any member for any loss or damage sustained by any person as a result of the *bona fide* exercise or performance by the Corporation, the Board, a committee of the Board or any employee or agent of the Corporation of any power, duty or function conferred or imposed upon the Corporation or the Board in terms of this Act or any other law:

Provided that this section shall not be construed so as to prevent any person from recovering, by action in a court of competent jurisdiction, compensation for any loss or damage sustained by him or her which was caused by negligence or breach of contract.

41 Investigation into affairs of Corporation

(1) The Minister may at any time cause an investigation to be made into the affairs of the Corporation by one or more persons appointed by him or her writing.

(2) Any person appointed in terms of subsection (1) shall have the same powers as are conferred upon a commissioner by the Commissions of Inquiry Act [*Chapter 10:07*], other than the power to order a person to be detained in custody, and sections 9 to 13 and 15 to 19 of that Act shall apply, with such changes as may be necessary, in relation to an investigation made in terms of subsection (1) and to any person summoned to give or giving evidence at that investigation.

42 Preservation of Secrecy

(1) All members and employees of the Corporation shall, subject to this Act, keep secret, and aid in keeping secret, all information relating to the business of producers, sellers and purchasers of minerals which comes to their knowledge in the exercise of their powers or the performance of their functions and duties in terms of this Act.

(2) Subject to this Act, no member or employee of the Corporation shall, except in the exercise of his or her powers or the performance of his or her functions and duties in terms of this Act, or unless he or she is required to do so by order of a competent court—

- (a) communicate information referred to in subsection (1) to any person who is not the producer, seller or purchaser to whom the information relates or the lawful representative of such producer, seller or purchaser; or 5
- (b) allow any person who is not the producer, seller or purchaser to whom the information relates nor the lawful representative of such producer, seller or purchaser to whom the information relates to have access to any record under the control or in the custody of the Corporation which contains information referred to in subsection (1). 10

(3) Any member or employee of the Corporation who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both such fine and such imprisonment. 15

43 Use of information for private gain by members and employees

(1) No member or employee of the Corporation shall, for his or her personal gain, make use of any information which has come to his or her knowledge in the exercise of his or her powers or the performance of his or her functions and duties in terms of this Act. 20

(2) Any person or employee of the Corporation who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to—

- (a) a fine not exceeding level ten or double the amount of his or her gain, whichever is the greater; or 25
- (b) imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years; or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

44 Regulations

(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, make regulations prescribing anything which in terms of this Act is to be prescribed or which, in his or her opinion, is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act. 30

(2) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide for—

- (a) the form and manner in which any application shall be made to the Corporation; 35
- (b) the form of any notice or order made or issued in terms of this Act and the manner in which any such notice or order may be served;
- (c) the form in which any approval may be given by the Corporation;
- (d) the exemption of any person or class or persons from compliance with all or any of the provisions of Part VI; 40
- (e) the appointment of inspectors and their duties and powers, including powers of entry and search and powers to inspect records and documents;
- (f) the reduction of the share capital of the Corporation;

(g) the application, subject to such modifications as may be specified, of any of the provisions of the Companies Act [*Chapter 24:03*] in relation to the Corporation's shares and debentures.

(3) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide penalties for contraventions thereof but no such penalty shall exceed a fine of level four or imprisonment for a period of three months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) Regulations shall not be made for a purpose referred to in paragraph (f) or (g) of subsection (1) without the approval of the Minister responsible for finance.

45 Repeal of Cap. 21:04 and savings

(1) Subject to this section, the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 21:04*] is repealed.

(2) All assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe constituted by the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [*Chapter 21:04*] which were in existence immediately before the date of commencement of this Act shall vest by succession in the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation without the need for any form of transfer or cession.

(3) It shall not be necessary for the Registrar of Deeds to make any endorsement on title deeds or other documents or in his or her registers in respect of any immovable property, right or obligation which passes to the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation under this section, but the Registrar of Deeds, when so requested in writing by the Corporation in relation to any particular such property, right or obligation, shall cause the name of the Corporation to be substituted, free of charge, for that of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe on the appropriate title deed or other document or in the appropriate register.

(4) All bonds, hypothecations, deeds, contracts, instruments, documents and working arrangements that subsisted immediately before the date of commencement of this Act and to which the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe was a party shall, on and after that date, be as fully effective and enforceable against or in favour of the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation as if, instead of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe, the Corporation had been named therein.

(5) Any cause of action or proceeding which existed or was pending by or against the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe immediately before the date of commencement of this Act may be enforced or continued, as the case may be, on and after that date by or against the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation in the same way that it might have been enforced or continued by or against the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe had this Act not been passed.

(6) Any guarantee or suretyship which was given or made by the Government or any other person in respect of any debt or obligation of the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe which is vested in the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation and which was effective immediately before the date of commencement of this Act shall remain fully effective against the guarantor or surety on and after that date in relation to the repayment of the debt or the performance of the obligation, as the case may be, by the Corporation.

(7) Any licence, permit, registration or authority granted or issued by the Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe before the [the date of commencement of this Act] and which is in force immediately before such date shall continue in force on and after that date as if it had been issued or granted by the Minerals Exploration and Marketing Corporation, and may be amended, renewed or terminated accordingly.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 3)

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CORPORATION

Terms and conditions of service members

1. (1) A member shall, subject to this Part, hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, as the Minister may fix on his or her appointment. 5

(2) A member may be reappointed for one more term.

Disqualification for appointment as member

2. The Minister shall not appoint a person who—

(a) is not a citizen of Zimbabwe permanently resident in Zimbabwe; or

(b) has, or is married to a person who has, a financial interest in any business, or is married to a person who is engaged in any activity connected with any business, if, in the opinion of the Minister, such financial interest or activity is likely to interfere with the impartial discharge by that person of his or her duties as a member; or 10

(c) has in terms of a law in force in any country— 15

(i) been adjudged or otherwise declared insolvent or bankrupt and has not been rehabilitated or discharged; or

(ii) made an assigned to, or arrangement or composition with, his or her creditors which has not been rescinded or set aside;

or 20

(d) has, within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of his or her proposed appointment, been sentenced in any country to a term of imprisonment of or exceeding six months imposed without the option of a fine and has not received a free pardon.

Vacation of office by member 25

3. A member shall vacate his or her office and his or her office shall become vacant—

(a) after giving the Minister such period of notice of intention to resign as may be fixed in his or her conditions of appointment or, if no such period has been fixed, after the expiry of one month after the date he or she gives such notice, or after the expiry of such other period of notice as he or she and the Minister may agree; or 30

(b) on the date he or she begins to serve a sentence of imprisonment the term of which is not less than six months, whether or not any portion has been suspended, imposed without the option of a fine in any country; or 35

(c) if he or she becomes disqualified in terms of paragraph 2(a), (b) or (c) to hold office as a member; or

(d) if he or she is required in terms of paragraph 4 to vacate his or her office; or

(e) if he or she is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board, of which he or she has had not less than seven days' notice without the permission of the Board. 40

Minister may require member to vacate office

4. The Minister may require a member to vacate his or her office if the Minister is satisfied that the member—

- (a) has been guilty of improper conduct as a member; or
- 5 (b) has failed to comply with the conditions of his or her office fixed by the Minister in terms of paragraph 1(1); or
- (c) is mentally or physically incapable of efficiently performing his or her duties as a member.

Filling of vacancies

10 5. On the death of, or the vacation of office by, a member, the Minister shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

Meetings and procedure of Board

15 6. (1) The Board shall hold its first meeting on such date and at such place as the Minister may fix and thereafter the Board shall meet for the dispatch of business and adjourn, close and otherwise regulate its meetings and procedure as it thinks fit:

Provided that a meeting of the Board shall be held not less than four times in each financial year of the Corporation.

20 (2) The chairperson of the Board may himself or herself at any time and shall, at the request in writing of not less than two members, convene a special meeting of the Board, which meeting shall be convened for a date not less than seven days or more than thirty days after receipt of such request.

(3) If at a meeting of the Board the chairperson and the deputy chairperson are both absent, the members present may elect one of their number to preside at that meeting as chairperson.

25 (4) A majority of members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Board.

(5) All acts, matters or things authorised or required to be done by the Board may be decided by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present.

30 (6) At all meetings of the Board each member present shall, subject to paragraph 10, have one vote on a question before the Board and, in the event of an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a deliberative vote.

35 (7) Any proposal circulated among all members and agreed to in writing by a majority of all members shall be of the same force and effect as a resolution passed at a duly constituted meeting of the Board and shall be incorporated in the minutes of the next succeeding meeting of the Board:

Provided that, if a member requires that such proposal be placed before a meeting of the Board, this paragraph shall not apply to such proposal.

Committees of Board

40 7. (1) For the better exercise of its functions and powers, the Board may establish one or more committees in which may be vested and on which may be imposed such of the functions and powers of the Board as the Board, may direct:

Provided that—

- (a) the vesting or imposition of any such functions and powers in a committee shall not divest the Board of such functions and powers; and
 - (b) the Board may amend or withdraw any decision of any such committee in the exercise of its functions and powers. 5
- (2) The procedure of a committee of the Board shall be fixed by the Board.
- (3) The chairperson of the Board may at any time and place convene a meeting of a committee of the Board.
- (4) The Board—
- (a) shall appoint to any committee established in terms of subparagraph (1) not less than one member of the Board; 10
 - (b) shall appoint as chairperson of any such committee the member or one of the members of the Board appointed in terms of paragraph (a);
 - (c) may appoint as members of any such committees established in terms of subparagraph (1), on such terms and conditions as the Board may fix, persons who are not members of the Board. 15

Remuneration and expenses of members

8. A member of the Board or any committee of the Board shall be paid from the funds of the Corporation—

- (a) such remuneration, if any, as the Minister may fix; 20
- (b) such allowance as the Minister may fix to meet any reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the business of the Board or that committee, as the case may be.

Rights of certain officers to attend meetings of Board

9. Such officers of the Civil Service as the Minister may designate shall be entitled to attend meetings and to take part in the proceedings of the Board or of a committee established in terms of paragraph 7 as if they were members thereof but they shall not have a vote on any question before the Board or Committee, as the case may be. 25

Members to declare connection with companies and firms dealing with Corporation

10. (1) If a member or his or her spouse—
- (a) tenders for or acquires or holds a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a contract with the Corporation; or
 - (b) knowingly acquires or holds a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a company or association of persons applying or negotiating for a contract with the Corporation; or 35
 - (c) owns immovable property or a right in immovable property or a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a company or association of persons which results in his or her private interests coming or appearing to come into conflict with his or her duties as a member; 40

the member shall forthwith disclose the fact to the Board.

(2) A member referred to in subparagraph (1) shall take no part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any question before the Board which relates to any contract, right, immovable property or interest referred to in that subsection.

5 (3) The general manager shall take no part in the consideration or discussion of, any question before the Board which relates to terms and conditions of his or her appointment as general manager.

Decisions and actions of the Board

10 11. No decision or act of the Board or act done under the authority of the Board shall be invalid by reason only of the fact that a disqualified person acted as a member at the time the decision was taken or the act was done or authorised.

Execution of contracts and instruments by Corporation

12. An agreement, contract or instrument approved by the Board may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Corporation by any person or persons generally or specially authorised by the Board for that purpose.

15 *Transaction of business of an urgent nature*

13. If it is impracticable to hold a meeting of the Board for the transaction of business of an urgent nature, the chairperson of the Board, after consulting such of the other members as is practicable in the circumstances, may deal with the business himself or herself and, as soon as may be practicable thereafter, give to the Board full particulars of the nature and extent of the urgency of the business, of the circumstances in which the urgency arose and of the action that was taken by him or her in the matter.

Minutes of proceedings of Board and committees

14. (1) The Board shall cause minutes of all proceedings of and decisions taken at a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board to be entered in books kept for the purpose.

25 (2) Any minutes referred to in subparagraph (1) which purport to be signed by the chairperson of the meeting to which the minutes relate or by the chairperson of the next following meeting of the Board or of the committee concerned, as the case may be, shall be accepted for all purposes as *prima facie* evidence of the proceedings of and decisions taken at the meeting concerned.

Appointment of General Manager

15. (1) The Corporation shall appoint, subject to this Act and on such terms and conditions as the Board deems fit, a person approved by the Minister to be the general manager and he or she shall be vested with the day to day operations of the Corporation.

35 (2) No person shall be appointed as general manager and no person shall be qualified to hold office as the general manager if he or she is not a citizen of Zimbabwe permanently resident in Zimbabwe.

(3) The appointment of the general manager shall be terminated if he or she would be required in terms of paragraph 3(b) or (c) to vacate his or her office had the provisions of that paragraph and of paragraph 2(b) and (c) applied to him or her.

40 (4) Any assignment of functions and powers in terms of subparagraph (1)(b)—

(a) may be made either generally or specially and subject to such restrictions, reservations and exceptions as the Board may determine;

- (b) may be revoked by the Board at any time;
- (c) shall not preclude the exercise of the functions and powers by the Board itself.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Section 6(1))

POWERS OF CORPORATION

1. To acquire premises necessary or convenient for the exercise of its functions and the performance of its duties and for that purpose to buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire immovable property and interests therein and rights there over and concessions, grants, powers and privileges in respect thereof.
2. To buy, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire movable property necessary or convenient for the exercise of its functions and the performance of its duties.
3. To maintain, alter or improve property acquired by it.
4. To mortgage any assets or part of any assets and to sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with any assets or part of any assets which are not required for the exercise of its functions or the performance of its duties for such consideration as it may determine.
5. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue for the purposes of its functions or duties promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, securities and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
6. To insure against losses, damages, risks and liabilities which it may incur.
7. To make contracts and enter into surety ships or give guarantees in connection with the exercise of its functions or the performance of its duties and to modify or rescind such contracts or rescind such suretyships or guarantees.
8. To enter into, renew, cancel or abandon arrangements with any government or authority, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the exercise of its functions or the performance of its duties or any of them and to obtain from such government or authority rights, privileges and concessions which it thinks desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.
9. To establish and administer such funds and reserves not specially provided for in this Act as the Board may consider appropriate or necessary for the proper exercise of the functions of the Corporation.
10. To employ, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit, such persons as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of the Corporation and suspend or discharge any such persons.
11. To pay such remuneration and allowances and grant such leave of absence and, with the approval of the Minister, to make such gifts, bonuses and the like to its employees as it considers fit.
12. To provide pecuniary benefits for its employees on their retirement, resignation, discharge or other termination of service or in the event of their sickness or injury and for their dependents, and for that as may be necessary to secure for its employees and their dependants any or all of the pecuniary benefits to which the provisions of this paragraph relate.

13. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire land or dwelling-
for use or occupation by its employees.
14. To construct dwellings, outbuildings or improvements for use or occupation by
its employees on land purchased, taken on lease or in exchange or otherwise
acquired by the Corporation.
15. To sell or lease dwelling-houses and land for residential purposes to its employees.
16. To make or guarantee loans made to its employees or its spouses for the purchase
of dwelling-houses or land for residential purposes, the construction of dwelling-
houses and the improvement of dwelling-houses or land which are the property
of its employees or their spouses.
17. To provide security in respect of loans such as are described in paragraph 16 by
the deposit of securities, in which the Corporation may invest such moneys as
the Board may deem necessary for the purpose.
18. To make loans to any employee of the Corporation—
 - (a) for the purpose of purchasing vehicles, tools or other equipment to be used
by him or her in carrying out his or her duties; or
 - (b) not exceeding three months' salary or wages payable to him or her, for any
purpose on such security as the Board considers adequate.
19. To do anything for the purpose of improving the skill, knowledge or usefulness
of its employees, and in that connection to provide or assist other persons in
providing facilities for training, education and research.
20. With the approval of the Minister, to promote, establish or acquire companies
or other undertakings and, in connection with any such company or other
undertaking—
 - (a) to manage and to act as secretary thereof;
 - (b) to appoint any person to act on behalf of the Corporation as a director thereof
or in any other capacity in relation thereto.
21. With the approval of the Minister, to acquire an interest in, to provide by
underwriting or otherwise or to assist in the subscription of capital for or to
guarantee the obligations of a company, whether promoted by the Corporation
or otherwise, engaged in or proposing to establish, expand or modernise any
undertaking relating to the production, refining, smelting, processing or marketing
of minerals.
22. To provide such services as the Board, with the approval of the Minister, considers
could properly be provided by the Corporation and to charge for such services
such fees as the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may from time to time
determine.
23. To provide financial assistance to any institution or person whose activities or
part of whose activities are such as to be, in the opinion of the Board, of benefit
to the Corporation or to the mining industry or any part of that industry.
24. To grant such scholarships or bursaries as the Board considers to be in the interest
of the mining industry or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as the
board may fix in any particular case.
25. To engage in, establish, operate or manage schemes for—

- (a) the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in any part of the mining industry;
 - (b) mining or mineral research;
 - (c) the refining, smelting or other processing of minerals.
- 26. To store, refine, smelt, process or sell any minerals acquired by the Corporation
 - 27. To do all things which are necessary in the opinion of the Board to promote, protect and maintain, having regard to trade interests and the stability of existing outside markets, the sale and export of minerals.
 - 28. To do anything which by this Act is required or permitted to be done by the Corporation.
 - 29. At any time to cancel or alter any order, direction, declaration or notice given, issued or served by the Corporation in terms of this Act.
 - 30. To associate with, participate in or enter into joint or other ventures with individuals, associations or other bodies or corporations in the development of the mining industry in Zimbabwe.
 - 31. Generally to do all such things as are calculated to facilitate or are incidental or conducive to the performance of the functions of the Corporation or the exercise of its powers in terms of this Act or any other enactment.