

THE COMPANIES ACT No.12 OF 2002
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
MEMORANDUM
AND
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES COMPANY LIMITED
Incorporated this day of 2023

Drawn by
LEIJIN MINING COMPANY LIMITED
P.O.BOX 79575 DAR ES SALAAM,
REGION DAR ES SALAAM, DISTRICT KINONDONI,
MSASANI, POSTAL CODE 14111, STREET MSASANI VILLAGE PENINSULA,
ROAD MSASANI, PLOT NO. 316, BLOCK B, HOUSE NO. 20
(SUBSCRIBER)

THE COMPANIES ACT No.12 OF 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES COMPANY LIMITED

1. The **name** of the company is **SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES COMPANY LIMITED**

2. The **registered office** of the Company will be situated in the United Republic of Tanzania.

3. The **objects** for which the Company is established are:

- a) To engage in business of the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (graphite and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas)
- b) To engage in activities of mining of graphite. This includes Mining, Crushing, Beneficiation, Drying, Packaging and Selling of Graphite includes operations (e.g. grading, cleaning, compressing and other steps necessary for transportation etc.) leading to a marketable product.
- c) Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas. This division includes the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. This includes the overall activities of operating and/or developing oil and gas field properties, including such activities as drilling, completing and equipping wells, operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property.
- d) Mining of metal ores this includes mining for metallic minerals (ores), performed through underground or open-cast extraction,

seabed mining etc. Also included are ore dressing and beneficiating operations, such as crushing, grinding, washing, drying, sintering, calcining or leaching ore, gravity separation or flotation operations.

- e) Other mining and quarrying this includes extraction from a mine or quarry, but also dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing and the use of salt marshes. The products are used most notably in construction (e.g. sands, stones etc.), manufacture of materials (e.g. clay, gypsum, calcium etc.), manufacture of chemicals etc.
- f) Mining support service activities this includes specialized support services incidental to mining provided on a fee or contract basis. It includes exploration services through traditional prospecting methods such as taking core samples and making geological observations as well as drilling, test-drilling or redrilling for oil wells, metallic and non-metallic minerals. Other typical services cover building oil and gas well foundations, cementing oil and gas well casings, cleaning, bailing and swabbing oil and gas wells, draining and pumping mines, overburden removal services at mines, etc.

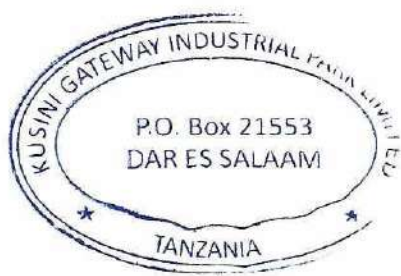
LIABILITY

- 4. The liability of the members is **Limited**.

CAPITAL

- 5. The share Capital of the Company is **Tanzanian Shillings Two Billion Three Hundred Million (Tshs.2,300,000,000) divided into One Thousand (1000) shares of Tanzanian Shillings Two Million Three Hundred Thousand (T.shs 2,300,000) each**, with power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions, and so that unless the condition of issue shall otherwise expressly declared, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the powers herein before contained.

We, the several persons, whose names and addresses are subscribed below, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:

Name and Addresses of subscribers	Numbers of shares taken by subscribers	Signature
LEIJIN MINING COMPANY LIMITED P.O.BOX 79575 DAR ES SALAAM, REGION DAR ES SALAAM, DISTRICT KINONDONI, MSASANI, POSTAL CODE 14111, STREET MSASANI VILLAGE PENINSULA, ROAD MSASANI, PLOT NO. 316, BLOCK B, HOUSE NO. 20 Name: <u>Bai Lei</u> Address: <u>P.O. box 79575 DSM</u> Designation: <u>Director</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Name: <u>Huang Wen Long</u> Address: <u>79575 DSM</u> Designation: <u>Director</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	700	
KUSINI GATEWAY INDUSTRIAL PARK LIMITED P.O.BOX 21533 DAR ES SALAAM REGION DAR ES SALAAM, DISTRICT ILALA CBD, KARIAKOO, POSTAL CODE 11106, STREET AGREY, ROAD AGREY, PLOT NO. 116, BLOCK NIL, HOUSE NO. NIL Name: <u>ABDULWAHID A. MUHAMMAD</u> Address: <u>21553</u> Designation: <u>DIRECTOR</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Name: <u>MWASITI A-ALLY</u> Address: <u>21553</u>	300	

Designation: <u>DIRECTOR</u>		
Signature: <u>MAB</u>		

WITNESS to the above signatures

Full Name: SHAKILA ALLY

Signature: [Signature]

Postal Address: P.O. BOX 75895 DCM

Designation: ADVOCATE

Dated at Dar es salaam this 8th day of May 2023



THE COMPANIES ACT NO. 12 OF 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES COMPANY LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

1. In these Regulations:

"the Act" means the Companies Act;

"the articles" Means the articles of the company;

"clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or on which it is to take effect;

"the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares;

"the member" means the subscriber to the memorandum of the company who shall be deemed to have agreed to become member of the company, and on its registration, shall be entered as member in its register of members;

"the seal" means the common seal of the company;

"secretary" means the secretary of the company or any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company.

Expressions referred to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Regulations become binding on the company.

2. The regulations contained in Part 1 of Table A shall apply save for regulation 22.
3. The Company is private company and accordingly:

- (a) The right to transfer shares is restricted in the manner hereinafter prescribed.
 - (b) The number of members of the Company is limited to fifty as further provided for in the Act.
 - (c) Any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company is prohibited.
 - (d) The Company shall not have power to issue share warrants to bearers.
4. The share Capital of the Company is **Tanzanian Shillings Two Billion Three Hundred Million (Tshs. 2,300,000,000) divided into One Thousand (1000) shares of Tanzanian Shillings Two Million Three Hundred Thousand (T.shs 2,300,000) each**, with power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions, and so that unless the condition of issue shall otherwise expressly declared, every issue of shares, whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the powers herein before contained
5. The board of directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason thereof, decline to register any transferor any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

SHARE CAPITAL, INVESTMENT AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 6. The share capital contribution by the shareholders of the company shall be in accordance with actual investment made by each of the shareholder. The capital and investment shall include but not limited to licenses, land, cash, equipment, machines, vehicles, technology and any other resource provided by the shareholders.
- 7. The share capital as stated under article 4 of this article of association shall be subject to the changes in accordance with actual investment made by the shareholders.
- 8. Any additional contribution in form of monetary, licenses, land or equipment, the value of such shall be converted into the share capital. In addition, in case there

is monetary or equipment contribution made by the shareholder the share percentage owned by such shareholder shall increase.

9. In case of any dispute between shareholders that may result into the discontinuation of the business of the company, the shareholder who creates the dispute shall compensate the other shareholder for the period of such discontinuation of the business for the investment/ contribution in accordance with article 6 and 8 of this article, for all the cost incurred prior to mining activities and during the mining activities.
10. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the company may by Ordinary Resolution determine.
11. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognized by the company as holding any share upon any trust, and the company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share of (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) any other rights or interests in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

12. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares and after paying up for such shares, shall be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of his holding of shares of any class, to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every Certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid thereon. In respect of a share of shares held jointly by several persons, the company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one joint holder shall be sufficient delivery to all joint holders.
13. If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of expenses reasonably incurred by the company in investigating evidence as the directors

may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

LIEN

14. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share; but the board of directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this regulation. The company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to any amounts payable in respect of it.
15. The company may sell, in such manner as the board of directors determine, any shares on which the company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after a notice in writing has been given to the holder of the share, or the person entitled thereto by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
16. To give effect to any such sale the board of directors may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to, or in accordance with the directions of, the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
17. The net proceeds of the sale shall be received by the company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and the residue, if any, shall (upon surrender to the company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares, at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

18. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal values or premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof payable at fixed times, provided that no call shall exceed one-fourth of the nominal value of the share or be payable at less than one month from the date

fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days' notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by installments. A call may, before receipt by the company of any sum due thereunder, be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect of which the call was made.

19. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorizing the call was passed.
20. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
21. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it become due and payable to the time of actual payment at the rate fixed by the term of allotment of the share or, if no rate is fixed, at a rate not exceeding five percent per annum as the directors may determine, but the directors may waive payment of such interest wholly or in part.
22. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date, whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an installment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call, and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount has become due and payable by virtue of a call.
23. Subject to the terms of allotment, the board of directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
24. The board of directors may If they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys un-called and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would , but for such advance, become [payable] pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) five per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the directors and the members paying such sum in advance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

25. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in any usual form or any other form which the board of directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, unless the share is fully paid up, by or on behalf of the transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
26. If the board of directors' refuse to register a transfer they shall within sixty days after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
27. The registration of transfers of shares or any transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the board of directors may determine.
28. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting title to any share.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

29. In case of the death of a member, the survivor of survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognized by the company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
30. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may properly be required by the board of directors and subject as hereinafter provided, either elect by notice to the company to be registered as holder of the share, or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee in which case he shall execute the appropriate instrument of transfer. All the articles relating to the right to transfer of shares shall apply to any such notice or transfer as if it

were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.

31. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the company.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

32. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, the board of directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days' notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
33. If the notice is not complied with, any share in respect of which it was given may, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors to that effect and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
34. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the board of directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person, and at any time before a sale, re-allotment or other disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the board of directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person, the board of directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share in question.
35. A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited, were payable by him to the company in respect of the shares, but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the company in the respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares, but the

board of directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture for any consideration received on their disposal.

36. A statutory declaration by a board of directors that a share has been forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share, and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

37. The company may by ordinary resolution: -
- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such amount, as the resolution prescribes;
 - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (c) subject to the provisions of section 65(1)(d) of the Act, sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association;
 - (d) cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
38. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share, the board of directors may, on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including subject to the provisions of this Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members, and the directors may authorize some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money

nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.

39. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any way.
40. The company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the company and that of the next.
41. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
42. The board of directors may, whenever they think fit, call an extraordinary general meeting and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisitionists, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 134 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the Territory sufficient directors to call the meeting, any director or any two members of the company may call the meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

43. Every general meeting shall be called by twenty-one clear days notice in writing. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such;

Provided that a meeting of the company may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed.

- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 70 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

44. Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, the notice shall be given to all the members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors. The accidental omissions to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

45. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, and the reports of the directors and auditors, the election of directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of and the fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors.
46. No Business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; two persons from each side entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a duly authorized representative of a corporation shall be a quorum. In case the quorum of members is not present the meeting shall be adjourned to another date. On the adjourned date the meeting shall be proceed as usual notwithstanding the absent of quorum of members.
47. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if during the course of a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day at such other time and place as the direction may determine.
48. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the directors shall preside as chairman of the general meeting, but if neither the chairman nor such other director (if any) be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act, the directors present shall elect one of their member to be chairman of the meeting and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

49. At all times during the meetings, the chairman for the meeting shall be appointed from directors of the majority shareholders.
50. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at a general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.
51. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, the general nature of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
52. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded: by the chairman or,
 - (a) by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (b) by a member or members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting or
 - (c) by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right; and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.
53. Unless a poll be so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be evidence of that fact.
54. The demand for a poll may, before the taken, be withdraw.
55. Except as provided in article 54, if a poll is dully demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

56. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
57. A Poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either immediately or at such time not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
58. A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall have effect as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held, and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

59. All decisions made by the company shall be done by shareholders by way of vote and the final decision making vote shall be executed by the shareholder with the majority paid up shares.
60. All decision made by majority shareholder in the meetings shall be final and binding to all members of the company. However, all members agree that anything unfair passed by majority shareholder to the detriment of the minority shareholder shall be subject to challenge in form of derivative action.
61. All members shall strive to ensure that at all times they reach consensus in all decision made for the company.
62. All members agree that before any vote is done in any matter which appears to be in contention between the two side such as company's budget, each side shall be availed with opportunity of maximum 7 days prior to the next meeting so as to analyze the issue in dispute and propose a suitable approach
63. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other join holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.

64. A member in respect of whose estate a guardian has been appointed under section 26 of the Mental Disease Ordinance, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his and any such guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
65. No member shall be entitled to vote at a general meeting or at a separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the company have been paid.
66. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
67. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.
68. The instrument appointing proxy shall be in writing executed by or on behalf of the appointer or his attorney duly authorized in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the company.
69. The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed a copy of that authority certified notarially or in such other manner as approved by the board of directors shall be deposited at the registered office of the company or at such other place within Tanzania as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposed to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and the default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
70. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form is near thereto as circumstances admit.

SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

I/we of being.....a Member/members of the above named company, hereby appoint of or failing him of as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/your behalf at the (annual or extraordinary as the case may be) general meeting of the company to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of 2023

71. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as thereto as circumstances admit.

SL WORLDWIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

I/we of being a Member/members of the above named company hereby appoint of or failing him of as my/our proxy to vote for m/us on my/your behalf at the (annual or extraordinary as the case may be) general meeting of the company to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of 2023

This form is to be used * in favour of against resolution; 1/2/3 etc; unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.

72. The Instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
73. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy, or poll demanded by proxy, or by the dully authorized representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination was received by the company at its registered office (or at such other place at which the instrument or proxy was duly deposited) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

74. Any corporation which is member of the company may by a resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorize such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or any class of members of the company, and the person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the company.

DIRECTORS

75. The number of the directors and the names of the first director shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum of association or a majority of them and until such determination the signatories to the Memorandum of Association shall be the first directors. Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of director shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two. The first Directors of the company shall be ;

- (1) **BAI LEI**
- (2) **BI JINGWEI**
- (3) **ZHOU DAN**
- (4) **QIN YONG**
- (5) **WAHID ABDALLA MOHAMMED**
- (6) **SAEED MOHAMED CABDALLA**

76. The shareholding qualification for directors may be fixed by the company in general meeting and unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

77. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the company shall be managed by the board of directors, who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such directions shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would otherwise have been valid. The powers given by this article shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors

78. The board of directors may by power of Attorney appoint any person to be the attorney or agent of the company for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the attorney or agent to delegate all or any of his power.
79. The board of directors may exercise all the power of the company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the company or of any third party.
80. The company may exercise the powers conferred upon the company by sections 124 to 127 of the Act with regard to the keeping of a branch register, and the directors may (subject to the provisions of those sections) make and vary such regulations as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.

DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND INTERESTS

81. The managing director shall be nominated and appointed from the side of the Majority shareholders. However, the minority shareholders shall also nominate and appoint one director, following the arrangement of the managing director, to work in day to day activities, and such director shall have access to all the information of the company.
82. A director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in contract or proposed contract with the company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the directors in accordance with section 209 of the Act.
83. Subject to the provision for the Act, and provided that he has disclose to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office
- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested;
 - (b) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the company or in which the company may be interested;

(c) shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company unless the company otherwise directs.

(d) Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize a director or his firm to act as auditor to the company

82. For the purpose of articles 76 and 77 –

(a) a general notice given to the directors that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent as specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in such transaction of the nature and extent specified; and

(b) an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge shall not be treated an interest of his.

83. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed in such manner as the managing directors shall from time to time by resolution determine

84. Any expense to be incurred by the company, prior to any payment thereto, shall be presented for the approval by the board of directors prior to the monthly meetings or quarter meetings of the company. Any variation or adjustment on the cost or expense incurred by the company shall be notified and approved by the board of directors.

85. The authorized signatories for the company's bank account shall be there of the approved directors, two from majority shareholder and one from minority shareholder side. However, for any cheque payment either of the two nominated directors shall sign and such cheque shall be approved.

86. All withdraw of company's funds by the signatories shall be limited to the agreed fixed amount. Further, any withdraw that exceed the agreed amount shall be accompanied by board resolution signed by all members of the company.

MINUTES

87. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books for the purpose:-
- a) of all appointments of officer made by the directors; of the names of the directors present at each meeting of the directors and of any committee of the directors;
 - b) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the company, of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of the directors, and of committee of directors.

REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES: GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS

88. The remuneration of the directors shall be determined by Ordinary Resolution of the company and, unless the resolution otherwise provides, such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company or otherwise in connection with the business of the company.
89. The board of directors on behalf of the company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director who had held any other salaries office or place of profit with the company or to his widow or dependents and may make contributions to any fund and pay premium for the purchase or provisions of any such gratuity, pension or allowance

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

90. The office of director shall be vacated if the director-
- a) ceases to be director by virtue of any provisions of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director, or
 - b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - c) becomes of unsound mind ;or
 - d) resigns his office by notice in writing to the company; or

- e) shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the member from meetings of the directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated.

APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

91. The Members may by Ordinary Resolution appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or to be an additional director.
92. The members meeting may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the total number of directors does not exceed the number fixed by or in accordance with these articles. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election.
93. The company may by ordinary resolution, or of which special notice has been given in accordance with section 144 of the Act, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in these articles or in any agreement between the company and the director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim the director may have for damage for breach of any service contract with the company.
94. The company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in place of a director removed from office under the immediately preceding regulation, and without prejudice to the power of the directors under article 85 the company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

95. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors, and to give notice of a meeting to directors including any director who is absent from Tanzania.
96. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the board of directors and unless so fixed shall be two.

97. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number but, if their number is reduced below the number fixed as the necessary quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancy or of calling a general meeting.
98. The majority shareholders may appoint one of their members to be the chairman of the board of directors and determine the period of which he is to hold office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors as which he is present. But if no such chairman is appointed, or if he is unwilling to preside or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same; the directors present may choose one of their member r to be chairman of the meeting.
99. The board of directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors. Subjects to any such regulations, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.
100. All acts done by a meeting of the directors or of a committee of directors or by a person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered there was some defect in the appointment of any such director, or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and was entitled to vote.
101. A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the director or of committee of directors; shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors dully convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form and signed by one or more directors.
102. Save as otherwise provided in the articles, a director shall not vote at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest or duty which is material and

which conflict or may conflict with the interest of the company. Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, an interest of a person who is connected with a director shall be treated as interest of the director.

103. The members may by Ordinary Resolution suspend or relax to any extent, either generally or in respect of any particular matter, any provision of the articles prohibiting director from voting at a meeting of directors or of committee directors.

104. Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment of two or more directors to office or employment with the company or any body corporate in which the company is interested, the proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each director separately and (provided he is not for another reason precluded from voting) each of the directors concerned shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of each resolution except than concerning his own appointment.

105. If a question arises at a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors as to the right of directors to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any director other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

SECRETARY

106. The secretary shall be appointed by the board of directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

107. A provision of the Act or these Regulations requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of the secretary.

THE SEAL

108. The seal shall only be used by the managing director or of a committee of the directors authorized by the managing director. The board of directors may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a director and by the secretary or by a second director.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVE

109. Subject to section 180 of the Act, the company may by Ordinary Resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the board of directors.

110. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the board of directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the company available for distribution.
111. The board of directors may before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the company such sums as they think proper as reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of board of directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the company or be invested in such investments, (other than shares of the company) as the board of directors may from time to time think fit. The board of directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward and any profits which they may think prudent not to divide.
112. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares in respect of which dividend is paid .All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amount paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date that shall rank for dividend accordingly.
113. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the board of directors, direct payment of such dividend wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, the directors may settle the same, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash payment shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members, and vest any assets in trustees.
114. Any dividend, interest or other money payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque sent through the post to the registered address of the holder or in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is the first named in the register of members or to such person and such address as the holder or joint holder may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is

sent, and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the company. Any one of two or more holders may give effectual respects for any dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the held by them as joint holders.

115. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.

116. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the board of directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company

ACCOUNTS

117. The board of directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:-

- a) all sums of money received and expended by the company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
- b) all sales and purchases of goods by the company; and
- c) the assets and liabilities of the company.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of company's affairs and explain its transactions.

118. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the company, or, subject to section 151 (4) of the Act, at such other place or places as the board of directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the directors.

119. Nobody shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the company except as conferred by statute or authorized by the board of directors or by Ordinary Resolution of the company.

120. The directors shall, in accordance with sections 153, 155 and 159 of Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, cash flow statements, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those sections.

- 121.** In accordance with section 163 of the Act, the company's annual accounts to be laid before the company in general meeting together with a copy of the director's report and the auditor's report shall not less than twenty one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of the company. Provided that this regulation shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debenture.

AUDIT

120. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 170 to 179 of the Act.

NOTICES

122. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of directors need not be in writing. The company may give any notice to a member wither personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address, or by leaving it at that address. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, preparing, and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of (seventy-two) hours after the letter containing the same was posted. A member whose registered address is not within Tanzania and who gives to the company an address within Tanzania at which notices may be given him shall be entitled to receive any notice from the company.
123. A notice may be given by the company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the register of members in respect of the share.
123. A notice may be given by the company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorized by the articles, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any, within Tanzania supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied, a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

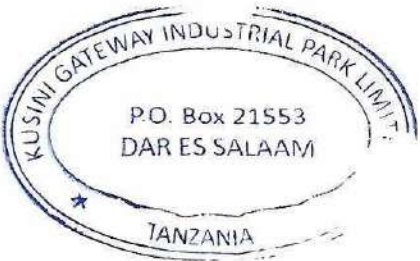
124. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received purpose for which it was called.

WINDING UP

125. If the company is wound up the liquidator may, with sanction of a special resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act divide amongst the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the company and may, for that purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or any part of the of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall determine, but no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities upon which there is a liability.

INDEMNITY

126. Subject to the provisions of the Act, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 481 of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the company.

Name and Addresses of subscribers	Numbers of shares taken by subscribers	Signature
LEIJIN MINING COMPANY LIMITED P.O.BOX 79575 DAR ES SALAAM REGION DAR ES SALAAM, DISTRICT KINONDONI, MSASANI, POSTAL CODE 14111, STREET MSASANI VILLAGE PENINSULA, ROAD MSASANI, PLOT NO. 316, BLOCK B, HOUSE NO. 20 Name: <u>Bai Lei</u> Address: <u>P.O. box 79575 DSM</u> Designation: <u>Director</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Name: <u>Huang Wen Long</u> Address: <u>P.O. box 79575 DSM</u> Designation: <u>Director</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	700	
KUSINI GATEWAY INDUSTRIAL PARK LIMITED, P.O.BOX 21533 DAR ES SALAAM REGION DAR ES SALAAM, DISTRICT ILALA CBD, KARIAKOO, POSTAL CODE 11106, STREET AGREY, ROAD AGREY, PLOT NO. 116, BLOCK NIL, HOUSE NO. NIL Name: <u>Abdul-Khalid A. Mohammed</u> Address: <u>21553</u> Designation: <u>DIRECTOR</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Name: <u>MWASITI A. ALLY</u> Address: <u>21553</u> Designation: <u>DIRECTOR</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	300	

WITNESS to the above signatures

Full Name : SHAKILA ALLY.

Signature : 

Postal Address : P.O. BOX 75895 DGM

Designation : ADVOCATE

Dated at Dar es salaam this 8th day of May, 2023

