

THE COMPANIES ACT 2002  
(CAP. 212)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES  
MEMORANDUM

AND

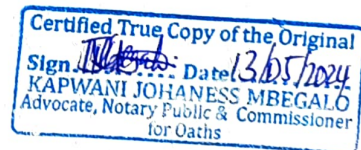
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

SOMA KWANZA INITIATIVE LIMITED

---

Incorporated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2024








DRAWN BY:  
BRIAN BRYSON ENAS KIKOTI  
SUBSCRIBER,  
P.O. BOX 90153  
DAR ES SALAAM

**THE COMPANIES ACT 2002 (CAP 212)**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**SOMA KWANZA INITIATIVE LIMITED**


1. The name of the Company **“SOMA KWANZA INITIATIVE LIMITED”**
2. The registered office of the Company shall be situated in Tanzania.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
  - (a) 8550 - Education support activities
  - (b) 8510 - Pre-primary and primary education
  - (c) 7020 – Management consultancy activities
  - (d) 4761 – Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationary in specialized stores
  - (e) 5912 - Motion picture, video and television programme post- production activities
  - (f) 6010 – Radio broadcasting
  - (g) 7310 – Advertising
  - (h) 9609 - Other personal service activities n.e.c.
4. The Liability of the Members in Limited.
5. The capital of the Company is Tanzania Shillings **1,000,000,000/=** divided into **100,000** shares of Tanzanian Shillings **10,000/=** each. The Company shall have powers to increase its capital and to divide the shares in its capital for the time being into several classes of stock or shares and to attach thereto respectively such preferential, differed or special rights, privileges or condition as may be determined by or in accordance with the Article of Association of the company.

We, the several persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are subscribed, 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.

| Names, addresses and description of subscribers                 | Number of shares taken by each subscriber | Signature   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. BRIAN BRYSON ENAS KIKOTI<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM  | 20,000                                    |    |
| 2. PETER NJUGUNA KANGERE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM     | 20,000                                    |    |
| 3. FRANCIS RAYMOND NYENYEMBE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM | 20,000                                    |    |
| 4. BENARD MATHEW MWAKYEMBE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM   | 10,000                                    |    |
| 5. RASHIDI JUMA KASISIKO<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM     | 5000                                      |  |

Date at DAR ES SALAAM this 21<sup>st</sup> day of JANUARY 2024

Witness to the above signatures

Name: RENATHA BYABATO  
 Signature:   
 Postal Address: P.O. BOX 72872 DAR ES SALAAM  
 Qualification: ADVOCATE



THE COMPANIES ACT 2002 (CAP 212)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

SOMA KWANZA INITIATIVE LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

1. "In these articles:

"The Act means" the Companies Act;

"The articles" means the act 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 deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

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

"Secretary" shall mean any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company;

Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be constructed 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 articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the company.

**MEMBERS**

2. The number of members with which the company proposes to be registered is seven but the directors may from time to time register an increase of members.
3. The subscribers to the memorandum of association and such other person as the directors shall admit to membership shall be members of the company.

**GENERAL MEETINGS**

4. 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 notice 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.  
Provide that so long as the company holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place, as the directors shall be held at such time and place, as the directors shall appoint.
5. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be calls extraordinary general meetings.
6. The directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisitions, or in default, may be convened by such requisitions, as provided by section 133 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the Tanzania sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any director or any two members of the company may convene an extraordinary general meeting

in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meeting may be convened by directors.

#### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

7. Every general meeting shall be called by twenty-one clear days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall specify the place, the day and hour of meeting and in, case of special business, the general nature of that business;
8. Provided that a meeting of the company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specifies in this article be deemed to have been dully called if it so agreed:-
  - (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
  - (b) n 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 representation not less than ninety-five percent of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.
9. Subject to the provisions of the articles, 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 omission to give notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at the meeting.

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

10. 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, balance sheets, and the directors and auditors, the election in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.
11. 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, entitled to vote on the business to be transacted, each being a member or a proxy for a member or a dully authorized representative of corporation, shall be a quorum.
12. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting quorum is not present, or if during the course of a meeting a quorum is not 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 and at such other time and place as the directors may determine.
13. The Chairman, if any, of the board 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 after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting and willing to act; the directors present hall elect one of their members to be chairman of the meeting and, if there is only one director and willing to act, he shall be chairman.
14. If any meeting no directors is willing to act as chairman or if on director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their members to be a chairman of the meeting.
15. The Chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so director by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at and 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, at least seven clear days notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given specifying the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at a adjourned meeting.

16. 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 demand.
- (a) by the chair man or;
  - (b) by at least (three) members present in person or by proxy; or
  - (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one - tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

Unless a poll be demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to the effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes reordered in favour of or against such resolution.

The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn.

17. Except as provided in article, if a poll is dully demand 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 demand.
18. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on poll, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
19. 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 as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than upon which a poll has been demanded may be preceded with pending the taking of the poll.
20. A resolution in witting 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 which he was present shall have effect as if it had been passed at a general meeting dully convened and held, and consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more member.

#### **VOTE OF MEMBERS**

21. Every member shall have one vote.
22. A member in respect of whose estate a manager has been appointed under section 26 of the Mental Diseases Ordinance, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his said manager, and any such manager may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
23. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all moneys presently payable by him to the company have been paid.
24. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

25. The instrument appointing or proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney dully authorized in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under sea) or under the hand on an officer or attorney dully authorized. A proxy need not be a member of the company.
26. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a naturally certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the company or at such other place within the Territory as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time toe holding the meeting of adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes 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 in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

27. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be the following form or a form as near hereto as circumstances admit:-

“ .....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/or behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case  
 maybe) general meeting of the company to be held on the .....day of .....202.....,  
 and at any adjournment thereof.  
 Signed this..... day of, .....202.....”

28. 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 near thereto as circumstances admit.

“ .....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/or behalf at the (annual or  
 extraordinary, as the case maybe) general meeting of the company to be held on the  
 .....day of......20.....,and at any adjournment thereof.  
 Signed this..... day of, .....202.....”

This form is to be used\* in favour of/against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.  
 \*Strike out whichever is not desire”

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

#### CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATION AT MEETINGS.

31. Any corporation which is a member of the company may be resolutions of it directors or other governing body authorize such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any

meeting of the company, and the person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the company.

#### **DIRECTORS**

32. The Number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribes 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 directors shall not be subject to any maximum but shall be not less than two.
33. The following persons shall be first Directors to the Company:-
1. **BRIAN BRYSON ENAS KIKOTI**
  2. **PETER NJUGUNA KANGERE**
  3. **FRANCIS RAYMOND NYENYEMBE**
  4. **BENARD MATHEW MWAKYEMBE**
  5. **RASHIDI JUMA KASISIKO**
34. The remuneration of the directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The directors shall also be paid all traveling, 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 of the company or in connection with the business of the company.

#### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

35. In the case of the death of a member, the survivors or survivor, where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as Having title to his interest in the shares but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased jointly holder from any liability in respect of any share which he has been jointly held by him with other persons.

#### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

36. The Directors may in their direction and without assigning any reason thereof refuse to register the transfer of any share to any person who it shall in their opinion be undesirable for any reason whatsoever to admit to membership.
37. The subject to clauses 2 and 3 hereof the right to members to transfer their shares shall be restricted
- (a) All transfer or shares may be affected by transfer in writing in the usual common form, under hand only.
  - (b) The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.
  - (c) The Directors may refuse to register a transfer of any share to any person who in their opinion is undesirable in the interests of the company to admit to membership. No transfer shall be registered by any reason thereof if the numbers would exceed the limit herein before prescribed.

- (d) The Directors may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless the instrument of the transfer is deposited at the office or such other place as the Directors may appoint, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

38. The director may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property, 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 any third party.

#### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

39. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the article and to any directors given by special resolution, the directors, who may exercise all the powers of the company, shall manage the business 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 article shall not be limited by any special power given to exercise all powers exercisable by the directors
40. The 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 powers.
41. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the directors shall from time to time by resolution determine,
42. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:-  
(a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors;  
(b) of the names of the directors present at each meeting of the directors and of any committees of the directors;  
(c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors.

#### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

43. The office of director shall be vacated if the directors:-  
(a) Without the consent of the company in general meeting holds any other office of profit under the company; or  
(b) Becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or  
(c) Causes to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a director; or  
(d) Becomes of unsound mind; or  
(e) Resigns his office by notice in writing to the company; or  
(f) Is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by the Act.
44. A director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising thereat, and if he does so vote shall not be counted.
45. The company may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act as director to fill a vacancy or be an additional director.

46. The directors may appoint a person who is to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed by or in accordance with these articles. Any director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election.
47. The company may by ordinary resolution, of which special notice had been given in accordance with the Act, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything in the article or any agreement between the company and such director such removal shall be without prejudice to any claim such director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him and the company.
48. The Company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of a director removed from office under the immediately preceding article. Without prejudice to the powers of the directors under the company in general meeting may appoint any person to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.
49. 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, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of directors to any directors who are absent from Tanzania.
50. The quorum necessary for the directors may fix the transaction of the business of the directions and unless so fixed shall be two.
51. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy but, if and so long as their numbers is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the articles of the act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number, or summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.
52. The directors 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 at 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 number to be chairman of the meeting.
53. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors; any committees so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so 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.
54. All act 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 that 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 valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and was entitled to vote.
55. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, 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 duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

56. The profit of the company available for dividend and resolved to be distributed shall be applied in the payment of dividends to the members in accordance with their respective right. The company in General Meetings may declare dividends accordingly.
57. When any asset, business or property is bought by the company as from the past date (whether such date before or after the incorporation of the company) the company shall, as from that date, take the profits and bear the losses thereof, such profits or losses, as the case may be, shall, at the discretion of the Board, be credited or debited wholly or in part to revenue account and in that case the amount so credited or debited shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the funds available for dividend, be treated as a profit or loss arising from the business of the company and available for dividend accordingly. If any share or security are purchased cum-dividend or interest, such dividend or interest, when paid may at the discretion of the Directors be treated as revenue and it shall not be obligatory to capitalize the same or any part.
58. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member, all sums of money, if any, presently payable by him to the company on account of calls or otherwise.
59. The Director may retain any dividends and bonuses payable on shares on which the company has a lien and may apply the same in or towards satisfaction of the liability in respect of which the lien exists.

#### **ACCOUNTS**

60. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (a) All sum 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;
  - (c) The assets and liabilities of the company

#### **SECRETARY**

61. The Secretary shall be appointed by the 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.
62. A provisions of the Act or these articles requiring or authorizing a thing to be done by or to a director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of, the secretary.

#### **THE SEAL**

63. The seal shall only be used by authority of the directors or of a committee of the directors authorized by the directors. The 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.
64. The 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 to which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
  - (b) all sales and purchase 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 air view of the state of the company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

65. The books of account shall be kept at the registered officer of the company, or subject to, the act such other place or places as the directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the directors.

66. The directors shall from time to time in accordance with the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the company in general meeting, such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those sections.

#### ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

67. The company may be ordinary resolution:
- (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing share;
  - (b) Cancel any 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 capital by the amount of shares so cancelled.

#### CAPITALIZATION ON PROFITS AND RESERVES

68. The company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, resolve that it is desirable to capitalize any undivided profits of the company not required for paying the fixed dividends on any preference shares (including profits carried and standing to the credit of any reserve or reserves or other special account) and accordingly the Directors may be authorized and directed to appropriate the profits resolved to be capitalized from the members who would have been entitled to receive the same had such sum been distributed in cash in accordance with their rights and to apply such profits on their behalf.

#### INDEMNITY

69. Save and except so far as the provisions of this Article shall be avoided by any provisions of the Act, the Directors, Auditors and Secretary and other officers for the time being of the company and the trustee, if any, for the time being acting in relation to any of the offices of the company shall be indemnified out of its assets against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities sustained or incurred by him in the conduct of the company's business or in the discharge of his duties

#### WINDING UP

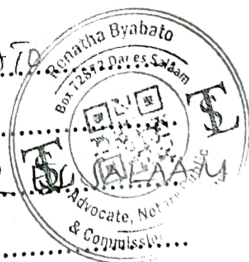
70. With the sanction of a special Resolution of the shareholders any part of the assets of the company including any shares in other companies may be divided between the members of the Company in specie or may be vested in trustees for the benefit of such members and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares whereupon there is any liability.

| Names, addresses and description of subscribers                 | Number of shares taken by each subscriber | Signature |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1. BRIAN BRYSON ENAS KIKOTI<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM  | 20,000                                    |           |
| 2. PETER NJUGUNA KANGERE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM     | 20,000                                    |           |
| 3. FRANCIS RAYMOND NYENYEMBE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM | 20,000                                    |           |
| 4. BENARD MATHEW MWAKYEMBE<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM   | 10,000                                    |           |
| 5. RASHIDI JUMA KASISIKO<br>P.O. BOX 90153<br>DAR ES SALAAM     | 5,000                                     |           |

Date at DAR ES SALAAM this 31<sup>st</sup> day of JANUARY 2024

Witness to the above signatures

Name : RENATHA BYABATO  
 Signature :   
 Postal Address : P.O. BOX 7872, DAR ES SALAAM  
 Qualification : ADVOCATE



Certified True Copy of the Original  
 Sign:   
 Date: 31/01/2024  
 KAPWANI JOHANNES MBEGALIO  
 Advocate, Notary Public & Commissioner  
 for Oaths