

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM

AND

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
HIDDEN TREASURES OF TANZANIA SAFARIS LIMITED**

Incorporated this _____ day of _____ 2007

DRAWN BY:
MOHAMED W. MSEMBO
(Subscriber)
P. O. BOX 12753
ARUSHA - TANZANIA

THE COMPANIES ACT 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF**

HIDDEN TREASURES OF TANZANIA SAFARIS LIMITED

TANZANIA

Stamp Duty Shs. 5000/-

PAYMENT ON CAPITAL

Receipt No. 2870909/12207

TANZANIA

Stamp Duty Shs. 2500/-

Receipt No. 2870909/12207

Anti Registrar of Companies

1. The name of the company is **HIDDEN TREASURES OF TANZANIA SAFARIS LIMITED**
2. The registered office of the company will be situated in **Tanzania**.
3. The objects for which the company is established are:-
 - a) To carry on business as tour agents, tour operators and safari organizers, and for those purposes to promote, arrange, organize, conduct and facilitate tourism in Tanzania and elsewhere, and to promote, arrange, facilitate and operate tours and national and international travel by land, air and water and to provide all such facilities, advantages and conveniences as may be considered to be necessary or incidental thereto.
 - b) To carry on business as safari contractors, organizers and operators, and to equip, and manage hunting, photographic, cinematic, game fishing, ornithological and other safaris and expeditions of all kinds.
 - c) To carry on the business of carriers and transporters by motor vehicles, aircraft, shipping or otherwise of passengers and goods of every description.
 - d) To carry on the business of tented camps, lodges, hotels, restaurants, café, roadhouse, motel, Inn, safari or holiday-camp keepers, organize fishing and hunting safaris.
 - e) To build, construct, reconstruct, alter, improve, decorate, furnish and maintain houses, flats and apartments to carry on business as proprietors of houses, flats and apartments and to let the same on lease or otherwise and to provide for the tenants and occupiers thereof, all or any of the conveniences commonly provided in hotel or clubs.

- f) To purchase, take on lease or by any other means acquire any movable or immovable property in Tanzania or elsewhere for any estate or interest whatever and rights, privileges or easements over or in respect of any property, and any buildings, factories, mills, roads, machinery, engines, rolling stock, plant, live and dead stock or things whatsoever.
- g) To acquire mining rights and engage in the purchase and sale of the same and related products.
- h) To carry on the business of General Merchants, Millers, Wholesalers, Retailers, Hardware and Auto spare sales.
- i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights or information so acquired.
- j) To engage in the business of purchase and sale of foreign exchange legally known as "BUREAU DE CHANGE".
- k) To guarantee the payment of money by, and the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.
- l) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or any business capable or being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.
- m) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.
- n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences, calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company or their dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurances and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general, or useful object.

- o) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company
- p) To export fruits, flowers and any agricultural products as may be demanded by importing countries.
- q) To lend money to such persons or companies and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the repayment of money and the performance of contracts by any persons, firms or companies.
- r) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital, and to purchase, redeem or pay any such securities.
- s) To carry on the business of real estate Agents.
- t) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of the shares in the company's capital or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business
- u) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- v) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.
- w) To obtain any provisional order, ordinance or Act of Parliament enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings, or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests.
- x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie.

(aa) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world and as principals, managing agents, agents, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through trustees, managing agents, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others.



(bb) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(cc) The objects set forth in any sub-clause of this clause shall not, except when the context expressly so requires, be in any wise limited or restricted by reference to or interference from the terms of any other sub-clauses or by the name of the company. None of such sub-clauses or the objects therein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or auxiliary merely to the objects mentioned in the first sub-clause or this clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the power conferred by any part of this clause in any part of the world and notwithstanding that the business, undertaking, property or acts proposed to be transacted, acquired, dealt with or performed do not fall within the objects of the first sub-clause of this clause.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Tshs. 500,000,000/= divided into 5,000 shares of Shs 100,000/= each. The company shall have the power to increase or decrease the capital, or consulting the shares, to divide the shares in the original or any increase capital into several classes and to attach thereto respectively and from time to time to alter or modify any preferential, qualified, special or deferred rights, privileges and conditions.

We, the persons whose names, addresses are subscribed, desire to be 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 Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of shares taken by each subscriber	Signature of subscriber
MOHAMED WAZIRI MSEMO P. O. Box 12753 Arusha - Tanzania	1300	
MWANAIIDI NURU MMBAGA P. O. Box 12753 Arusha- Tanzania.	200	
Total shares taken	1500	

Dated at Arusha this 6th day of February 2007

Witness to the above signature



Qualification:

TANZANIA
Stamp Duty Shs. 5000/-
PAID ON BR...
Receipt No: 28178909/12207

COMPANIES ACT 2002
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
HIDDEN TREASURES OF TANZANIA SAFARIS LIMITED

INTERPRETATION

TANZANIA
Stamp Duty Shs. 2500/- Paid
Receipt No: 28178909/12-2-07
Asst. Registrar of Companies

1. in these articles:
 - “The act” mean 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 deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;
 - “The seal” means the common seal of the company;
 - “Secretary” means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company.
- Expressions referring 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 articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which the articles become binding on the company.

Members

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

General meetings

4. The company shall in each year hold a general meeting as it annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting 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;
Provided that so long as the company holds its first annual general meeting within the first eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it 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 appoint.
5. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called 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 requisition, 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 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 meetings may be convened by the directors.

Notice of general meetings

7. Every general meeting shall be called by a twenty-one clear days' notice in writing at the least. The notice shall specify the place, the day and hour of the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business:

Provided that a meeting of the company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than specified in this article is deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- a) in the case of the meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereto; and
- b) in 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 representing not less than ninety-five percent of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.

8. Subject to the provisions of these articles, the notice shall be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in the consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors. The accidental omission 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 proceedings at that meeting.

Proceedings at General meetings

9. 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, the balance sheets, and the re-appointment of, and the fixing the remuneration of the auditors.

10. 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 duly authorized representative of a corporation, shall be a quorum.

11. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, or if in 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 as the directors may determine.

12. The chairman, if any, of the board of directors or in his absence some other director nominated by the other 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 number to be chairman of the meeting and, if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman.

13. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as chairman or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their numbers to be a chairman of the meeting.

14. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which the 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 the 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 an adjourned meeting.

15. 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:-

a) By the chairman;

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 voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.

Unless a poll be so 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 the proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against such resolution.

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

16. Except as provided in article 18, if a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such a 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.

17. In 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 second vote or a casting vote.

18. 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.

19. 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.

Vote of members

20. Every member shall have one vote.

21. A member in respect of whose estate a manager 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 said manager, and any such manager may, on a poll vote by proxy.

22. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting, unless all money presently payable by him to the company have been paid.

23. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

24. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand 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 authorized. A proxy need not be a member of the company.

25. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially 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 for holding the meeting of adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time for taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

26. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:-

“.....Ltd.

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/ our behalf at the (annual/extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the company to be held on the day of 200....., and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this..... day of 200.....”

27. 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 near thereto as circumstances admit:-

“.....Ltd.

I/We of being a member/ members of the above named company, hereby appoint of of or failing him, of as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the (annual/extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the company to be held on the day of 200.. and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this..... day of 200..”

This form is to be used *in favor of/ against the resolution. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.

*strike out which ever is not desired”

28. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

29. A vote in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy, or poll demanded by proxy, or by the duly 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 at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited) before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Corporations acting by representation at meetings.

30. Any corporation which is a member of the company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorize such a person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the company, and the person so authorized shall be 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

31. The number of Directors and the names of the first directors 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 directors shall not be subject to any maximum but shall not be less than two.

32. The remuneration of the directors shall from time to time be 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 director or general meetings of the company or in connection with the business of the company.

Borrowing powers

33. 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

34. 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 directors, who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of the memorandum or Articles and no such direction 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.

35. The Directors may by power of attorney appoint any person to be the attorney or agent of the company for such purposes and such conditions as they determine, including authority for the attorney or agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

36. 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, as the case may be, in such manner as the directors shall determine from time to time by resolution.

37. 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 committee 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'

38. The office of the Director shall be vacated if the Director:-
- 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 arrangements or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - c). Ceases 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 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 a manner required by the Act.

A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising thereto, and if he does so, the vote shall not be counted.

39. 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.
40. The Directors may appoint a person who is willing to act as 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.

41. The company may by ordinary resolution, of which a special notice had been given in accordance with section 144 of 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.

42. The company may by ordinary resolution appoint another person in place of the director removed from office under the immediately preceding article. Without prejudice to the powers of the directors under article 40 the company in a general meeting may appoint any person to be a director either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director.

Proceedings of Directors

43. Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their meeting 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 a 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 director who is absent from Tanzania.

44. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed shall be two.

45. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the fixed by pursuant to the articles of the company as the necessary quorum of directors, the continuing director or directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the company, but for no other purpose.

46. The directors may appoint one of their numbers to be 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 the 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 present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

47. The 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. Subject to any such regulations, the proceedings of the committee of two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of the directors so far as they are capable of applying.

48. 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 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 such person had been fully appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and was entitled to vote.

49. A resolution in writing, signed by all directors entitled to receive a notice of a meeting of the directors, or of a committee of directors, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of 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.

Secretary

50. 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.

51. A provision 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 by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of the secretary.

The Seal

52. The seal shall only be used by the 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.

Accounts

53. 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 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.

Property 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 the company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

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

55. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other books or document of the company except as conferred by statute or authorized by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the company.

56. The directors shall from time to time in accordance with sections 153, 155 and 150 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the company in a general meeting, such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those sections.

57. In accordance with section 164 of the Act, the copy of the company's annual accounts to be laid before the company in a general meeting together with a copy of the director's report and the auditors report shall not be 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 debentures.

Auditors

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

Notices

59. 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 either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to a 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, prepaying 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 the notices may given him shall be entitled to have notices given to him at that address, but otherwise no such member shall be entitled to receive such notice from the company

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers	Number of Shares Taken by each Subscriber	Signature of Subscriber
MOHAMED WAZIRI MSEMO P.O. BOX 12753 ARUSHA - TANZANIA.	1300	
MWANAIIDI NURU MMBAGA P.O. BOX 12753 ARUSHA - TANZANIA	200	
Total shares taken	1500	

Dated at Arusha this *07* day of *February* 2007

Witness to the above signatures:

Qualification:

