

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002**

**(CAP 212)**

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**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

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**MEMORANDUM**

**AND**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**ANGAZA INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED.**

Incorporated this.....day of .....,2025

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**DRAWN BY:**

**MA CHONGXI**

**(Subscriber)**

Kinondoni-Dar es salaam.

**THE COMPANIES ACT, (CAP 212 OF 2002)**

**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**ANGAZA INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED.**

1. The name of the Company is **ANGAZA INTERNATIONAL 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) Real estate activities with own or leased property. This class of business activities includes - buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate, such as: apartment buildings and dwellings, non-residential buildings, including exhibition halls, self-storage facilities, malls and shopping centers, land, provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent use, typically on a monthly or annual basis. This class also includes- managing and development of building projects for own operation, i.e. for renting of space in these buildings, subdividing real estate into lots, without land improvement, operation of residential mobile home sites.
  - b) Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis. This class includes the provision of real estate activities on a fee or contract basis including real estate related services. This class includes activities of real estate agents and brokers, intermediation in buying, selling and

renting of real estate on a fee or contract basis, management of real estate on a fee or contract basis, appraisal services for real estate, activities of real estate escrow agents.

- c) Construction of buildings. This class includes the construction of complete residential or non-residential buildings, on own account for sale or on a fee or contract basis. This class includes construction of all types of residential buildings and apartments such as single-family houses, multi-family buildings, including high-rise buildings, construction of all types of non-residential buildings.
- d) Financial leasing This class includes leasing where the term approximately covers the expected life of the asset and the lessee acquires substantially all the benefits of its use and takes all the risks associated with its ownership. The ownership of the asset may or may not eventually be transferred. Such leases cover all or virtually all costs including interest.
- e) Other credit granting This class includes, financial service activities primarily concerned with making loans by institutions not involved in monetary intermediation, where the granting of credit can take a variety of forms, such as loans, mortgages, credit cards etc., providing the following types of services, granting of consumer credit, international trade financing, provision of long-term finance to industry by industrial banks, money lending outside the banking system, credit granting for house purchase by specialized non-depository institutions, pawnshops and pawnbrokers.
- f) Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities, This class includes other financial service activities primarily concerned with distributing funds other than by making loans: factoring activities, writing of swaps, options and other hedging arrangements, activities of viatical settlement companies, own-account investment activities, such as by venture capital companies, investment clubs etc.
- g) Activities auxiliary to financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding this group includes the furnishing of physical or electronic marketplaces for facilitating the buying and selling of stocks, stock options, bonds or commodity contracts.

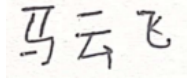
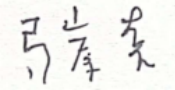
- h) Other activities auxiliary to financial service activities This class includes activities auxiliary to financial service activities not elsewhere classified, such as: financial transaction processing and settlement activities, including for credit card transactions, investment advisory services —activities of mortgage advisers and brokers.
  
- i) Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works This class includes the activities of allowing others to use intellectual property products and similar products for which a royalty payment or licensing fee is paid to the owner of the product (i.e. the asset holder). The leasing of these products can take various forms, such as permission for reproduction, use in subsequent processes or products, operating businesses under a franchise etc. The current owners may or may not have created these products.

#### **4. Liability of Members.**

The liability of the members of the Company is limited.

5. The authorized initial share capital of the Company is **One billion Five Hundred million (Tshs. 1,500, 000, 000/=)** at the date of registration divided into **(15,000) ordinary shares of Tshs (100, 000/=)** each with such rights, privileges or conditions as may be determined by or in accordance with the regulations of the Company, and to vary, modify or abrogate any such rights, privileges or conditions in such manner as may for the time being be provided by the regulations of the company.

**WE**, the several persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are subscribed, and desirous of being formed into a company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the numbers of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names: -

Names, Addresses of Subscribers	Number of Shares	Signature of Subscribers
MA YUNFEI Dar es salaam. Msasani- China garden.	4500	
MA CHONGXI, Dar es salaam. Msasani- China garden.	10500	

**DATED** at Dar es Salaam this .....05<sup>TH</sup> .....day of .....November ..... 2025

**WITNESS** to the above signatures: -

Name; CHACHA MWITA NASHON.....

Signature; .....

Address; P.O: BOX 25410.....

Qualification; ADVOCATE.....



**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002**

**(CAP 212)**

**COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**ANGAZA INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED.**

**PRELIMINARY**

1. In these Articles and Regulations, unless inconsistent with the subject or context: -  
“The Act” means the Companies Act, 2002 Chapter 212 of the Laws of Tanzania.  
When any provision of the Act is referred to, the reference is that provision as modified by any law for the time being in force.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the expression defined in the Act or any statutory modification thereof in force at the date at which these Regulations become binding on the company, shall have the meanings so defined.

“**The Act**” means the Companies Act.

“**The articles**” means the articles of the company.

“**The Board**” means the Board of Directors for the time being of the Company.

“**Member**” means the registered holder of a share or shares in the Company.

“**The Seal**” means the Common Seal of the Company.

“**Secretary**” means any person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Company.

Any words denoting the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, and words denoting the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and the words denoting persons shall include bodies’ corporate societies, and the like.

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

2. The Regulations contained in Table A of the First Schedule to the Companies Act (hereinafter called Table A) shall apply to the Company, save in so far as they are varied or excluded hereby, but, in case of any conflict between the provisions herein, and in addition to substitution former modification of the provisions of Table A the following shall be the regulations of the Company: -

#### **PRIVATE COMPANY**

3. The Company is a private Company and accordingly: -
  - (a) The right to transfer shares is restricted in manner hereinafter prescribed;
  - (b) The number of members of the Company (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the Company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the Company were while in such employment and have continued after the determination of such employment to be members of the Company) is limited to fifty. **PROVIDED THAT** where two or more persons hold one or more shares in the Company jointly, they shall for the purpose of this Articles be treated as a single member.

- (c) An invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debenture of the Company is prohibited.
- (d) The Company shall not have power to issue share warrants to the bearer.

### **CAPITAL**

- 4. The Share Capital of the Company at the date of registration of these Articles of Association is **(Tshs, 1,500, 000, 000/=)** divided into **(15,000) Ordinary shares** of **Tshs. (100, 000/=)** each.
- 5. Any shares may, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution, be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company are liable, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the company before the issue of the shares may by special resolution determine.
- 6. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of share, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the company is being wound up, be varied with the consent of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of the special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Regulations relating to general meetings shall apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the issued shares of the class present in person or by proxy, may demand a poll.
- 7. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *paripassu* therewith.
- 8. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions and such commission may be satisfied by payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.

9. 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 the same.

#### **CERTIFICATE**

10. Every person whose name is registered as a member in the register of members shall, without payment, be entitled to a certificate under the Seal of the Company specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon provided that 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 of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all.
11. If any such certificate shall be worn out, defaced, destroyed or lost it may be renewed or such require, and in being produced as the Directors shall require, and in case of wearing out or defacement on delivery of the old Certificate and in case of destruction or loss on execution of such indemnity. In case of destruction or loss, the member to whom such renewed certificate is given shall bear and pay to the Company all expenses incidental to the investigation of the Company of the evidence of such destruction or loss and to such indemnity.

#### **PROHIBITION OF DEALING IN COMPANY SHARES**

12. The Company shall not give, whether directly or indirectly, or whether by means of a loan guarantee, the provision of security otherwise financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with the purchase or subscription made or to be made by any person for any shares in the company or its holding Company (if any) nor shall the Company make a loan for any purpose whatsoever on the security of its shares or those of its holding company (if any).

#### **LIEN**

13. The Company shall have first and paramount lien on every share for any money's (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that

share, and the Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.

### **CALLS ON SHARES**

14. The directors may, subject to the provision of these Articles, and to any conditions of allotment, from time to time, make such calls upon the shareholders in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares, as they think fit.

### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

15. All transfers of shares may be affected by transfer in writing in the usual common form under hand only.
16. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferee, and transferee and the transfer shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereon.
17. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, and without specifying any ground, refuse to register a transfer of any share to any person whom in their opinion is undesirable to the interests of the Company for the any reasons whatsoever to admit to membership. No transfer shall be registered if by reason thereof the number of members would exceed the limit herein before prescribed.
18. The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of a share where the Company has a lien on the share.
19. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer, they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the company sent to the transferee notice of the refusal.
20. 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.

21. The right of members to transfer their shares shall be restricted as follows; -
- (a) No share shall be transferred to a person who is not a member so long as any member or any person selected by the Directors as one whom it is desirable in the interest of the Company to admit to membership.
  - (b) Every shareholder or trustee in bankruptcy, or any person who may desire to sell or transfer any such shares and every personal representative of a deceased shareholder shall give notice in writing to the Directors that he desires to make such sale or transfer. Such notice shall constitute the Board of Directors of the Company as his agent for the sale of such shares to any member or members of the Company at a price to be agreed upon between the party giving such notice and the Board, or in case of difference to be determined by the Auditor of the Company.
  - (c) Upon a price of such shares being agreed on or determined as per clause (b) above, the Board shall forthwith give notice to such of the shareholders other than the shareholders desiring to sell or transfer the said shares, stating the number and price of such shares inviting the person to whom notice is sent to state within twenty-one days from the date of such notice whether he is intending to acquire those shares. At the expiration of such twenty one day's notice the Board shall apportion such shares amongst the shareholder (if more than one) who shall have expressed their desire to purchase the same and as far may be *pro-rata* according to the number of shares already held by them respectively, or if there be only one such shareholder, the whole of such shares shall be sold to him, provided that no maximum number of such shares stated in his answer to the said notice. Upon such apportionment being made or such one shareholder notifying his intention to purchase, as the case may be, the party desiring to sell or transfer such shares shall be bound upon payment of the said price to transfer the shares to the respective shareholder or to the single shareholder who shall have agreed to purchase the same.

## **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

22. In case of death of a shareholder the survivors or survivor where the deceased was a joint holder, and the executors or administrators of the deceased where he was or sole or only surviving holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased holder (whether sole or joint) from any liability in respect of any share solely or jointly held by him.
  
23. Subject to any provisions of the Articles, if the person becoming so entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence as to this title being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and subject as hereinafter provided, be registered himself as a holder of the share or elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.
  
24. Subject to any other provisions of the Articles, if the person becoming so entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the company notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects. If he shall elect to have his nominee registered he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles, relating to the rights to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer executed by such member.
  
25. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall be entitled to receive and may give a good discharge for all dividends and other moneys payable in respect thereof, but shall not be entitled to receive notices of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company or save as aforesaid, to any of the rights or privileges of a member until he shall have become a member in respect of the share.

## **FORFEITURE OF SHARES**

26. If any member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the call, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call, or such part thereof as remains unpaid together with any accrued interest, and any expenses incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.
27. The notice shall name a further day (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the notice) on or before which such call, or any part thereof as aforesaid, are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment, at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
28. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, and share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
29. A forfeiture of shares under the preceding Article shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
30. Where any share has been forfeited in accordance with these Articles, notice of the forfeiture shall forthwith be given to the holder of the shares, by transmission, as the case may be, and an entry of such notice having been given, and of the forfeiture with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register opposite to the entry of the share, but no forfeiture shall be in any manner invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid.
31. Notwithstanding any such forfeiture as aforesaid, the Directors may, at any time before the forfeited share has been otherwise disposed of, permit the share so forfeited to be redeemed upon the terms of payment of all calls and interest due upon and expenses incurred in respect of the share and upon any further or other terms they may think fit.

32. Every share which shall be forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the Company, and may be either cancelled or sold, or re-allocated or otherwise disposed of either to the person who was before forfeiture the holder thereof, or entitled thereto, or to any other person, upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit, and whether with or without all or any part of the amount previously paid on the share being credited as paid. The Directors may, if necessary, authorise some person to transfer a forfeited share to any such other person as aforesaid.
33. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company receive payment in full of the nominal amount of the share.
34. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited the fact therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
35. The provisions of these regulations as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any such which, by the time of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the amount of the share, or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

## **INCREASE OF CAPITAL**

36. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase the share capital by such sums, to be divided into shares of such amount, as the resolution shall prescribe.
37. The Company, by the resolution increasing the capital may direct that the new shares or any of them be offered in the instance either at par or at a premium at a discount to all the holders for the time being of shares held by them respectively or may make any other provisions as to the issue of the new shares. In default of any such direction or so far as the same shall not extend the new shares shall be at the disposal of the Board, which may offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of them to such persons and on such terms as it shall think fit.
38. Unless otherwise stated in the terms of the issue of the new shares shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, lien, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, and otherwise as the original share capital.

#### **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL**

39. The Company may, by ordinary resolution: -
  - (a) Consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares; or
  - (b) Sub-divide its existing shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association.
  - (c) 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 number of shares so cancelled.
40. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption fund in any manner and with subject to any incident authorised and consent required by law.

#### **BORROWING POWERS**

41. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow for the purpose of the Company's business such sum or sum of money as they think fit and they may secure the repayment of or raise any such sum or sums as aforesaid by mortgage or charge its undertaking, or charge upon the whole or any part of the property and assets of the company, present and future, including its uncalled or unissued capital or by the issue, at such price as they may think fit, of the company, present and future, including its uncalled or unissued capital or by the issue, at such price as they may think fit, of bonds, debentures, debenture stock, and other securities, either charged upon the whole or any part of the property and assets of the company, or not charged, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability, or obligation of the Company or of any third party, or in such other way as the Directors may think expedient.

### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

42. General Meetings shall be held once at least in every calendar year at such time not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding General Meeting, and at such place as may be determined by the Board. Such General Meetings shall be called "Annual General Meetings", and all other meetings of the Company shall be called "Extra-ordinary General Meetings"
43. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an Extra-ordinary General Meeting, and they shall, on the request in writing of the holders of not less than one-tenth of the issue capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene an Extra-ordinary General meeting.
44. 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 Extra-ordinary General Meeting.

### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

42. Subject to the provisions of the Act twenty one day's notice at the least exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served, but inclusive of the day for which notice is given, specifying the place, the day, and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed, or the Company in general meeting, to such persons, under the regulations of the Company, entitled to receive notices from the Company, but with the consent of all the members entitled to receive notice of some particular meeting obtained in writing that such meeting may be convened by such, shorter notice than seven days or without notice and in such manner as those members may think fit.
43. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

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

44. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting, and all business that is transacted at an Annual General Meeting, with the exception of the declaration and sanctioning a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors and Auditors, and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, and the appointment and fixing or remuneration of the Auditors.
45. 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, save as herein otherwise provided two members personally present shall be a quorum
46. Within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, otherwise than pursuant to Article 11 shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall be adjourned to the same time and place, and if at the adjournment meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present be a quorum. It shall not be necessary to give notice of any such adjourned meetings.

47. The Chairman, if any, of the board of Directors, shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there is no such Chairman, or if, at any meeting, he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director be present, or if all Directors present decline to take Chair the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
48. 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 left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. 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.
49. 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 a member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, and, unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the Chairman that the resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the proceedings of the Company, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
50. If a poll is duly 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. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn at any time before the next business is proceeded with.

51. In the case of an equality of vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
52. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, not being more than fourteen days from the date of the meeting.
53. A demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question of which a poll has been demanded.
54. Any ordinary resolution of the Company determined without any General Meeting and evidenced by writing under the hands of majority of the Directors and of the members of the Company holding three-fourths of the issued shares of the Company shall be valid and effectual as an ordinary resolution duly passed at a General Meeting of the Company.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

55. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and for this purpose a person who is present as the representative of a corporation shall be treated as if he was a member present in person and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder.
56. No member shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any General Meeting, either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for another member, or to exercise any privilege as a member, unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid, whether such shares are held by him alone or jointly with any other person or persons.
57. 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 given or tendered, and every

vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

58. On a poll vote may be given either personally or by proxy.
59. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the one who appoints or his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointing person 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.
60. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.
61. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notary certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office not less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
62. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding or join in demanding a poll and generally to act at the meeting for the person giving the power.
63. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy, or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy was given, provided insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at the office before the

commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is intended to be used.

### **DIRECTORS**

64. Until otherwise determined by the Company in General meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than two and not more than seven.

The following persons shall be the first Directors of the Company: -

**1. MA YUNFEL.**

**2. MA CHONGXI.**

65. 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.
66. The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in General Meeting.
67. The Directors shall be entitled to be repaid all travelling hotel and other expenses incurred by them in and about the business of the Company, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board and Committee Meetings or General Meetings.
68. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services for the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate such Director by a fixed sum or percentage or profits, or otherwise, as may be determined by the board, and such remuneration may be either in addition to, or in substitution for, his remuneration above provided.

### **POWERS OF DIRECTORS**

69. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all

such powers of the Company, as are not by the statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the statutes, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by extra-ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting but no regulations made by prescribed by Extra-ordinary Resolution of the Company in general meeting but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The general powers given by this Article shall not be limited or restricted by any special authority or power given to the Board by any other Article.

70. The Directors may arrange that any branch of the business carried on by the Company or any other business in which the Company may be interested shall be carried on by or through one or more subsidiary companies, and they may, on behalf of the Company make such arrangements as they think advisable for taking the profit or bearing the loss of any branch or business so carried on or for financing, assisting or subsidising any such subsidiary company or guaranteeing its contract, obligation or liabilities, and it may appoint, remove and re-appoint any persons (whether members of its own body or not) to act as directors or managing directors or managers of any such company or any other company in which the Company may be interested and may determine the remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission on profits or otherwise) of any person so appointed and any Directors of the Company may retain any remuneration so payable to them.
71. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney under the seal appoint any company, firm or person or any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the board, to be the attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the board may think fit and may also authorize any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

72. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose of:

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- (a) All appointments of officers made by the Directors;
- (b) All the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of Directors;
- (c) All resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings and of meetings of the Directors and Committees.

### **DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

73. The office of a Director shall ipso facto be vacated: -

- (a) If he is found to be lunatic or becomes of unsound mind;
- (b) If he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors;
- (c) If he absents himself from meetings of the Directors for a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Directors and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;
- (d) If, by Extra-ordinary Resolution, he is removed from office;
- (e) If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns from office.
- (f) If, pursuant to any law, he is prohibited from acting as a director.

### **ALTERNATE DIRECTORS**

74. Any Director who is unable for any reason whatsoever (like his absence from Tanzania, inability to act as such Director, etc.) to carry out his duties as a director may with a written approval of the Directors appoint and nominate any person as his alternate to act in his place (for him). Such Alternate Director shall in all other respects be subject to and bound the terms and conditions, rules and regulations, existing with reference to and affecting the Directors in the same manner, as the

Director for whom he acts is whom he represents. In the case of an Alternate Director being unable to act during the absence or inability to act as the Director whom he represents he may subject to the like approval of the other Directors appoint a duly qualified person to act in his place. The appointment of an Alternate Director shall not be considered an assignment of office.

#### **SECRETARY**

75. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Board.

#### **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

76. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority votes. In case of any equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall at any time summon a meeting of the Board. The Board shall elect a Chairman to chair the meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office.
77. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board shall be fixed by the Board; otherwise, two Directors may form a quorum.
78. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the regulations of the Company as the necessary column of Directors, the continuing Directors may 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.

79. The Board may delegate any of its powers, other than its power to borrow and make calls, to Committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit, and committee so formed shall be in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.
80. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Directors, so far as the same are applicable and are not suspended by any regulations made by the Directors under the last preceding Article.
81. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, as regards all persons dealing in good faith with the Company, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, in that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
82. A resolution if in writing, signed by all Directors for the time being shall be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held, and may consist of several documents in the like form, each signed by one or more of the Director.
83. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretion for the time being exercisable by the Directors.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

84. 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 rights and priorities. The Company in General meeting may declare dividends accordingly.

85. No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company or in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.
86. Where any asset, business or property is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) upon the terms and the Company, shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses thereof, such profits or losses as the case may be, 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 shares or Securities 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 capitalise the same or any part thereof.
87. Sums representing appreciation over cost prices or written down book values, realized on the sale or disposal by the Company of any of its capital assets, fully paid bonus shares received by the Company in respect of shares in other companies held by it, and any other accretions to capital assets of the Company may be distributed by the board, either in cash or (as regards shares in other companies or other assets) capable of being distributed in specie amongst the shareholders by way of special capital bonus or accretion to the capital of the Ordinary shares in the Company held by them, and in proportion to the amounts paid up on those shares. Provided that no such distribution shall be made unless:-
  - (a) It shall have been sanctioned by resolution of the Company in General Meetings.
  - (b) The Directors are satisfied that the assets of the Company exclusive of the sum or assets proposed to be distributed, are of a

value at least equal to the aggregate amount of the Company's debts and liabilities and its paid-up shares capital.

88. All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but (for the purposes of this Article only) no amount paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated as on the shares. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the amounts paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividends as from a particular date, such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
89. The Directors may if they think fit from time to time pay to the members in respect of those shares in the capital of the Company which confer on the holders thereof deferred rights as well as in respect of those shares which confer on the holders thereto preferential rights with regard to dividend such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company, and provided that the Directors act *bona fide* they shall not incur any responsibility to the holders of shares conferring a preference for any damage that they may suffer by reason of the payment of an interim dividend on any shares giving deferred rights. The Directors may also pay yearly or at other suitable intervals to be settled by them any dividend which may be payable at fixed rate if they are of the opinion that profits justify the payment.
90. 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.
91. The Directors may retain any dividends and/or 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.
92. No unpaid dividend, bonus or interest shall bear interest as against the Company.

## **RESERVES**

93. The Directors may before recommend any dividends whether preferential or otherwise, carry to reserve out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper and may also carry to reserve any premiums, received upon the issue of shares, securities or obligations of the Company. All sums standing to reserve may be applied from time to time, at the discretion of the Directors for meeting depreciation or contingencies or for special dividends, or bonuses, or for equalising dividends or for repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company, or for such other purpose as the Directors may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them, and pending such development as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into such special funds as they think fit, and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any parts of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as they think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to, reserve carry over any profits, which they may think it not prudent to divide.

## **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS AND RESERVES**

94. Subject to all necessary sanctions and consents, if any, being obtained, the Company in General Meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Directors, resolve that it is desirable to capitalise 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 or any reserves or other special account), and accordingly that the Directors be authorised and directed to appropriate the profits resolved to be capitalized to the members who would have been entitled to receive the same had such sums been distributed in cash in accordance with their rights, and to apply such profits on their behalf, either in or towards paying up in full unissued shares, debentures or Securities to be allotted and distributed, credited as fully paid up, to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in one way, and partly in the other; provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

95. Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalized thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid shares, debentures or securities, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full powers to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares, debentures or securities becoming distributable in fractions, and also where necessary to deliver a proper contract for registration as required by the statutes to authorise any person to enter on behalf all the members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.
96. A General Meeting may resolve that any surplus moneys arising from the accretion of any capital assets of the Company, or any development representing the same, or any other undistributed profits of the Company not subject to change for income tax, be distributed among the members on the footing that they receive the same as capital.

### **ACCOUNTS**

97. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:-
- (a) All sums of money received and spent by the Company and the matters in respect of 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.
98. The books of accounts shall, be kept at the office or (subject to the provisions of the statutes) at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

99. The Directors shall from time to time cause to be prepared and to be laid before the members of the Company in General Meeting annual accounts, director's report, auditors' and reports as are referred to in that sections.
100. A copy of every balance sheet including every document required by law to be annexed thereto which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting together with a copy of the Auditor report shall not less than fourteen days before the date of the meeting be sent to all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company.

#### **THE SEAL**

101. The seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Directors and shall be so affixed in the presence of at least one Director and the Secretary or some other person approved by the Directors, both of whom shall sign every instrument to which the seal is so affixed in their presence.

#### **AUDIT**

102. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with the Ordinance.

#### **NOTICE**

103. Any notice or document may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper, addressed to such member at his registered place of address.
104. Any member whose registered place of address is not in Tanzania may from time to time notify in writing to the Company address in Tanzania, which shall be deemed his registered place of address within the meaning of the last preceding Article. If he shall not have named such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.
105. Any notice document sent by post shall be deemed to have been served within three days of the day following that on which the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in providing such service it shall be sufficient to prove that

the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly stamped, addressed and put into the Post Office.

#### **WINDING UP**

106. 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.

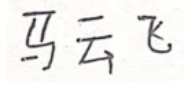
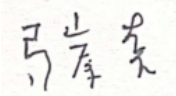
#### **INDEMNITY**

107. Save and except so far as the provisions of the statutes, the Directors, Auditors and Secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees, if any, for the time being acting in relation to any of the officers 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.

#### **ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS**

108. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to those contained in the Memorandum of Association of the Company may by special Resolution make alteration of addition so made shall be as valid and effectual as if originally contained in those Articles and be subject in like manner to alteration by special Resolution.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, desire to be formed into a company, in pursuance of these Articles of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite to our respective names: -

Names, Addresses of Subscribers	Number of Shares	Signature of Subscribers
MA YUNFEI Dar es salaam. Msasani- China garden.	4500	
MA CHONGXI, Dar es salaam. Msasani- China garden.	10500	

**DATED** at Dar es Salaam this .....05<sup>TH</sup> .....day of .....November ..... 2025

**WITNESS** to the above signatures: -

Name; CHACHA MWITA NASHON

Signature; 

Address; P.O. BOX 25410

Qualification; ADVOCATE

