

**CHAPTER 87**

**THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT**

**[PRINCIPAL LEGISLATION]**

**ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

*Section Title*

**PART I**

**PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Appointment of Registrar.
4. Certificates, etc., to be evidence.
5. Indemnity of officers.

**PART II**

**FORMATION AND REGISTRATION**

6. Maintenance of register.
7. Formation of building societies.
8. Commencement of business.
9. Provisions as to names of building societies.
10. Contents of rules of building societies.
11. Common seal.
12. Registered office and postal address.

**PART III**

**MANAGEMENT OF BUILDING SOCIETIES**

13. Directors.
14. Secretary.
15. Auditors.
16. Officers to give security.
17. Officers to account.
18. Officers not to accept gifts.
19. Restriction on payment of commission.
20. Provisions excluding liability of officers forbidden.
21. Powers of courts to grant relief.

**PART IV**  
**POWERS OF BUILDING SOCIETIES**

22. Power to borrow.
23. Power to hold land.
24. Power to make advances to members.
25. Power to invest.
26. Power to carry on business abroad.
27. Dividends only payable out of profits.

**PART V**  
**MEETINGS AND PERIODICAL RETURNS**

28. Annual general meeting.
29. Other meetings.
30. Annual account and statement.
31. Returns of sales and transfers.

**PART VI**  
**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

32. Books and records to be kept by building societies.
33. Rules to be binding.
34. Duty to supply copies of rules.
35. Evidence of rules.
36. Minors.
37. Shares may be held jointly.
38. Prohibition of balloting.
39. Implied warranty.
40. Notice before repayment.
41. Payment of small sums on intestacy.
42. Exercise of power of sale.
43. Withholding or misapplying property of building society offence.

**PART VII**  
**CHANGE OF NAME, ADDRESS, OFFICERS AND CONSTITUTION**

44. Change of name.
45. Changes of address.
46. Changes of directors.
47. Alteration of rules.
48. Penalties.

**PART VIII**  
**AMALGAMATION OF SOCIETIES AND TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS**

- 49. Amalgamation of societies.
- 50. Transfer of engagements.
- 51. Special provisions for transfer and amalgamation.
- 52. Registration of unions and transfers of engagements to operate as conveyance.
- 53. Union or transfer of engagements not to prejudice creditors.

**PART IX**  
**DETERMINATION OF DISPUTES**

- 54. Arbitration.
- 55. Jurisdiction of High Court.
- 56. Determination to be final.

**PART X**  
**POWERS OF THE REGISTRAR**

- 57. Power to require production of books, etc.
- 58. Power to cause inspection of books.
- 59. Power to appoint inspector.
- 60. Power to forbid invitations for subscriptions, etc.
- 61. Power to suspend or cancel registration.

**PART XI**  
**TERMINATION, DISSOLUTION AND WINDING-UP**

- 62. Termination and dissolution.
- 63. Instrument of dissolution.
- 64. Winding up.
- 65. Obligations of liquidators and trustees.
- 66. Liability of members.
- 67. Account and balance sheet on dissolution.
- 68. Dissolution by award of Registrar.

**PART XII**  
**BUILDING SOCIETIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE TANZANIA**

- 69. Registration of foreign building societies.
- 70. Provisions of Act generally to apply to foreign building societies.

**PART XIII**  
**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**71. Rules and regulations.**

**SCHEDULE**

©2025 Government of Tanzania. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or distributed without permission of OAG.

## CHAPTER 87

### THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT

An Act to provide for the formation and registration of building societies and other related matters.

[20<sup>th</sup> August, 1954]

R.L Cap. 340

Act No.

22 of 1954

GN. No.

478 of 1962

## PART I

### PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- Short title      **1.** This Act may be cited as the Building Societies Act.
- Interpretation      **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-  
“basic advance” in relation to any advance made or to be made by a building society for the purpose of its being used in defraying the purchase price of freehold or leasehold land or of a right of occupancy, means the maximum amount which the society would consider proper to advance upon the security of that land or right of occupancy if no other security were taken by the society;  
“building society” means a society formed for the purpose of raising by the subscriptions of members a stock or fund from which to make advances to members and registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act;  
“continuing arrangement” means any arrangement made between a building society and another person whereby, in contemplation of a series of advances comprising excess advances being made by the society to members for the purpose of their being used in defraying the purchase prices of freehold or leasehold lands or right of occupancy, that person undertakes to give to the society a series of

guarantees, each of which is to secure sums payable to the society in respect of such an advance;

“dispute” means a dispute between a building society and a member or any representative of a member in his capacity as a member of the society, unless by the rules for the time being it shall be otherwise expressly provided, and in the absence of such express provision such rules shall not apply to any dispute between any such society and any member thereof or other person whatever as to the construction or effect of any mortgage deed or any contract contained in any document, other than the rules of the society, and shall not prevent any society, or any member thereof or any person claiming through or under him, from obtaining in the ordinary course of law any remedy in respect of any such mortgage or other contract to which he or the society would otherwise be by law entitled;

“excess advance” means, in relation to any advance, the amount by which the advance exceeds the basic advance;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for finance;

“register” means the register of building societies to be kept by the Registrar under the provisions of section 6;

“Registrar” means the Registrar of Building Societies appointed under the provisions of section 3 and includes a Deputy Registrar and an Assistant Registrar;

“right of occupancy” means a right of occupancy granted under the provisions of the Land Act;

“special resolution” means a resolution passed by not less than three-fourths of the members of a building society present and entitled to vote at any general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose that resolution has been duly given according to the rules of the society.

Cap. 113

Appointment of  
Registrar  
GN. No.  
478 of 1962

3. The Minister shall appoint a Registrar of Building Societies to perform the duties and exercise the powers imposed and conferred by this Act and may appoint a Deputy Registrar and any number of Assistant Registrars who shall be subject to the directions of the Registrar.

Certificates, etc., to be evidence **4.** A certificate of incorporation, certificate of registration or other document relating to a building society purporting to be signed by the Registrar shall, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, be admissible as evidence without proof of the signature.

Indemnity of officers **5.** The Registrar shall not, nor shall any person acting under the authority of the Registrar or under any regulation made in pursuance of this Act, be personally liable for or in respect of any act or matter done in good faith in the exercise or exercise of the powers conferred by this Act or by any regulation made in pursuance of this Act.

## PART II

### FORMATION AND REGISTRATION

Maintenance of register **6.** The Registrar shall keep a register of building societies in which he shall record, in respect of any building societies registered under section 7 or section 69, the following particulars, that is to say:

- (a) the name of the society;
- (b) the situation of the registered office and the postal address of the society; and
- (c) such other information as the Registrar may determine.

Formation of building societies **7.** (1) Any seven or more persons intending to form a building society may in a general meeting adopt rules in compliance with the provisions of section 10 and shall, within fourteen days thereafter or such extended period as the Registrar, either before or after the expiration of such fourteen days, may allow, send to the Registrar an application for registration in the prescribed form accompanied by two copies of the rules.

(2) Where the Registrar is satisfied that the application and the rules are in compliance with the provisions of this Act and any regulations made hereunder, he shall enter the prescribed particulars relating thereto in the register and thereupon the

society shall become a body corporate by its registered name with perpetual succession until terminated or dissolved under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of incorporation in the prescribed form to every building society registered under the provisions of this section.

Commencement of business

**8.** A building society shall not commence business until it has obtained a certificate of incorporation issued under the provisions of section 7.

Provisions as to names of building societies

**9.**-(1) A building society may not be registered with a name identical with that of any building society previously registered and still subsisting or so nearly resembling the same as to be likely to deceive, unless the subsisting society is in course of being terminated or dissolved and consents to the registration, or which is, in the opinion of the Registrar, undesirable.

(2) The name of every building society shall end with the words "Building Society".

(3) A building society shall not use any name or title other than its registered name.

Contents of rules of building societies

**10.** The rules of every building society shall set forth-

- (a) the name of the society and the chief office or place of meeting for the business of the society;
- (b) the manner in which the stock or funds of the society is or are to be raised;
- (c) the terms upon which shares are to be issued and withdrawn and the manner in which contributions are to be paid to the society;
- (d) whether preferential shares are to be issued and, if so, within what limits;
- (e) the manner in which advances are to be made and repaid; the deductions, if any, for premiums and the conditions upon which a borrower can redeem the amount due from him before the expiration of the period for which

the advance was made, with tables, where applicable in the opinion of the registrar, showing the amount due from the borrower after each stipulated payment;

- (f) the manner in which losses are to be ascertained and provided for;
- (g) the manner in which membership is to cease;
- (h) whether the society intends to borrow money and if so, within what limits not exceeding those prescribed by this Act;
- (i) the purposes to which the funds of the society are to be applied and the manner in which they are to be invested;
- (j) the manner of altering and rescinding the rules of the society and of making additional rules;
- (k) the manner of appointing, remunerating and removing the boards of directors, or committee of management, auditors and other officers;
- (l) the manner of calling general and special meetings of the members;
- (m) provision for an annual or more frequent audit of the accounts and inspection by the auditors of the mortgages and other securities belonging to the society;
- (n) whether disputes between the society and any of its members or any person claiming by or through any member or under the rules shall be settled by reference to the High Court or to the Registrar or to arbitration;
- (o) provision for the device, custody and use of the common seal of the society;
- (p) provision for the custody of the mortgages and other securities belonging to the society;
- (q) the powers and duties of the board of directors, or committee of management and other officers;
- (r) the fines and forfeitures to be imposed on members of the society; and
- (s) the manner in which the society shall be terminated or dissolved.

Common seal **11.**-(1) A building society shall have a common seal which shall bear the registered name of the society.

(2) A building society which is by its rules permitted to carry on its business outside Tanzania may, if authorised by its rules, have for use in any country, district or place not situate in Tanzania an official seal, which shall be facsimile of the common seal of the society, with the addition on this face of the name of every country, district or place where it is to be used.

(3) A deed or other document to which an official seal is duly affixed shall bind the society as if it had been sealed with the common seal of the society.

Registered office and postal address **12.** A building society shall have a registered office and postal address in Tanzania to which all communications and notices may be addressed.

### **PART III**

### **MANAGEMENT OF BUILDING SOCIETIES**

Directors **13.**-(1) A building society shall have a board of directors or committee of management consisting of three or more persons, of whom the secretary may but need not be one.

(2) The duties of a director, or member of the committee of management of a building society shall include the duty of satisfying himself that the arrangements made for assessing the adequacy of securities to be taken in respect of advances to be made by the society are such as may be reasonably expected to ensure that the adequacy of any security to be so taken will be assessed by a competent and prudent person experienced in the matters relevant to the determination of the value of that security:

Provided that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed as precluding a director or member of the committee of management of a building society from approving such arrangements as aforesaid by reason only that the arrangements

provide for the assessment of the adequacy of such security by himself or any other director or member of the committee of management of the society.

Secretary

**14.**—(1) A building society shall have a secretary.

(2) Anything required or authorised to be done by or to the secretary may, if the office is vacant or there is for any other reason no secretary capable of acting, be done by or to any assistant or deputy secretary, or, if there is no assistant or deputy secretary capable of acting, by or to an officer of the society authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the board of directors or committee or management.

Auditors

**15.** A building society shall have one or more auditors, who shall be persons approved for that purpose by the Registrar.

Officers to give security

**16.** An officer of a building society having the receipt or charge of any money belonging to the society shall, before taking upon himself the execution of his office become bound with one sufficient surety at least in a bond according to the prescribed form or give such other security as the society may direct in such sum as the society may require conditioned for rendering a just and true account of all moneys received and paid by him on account of the society and for payment of all sums of money due from him to the society at such times as its rules appoint or as the society may require him to do.

Officers to account

**17.** An officer of a building society, his executors or administrators shall, upon demand made or notice in writing given or left at his last or usual place of residence, render an account of all moneys received or paid by him on account of the society and for all moneys, remaining in his hands and shall deliver all securities and effects, books, papers and property of the society in his hands or custody to such person as the society may appoint.

Officers not to accept gifts

**18.**—(1) A director, secretary, surveyor, advocate or other officer of a building society shall not, in addition to the remuneration prescribed or authorised by the rules of the society, receive from any other person any gift, bonus, commission, or benefit for or in connection with any loan made by the society.

(2) A person paying or accepting any such gift, bonus, commission or benefit shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and the person accepting the gift, bonus, commission or benefit shall as and when instructed by the court by whom he is convicted, pay over to the society the amount or value of the gift, bonus, commission or benefit, and in default of the payment shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Restriction on payment of commission

**19.**—(1) It shall not be lawful—

(a) for a person having a financial interest in the disposition of any freehold or leasehold land or of any right of occupancy to receive or to agree to receive any commission or gift from a building society, or from any officer, servant or agent of a building society, in consideration of the introduction of mortgage business to the society in connection with the disposition of the land or right of occupancy or in consideration of a promise to introduce that business to the society; or

(b) for a building society, or any officer, servant, or agent of a society, to offer to give or agree to give any commission or gift to any person known to the society, officer, servant, or agent, to have a financial interest in the disposition of any freehold or leasehold land or right of occupancy or to be a servant of a person having such an interest, for any such consideration as is mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) For the purposes of this section, a person who is employed, otherwise than in pursuance of a contract of service, in connection with the disposition of any freehold or leasehold land or of a right of occupancy by a person who has a financial

interest in that disposition shall be treated, so far as relates to the disposition of that estate, as a servant of the person having the said interest unless he carries on, independently of that person, the business of an advocate, estate agent, surveyor or auctioneer.

(3) Where a building society has a financial interest in the disposition of any freehold or leasehold land or of a right of occupancy, nothing in this section shall prohibit-

- (a) the society, or any officer, servant or agent of the society, from offering or giving or agreeing to give, in relation to the disposition of that land or right of occupancy, any commission or gift to a servant of the society, not being a person who, to the knowledge of the society, officer, servant or agent, either himself has a financial interest in the disposition of the land or the right of occupancy or is, in addition to being a servant of the society, also the servant of any person other than the society who has such an interest, for any such consideration as is mentioned in subsection (1); or
- (b) a servant of the society, not being a person who himself has a financial interest in the disposition of that land or right of occupancy, or who is, in addition to being the servant of the society, also the servant of any person other than the society who has such an interest, from receiving or agreeing to receive, in relation to the disposition of that land or right of occupancy, any commission or gift from the society, or from any officer, servant or agent of the society, for any such consideration as aforesaid.

(4) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

Provisions  
excluding liability  
of officers  
forbidden

**20.** Any provision, whether contained in the rules of a building society or in any contract with a building society or otherwise, for exempting any director, member of the committee

of management, manager or officer of a building society or any person, whether an officer of the society or not, employed by the society as auditor from, or indemnifying him against any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in relation to the society, shall be void:

Provided that, a building society may, in pursuance of any such provision as aforesaid, indemnify any such director, member of the committee of management, manager, officer or auditor against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under section 21 in which relief is granted to him by the court.

Powers of courts to grant relief

**21.**—(1) Where in any proceedings for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust against any person to whom this section applies, it appears to the court hearing the case that, that person is or may be liable in respect of the negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust, but that he has acted honestly and reasonably and that having regard to all the circumstances of the case including those connected with his appointment he ought fairly to be excused for the negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust, that court may relieve him either wholly or partly from his liability on such terms as the court may think fit.

(2) Where any person to whom this section applies has reason to apprehend that any claim will or might be made against him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust he may apply to the High Court for relief and the High Court on any such application shall have the same power to relieve him as under this section it would have had if it had been a court before which proceedings against that person for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust had been brought.

(3) The persons to whom this section applies are the directors, the members of the committee of management, the members and officers of a building society and any persons employed by a building society as auditors, whether they are or are not officers of the society.

## PART IV

### POWERS OF BUILDING SOCIETIES

Power to borrow 22.—(1) A building society may receive deposits or loans at interest from the members or from other persons to be applied to the purposes of the society:

Provided that, the total amount received on deposit or loan and not repaid by the society shall not at any time exceed two-thirds of the amount secured to the society by mortgages from its members.

(2) In calculating the amount secured to a building society by mortgages from its members for the purposes of subsection (1) there shall be disregarded—

- the amount secured on properties, the payments in respect of which were upwards of twelve months in arrear at the date of the society's last preceding annual account and statement; and
- the amount secured on properties of which the society had been twelve months in possession at the date of such account and statement.

(3) Money deposited with a building society as security for an advance made by the society to a member, or as security for any guarantee given in respect of such an advance, shall be deemed to be money borrowed by the society.

Power to hold land

23.—(1) It shall be lawful for a building society—

- to acquire and hold any right of occupancy which the society requires for its business premises or for the housing of its staff; and

(b) to acquire by foreclosure or surrender any right of occupancy mortgaged to the society:

Provided that, any land acquired by a building society under paragraph (b) of this section shall as soon afterwards as may be conveniently practicable, be sold and converted into money.

(2) A building society may let any part of this business premises which is not required for the immediate use of the society.

Power to make advances to members

**24.**-(1) A building society may make advances to its members out of its funds upon the security of a right of occupancy:

Provided that, a building society shall not advance money on the security of any land or right of occupancy which is subject to a prior mortgage, unless the prior mortgage is in favour of the society making the advance and if any advance is made in contravention of this proviso, the directors of the society or the members of the committee of management, who authorised the advance shall be jointly and severally liable for any loss on the advance occasioned to the society.

(2) In determining the amount of any advance by a building society to one of its members upon the security of any right of occupancy, the society shall not take into account the value of any additional security taken by the society for the advance, other than a security of a class specified in the Schedule to this Act.

(3) Where a charge upon a policy of life assurance is taken as additional security for such an advance as aforesaid, the value of the policy shall be assessed at an amount not exceeding the surrender value thereof at the time when the advance is made.

(4) Where a guarantee given in pursuance of a continuing arrangement is taken as additional security for such an advance as aforesaid, the advance shall not exceed ninety-five *per centum* of the amount of the purchase price for the defrayment of which the advance is made, the basic advance shall not exceed seventy-five *per centum* of that amount and the excess advance shall not exceed twenty *per centum* of that amount.

(5) Where a building society takes as additional security for an advance to a member a guarantee given in pursuance of a continuing arrangement, the terms of the advance shall not provide for the payment of any sums to the society in respect of the advance after the expiration of a period of twenty years from the date on which the advance is made nor, after any such advance as aforesaid has been made by the society, shall the society make any agreement which has the effect of rendering any sums payable to the society in respect of the advance after the expiration of the said period:

Provided that, nothing in this subsection shall affect the power of a society to make any such agreement as aforesaid in relation to any advance which has been made by the society not less than one year before the making of the agreement if, in the opinion of the directors or members of the committee of management of the society, it is desirable so to do in order to avoid hardship to a member of the society.

Power to invest

**25.**-(1) A building society may, as its rules permit, invest any portion of its funds not immediately required for its purposes, in or upon any stock, shares or securities authorised by law for the investment of trust moneys or in any other classes of investment authorised by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

(2) A building society which makes any advance upon the security of a right of occupancy to any person other than a member of the society shall have no power to take any additional security for the advance.

Power to carry on business abroad

**26.** A building society shall have power, provided that its rules so allow, to carry on business in any country, district or place not situate in Tanzania and to invest any portion of its funds not immediately required for its purposes in advances upon the security of right of occupancy in any such country, district or place:

Provided that, the amount which a building society may invest in any such country, district or place shall not, without

the consent of the Minister exceed the sum of its share capital, loans and deposits raised in that country, district or place by more than one-fifth of its capital assets in Tanzania.

Dividends only payable out of profits

**27.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in its rules, no building society shall pay any dividend or interest on any of its shares, whether preferential or not, otherwise than out of profits earned by the society.

## PART V

### MEETINGS AND PERIODICAL RETURNS

Annual general meeting

**28.** A building society shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it:

Provided that, where a building society is incorporated after the 30<sup>th</sup> day of September in any year, it shall not be required to hold an annual general meeting during that year.

Other meetings

**29.** The board of directors or committee of management of a building society shall call other general or special meetings as may be required by the rules of the society or they may consider desirable, and shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the rules of the society, call a general or special meeting on the application of one-tenth of the members or, in the case of a society consisting of more than one thousand members, of one hundred members.

Annual account and statement

**30.**-(1) A building society shall, as soon as is practicable and not more than three months after the expiration of every calendar year, cause to be prepared an account of all the receipts and expenditure of the society during that year and a general statement of its funds and effects, liabilities and assets and every such account and statement shall be attested by the auditors of the society and shall be countersigned by two directors or two members of the committee of management.

(2) Every account and statement shall be in the form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, shall show-

- (a) the amounts due to the holders of the various classes of shares respectively;
- (b) the amounts due to depositors and creditors for loans;
- (c) the balance due or outstanding on mortgage securities, not including prospective interest; and
- (d) the amount invested by the society in other securities, showing separately investments in and investments outside Tanzania.

(3) An auditor in attesting any annual account or statement shall either certify that it is correct, duly vouched and in accordance with law or special report to the society in what respect he finds it incorrect, unvouched or not in accordance with law and shall also certify that he has at that audit actually inspected the securities belonging to the society and shall state the number of properties with respect to which evidence of title has been produced to and actually inspected by him.

(4) A member, depositor and creditor for loans shall be entitled to receive from the society a copy of the account and statement.

(5) A copy of every annual account and statement certified in such manner as may be prescribed shall be sent to the Registrar within fourteen days after the annual or other general meeting at which it is presented or within three months after the expiration of the calendar year to which it relates, whichever period expires first.

(6) Where any building society fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the society and every director, member of the committee of management, secretary or other officer of the society commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day during which the default continues.

Returns of sales and transfers

- 31.** A building society shall, in respect of each calendar year, cause to be prepared and sent to the Registrar at the same time as its annual account and statement is so sent, a return in such form as may be prescribed containing particulars as may be prescribed with respect to-
- (a) every property which has, during the period to which the return relates, been sold by the society in the exercise of its powers as mortgagee thereof; and
  - (b) every mortgage which has been transferred by the society during the said period.

## PART VI

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Books and records to be kept by building societies

- 32.**-(1) A building society shall keep the following books, that is to say:
- (a) a minute book recording all proceedings of general meetings;
  - (b) a minute book recording all proceedings of the board of directors or committee of management;
  - (c) a register of directors or member of the committee of management, showing the full names of every director or member, his usual residential address, and nationality and, if that nationality is not his nationality of origin, his nationality of origin, the date of his appointment and the date of his ceasing to hold office as such director or member; and
  - (d) such books of account as may be necessary to show the receipts and expenditure of the society, the amounts due to the holders of the various classes of shares respectively and to depositors and creditors for loans, the balance due or outstanding on mortgage securities and the amount invested by the society.
- (2) A building society shall cause to be kept records showing with respect to every advance made by the society on the security of a right of occupancy-

- (a) the amount at which the land or right of occupancy was assessed and the name of the person by whom the assessment was made; and
- (b) particulars of any additional security taken by the society.
- (3) Where any building society fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the society and every director, member of the committee of management, secretary or other officer of the society commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day during which the default continues.

Rules to be binding

**33.** The rules of a building society as registered under this Act shall be binding on the several members and officers of the society and on all persons claiming on account of a member or under the rules, all of whom shall be deemed and taken to have full notice thereof.

Duty to supply copies of rules

**34.** A building society shall supply to any person requiring the same a complete printed copy of its rules, with a copy of the certificate of corporation appended thereto, and shall be entitled to charge for the same a sum not exceeding two shillings.

Evidence of rules

**35.** A copy of the rules of a building society, certified by the secretary or other officer of the society to be a true copy of its registered rules, shall, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, be admissible as evidence of the rules.

Minors

**36.**—(1) A person under the age of twenty-one years may be admitted as a member of any building society the rules of which do not prohibit such admission.

(2) A member of a building society while under the age of twenty-one years may—

- give all necessary acquittance;
- consent to the dissolution of the society; and
- by his next friend, present a petition for winding-up,

but may not-

- (i) vote at any meeting of the society;
- (ii) hold any office in the society;
- (iii) transfer any share standing in his name; or
- (iv) execute a valid mortgage to secure advances made to him by the society.

Shares may be held jointly

**37.** Two or more persons may jointly hold a share or shares in a building society.

Prohibition of balloting

**38.** A building society shall not cause or permit applicants for advances to ballot for precedence or in any way make the granting of any advance depend on any chance or lot.

Implied warranty

**39.** Where a building society makes to a member an advance for the purpose of its being used in defraying the purchase price of a right of occupancy the society shall be deemed to warrant to the member that the purchase price is reasonable unless, before any contract requiring the member to repay the advance is entered into, the society give to the member a notice in writing in such form as may be prescribed stating that the making of the advance implies no such warranty.

Notice before repayment

**40.**—(1) A building society shall not accept any deposit except on the terms that not less than one month's notice may be required by the society before repayment or withdrawal.

(2) Where a building society contravenes this section, the society and every director, member of the committee of management, secretary or other officer of the society who is a party to the contravention commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four hundred shillings.

Payment of small sums on intestacy

**41.**—(1) Where any member of or depositor with a building society having in the funds thereof a sum of money not exceeding one thousand shillings dies intestate the amount due may be paid to the person who shall appear to the directors or committee of management of the society to be entitled to

receive the same, notwithstanding that letters of administration have not been taken out, upon the society receiving satisfactory evidence of death and a statutory declaration that the member or depositor died intestate and that the person so claiming is so entitled.

(2) A payment made under the provisions of subsection (1) shall be valid and effectual with respect to any demand from any other person as next of kin or as the legal personal representative of such deceased member or depositor against the funds of the society, but nevertheless such next of kin or representative shall have his lawful remedy for the amount of the payment as aforesaid against the person who has received the payment.

Exercise of power of sale

**42.**—(1) A building society exercising its power of sale of any of a right of occupancy mortgaged to it shall take reasonable care to ensure that in the exercise of the power the price at which the land or right of occupancy is sold is the best price which can reasonably be obtained and any agreement if and so far as it relieves or may have the effect of relieving a society from the obligation imposed by this section shall be void.

(2) Where a building society has exercised its power of sale or of a right of occupancy mortgaged to it, it shall, within fourteen days from the completion of the sale, send by registered post to the person who immediately before the sale was the owner of the land or right of occupancy at his last known address, a notice containing the particulars relating to the sale as may be prescribed.

(3) Nothing in subsection (2) affects the operation of any rule of law relating to the duty of a mortgagee to account to a mortgagor.

(4) Where a building society contravenes the provisions of subsection (2), the society and every director, member of the committee of management, secretary or other officer of the society commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding eight hundred shillings and to an additional fine not exceeding two hundred shillings for every day during which the default continues.

Withholding or misapplying property of building society offence

**43.**—(1) Where any person by false representation or imposition obtains possession of any moneys, securities, books, papers or other effects of a building society or, having the same in his possession, withholds or misapplies the same or wilfully applies any part thereof to purposes other than those expressed or directed in the rules of the society and authorised by this Act, commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding eight hundred shillings and to be ordered to deliver upon to the society all such money, securities, books, papers or other effects and to repay the amount of money applied improperly and in default of such delivery of effects or repayment of such amount of money shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(2) Proceedings under subsection (1) may be taken by or at the instance of—

- (a) the society;
- (b) any member authorised by the society or by the board of directors or committee of management thereof; or
- (c) the Registrar.

## PART VII

### CHANGE OF NAME, ADDRESS, OFFICERS AND CONSTITUTION

Change of name

**44.**—(1) A building society may, by special resolution and with the previous approval of the Registrar signified in writing, change its name.

(2) A society which changes its name in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) shall, within fourteen days from the date of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted, send to the Registrar two copies of the resolution certified in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Registrar shall register one copy of the resolution and return the other to the society endorsed with a certification of registration.

(4) A change of name by a building society in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not affect any rights or obligations of the society, or render defective any legal proceedings by or against the society and any legal proceedings that might have been continued or commenced against it by its former name may be continued or commenced against it by its new name.

Changes of address

**45.** A building society which changes the situation of its registered office or its postal address shall, within fourteen days after the change send to the Registrar notice thereof in the prescribed form.

Changes of directors

**46.** Whenever any person is appointed a director or a member of the committee of management of a building society or ceases for any reason to be a director or member of the committee of management of a building society, the society shall within fourteen days after happening send to the Registrar notice thereof in the prescribed form.

Alteration of rules

**47.**—(1) A building society may, by special resolution, alter or rescind any of its rules or make any additional rule:

Provided that, no such special resolution shall have any validity until registered under the provisions of subsection (3).

(2) Where a building society has altered or rescinded any of its rules or made any additional rule, it shall, within fourteen days from the date of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted, send to the Registrar two copies of the resolution, certified in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the Registrar is satisfied that the alteration, addition or rescission is in conformity with this Act, he shall register one copy of the resolution and return the other to the society endorsed with a certificate of registration.

Penalties

**48.** Where any building society fails to comply with the provisions of section 44(2), 45, 46 or 47(2), the society and every director, member of the committee of management,

secretary and other officers of the society commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day during which the default continues.

## PART VIII

### AMALGAMATION OF SOCIETIES AND TRANSFER OF ENGAGEMENTS

- Amalgamation of societies **49.**—(1) Two or more building societies may unite and become one society upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by three-fourths of the members, holding not less than two thirds of the whole number of shares, of each of the societies present at general meetings respectively convened for the purpose.  
(2) Two or more societies so uniting may adopt the name of either or any of them or such other name as the Registrar may approve.  
(3) Notice of any such union shall be sent to the Registrar in the prescribed form.
- Transfer of engagements **50.** A building society may, by a special resolution, transfer its engagements to any other building society which may undertake to fulfil those engagements, and a building society may undertake to fulfil the engagements of any other building society by a special resolution:  
Provided that, a transfer of engagements shall not take effect unless or until the consent thereto in writing to the holders of not less than two-thirds of the whole number of shares of each society party thereto has been obtained and notice of the transfer, which it shall be the duty of the society transferring its engagements to send to the Registrar, has been registered.
- Special provisions for transfer and amalgamation **51.**—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 49 and 50 a building society desiring to unite with one or more other building societies or to transfer its engagements to another building society or to undertake to fulfil the engagements of

another building society which has not obtained the concurrence of the holders of two-thirds of the whole number of shares of the society may apply to the Registrar in the prescribed manner for a confirmation of the union, transfer or undertaking and thereupon the Registrar shall have power to confirm the same.

(2) Before confirming any union, transfer or undertaking, the Registrar shall publish notice of the same in the *Gazette* and in such one or more newspapers, if any, as he may determine and shall give the society and any other persons he may think fit an opportunity of being heard.

Registration  
of unions and  
transfers of  
engagements  
to operate as  
conveyance  
Cap. 334

**52.** Subject to the provisions of the Land Registration Act, the registration by the Registrar of the notice of union of any building society under section 49, or of the transfer of the engagements of any building society to another building society under section 50 or the confirmation by the Registrar of any such union or transfer under section 51, shall operate as an effectual conveyance, transfer and assignment as at the date of the said registration or confirmation of the funds, properties and assets of the societies so uniting to the united society or of the society transferring its engagements to the society to which the engagements are transferred.

Union or transfer  
of engagements  
not to prejudice  
creditors

**53.** A union of building societies or transfer of engagements from one building society to another shall not affect the rights of any creditor of either or any society uniting or transferring its engagements.

## PART IX

### DETERMINATION OF DISPUTES

Arbitration

**54.**—(1) Where the rules of a building society direct disputes to be referred to arbitration, arbitrators shall be named and elected in the manner which the rules, provide, or if there is no such provision, at the first general meeting of the society, none of the said arbitrators being beneficially interested, directly

or indirectly in its funds, of whom a certain number, not less than three shall be chosen by ballot in each case of dispute, the number of the arbitrators and mode of ballot being determined by the rules of the society.

(2) In the case of the death or refusal or neglect of any of the said arbitrators to act, the society at a general meeting shall name and elect an arbitrator to act in the place of the arbitrator dying, or refusing or neglecting to act.

(3) The names of all arbitrators elected to act under the foregoing provisions shall be entered in the minute book of the society.

(4) The award made by the arbitrators or the major part of them according to the true purport and meaning of the rules of the society, shall determine the dispute and should either of the parties to the dispute refuse or neglect to comply with or conform to such award within a time to be limited therein, the High Court, upon good and sufficient proof being adduced of such award having been made and of the refusal or neglect of the party to comply therewith, shall enforce compliance with the same upon the petition of any person concerned.

(5) Where the parties to any dispute arising in a building society agree to refer the dispute to the Registrar or where the rules of the society direct disputes to be referred to the Registrar, the award of the Registrar shall have the same effect as that of arbitrators.

Jurisdiction of  
High Court

55. The High Court may hear and determine disputes in the following cases:

(a) if it shall appear to the Court upon the petition of any person concerned that application has been made by either party to the dispute to the other party for the purpose of having the dispute settled by arbitration under the rules of the society and that the application has not within forty days been complied with or that the arbitrators have refused or for a period of twenty-one days have neglected to make any award; and

- (b) where the rules of the society direct disputes to be referred to the High Court.

Determination to be final **56.** A determination by arbitrators or by the High Court or by the Registrar under this Act of a dispute shall be binding and conclusive on all parties and shall be final to all intents and purposes and shall not be subject to appeal and shall not be removed or removable into any court or restrained or restrainable by the injunction of any court:

Provided that, the arbitrators or the Registrar, may at the request of either party state a case for the opinion of the High Court on any question of law, but shall not be compelled to do so, and shall have power to grant to either party in the dispute such discovery as to documents and otherwise as might be granted by the High Court, such discovery to be made on behalf of the society by such officer of the society as the arbitrators or the Registrar may determine.

## PART X

### POWERS OF THE REGISTRAR

Power to require production of books, etc.

**57.**-(1) The Registrar may, at any time by notice in writing served on a building society or on any person who is or has been an officer of such a society, require the society or person to produce to the Registrar such books, accounts, deeds and other documents relating to the business of the society and to furnish to him such other information relating to that business as he considers necessary for the exercise of the powers given to him by this Act and any such notice may contain a requirement that any information to be furnished in accordance with the notice shall be verified by a statutory declaration.

(2) Where any building society or other person fails to comply with the requirements of a notice under this section, the society, and every director, member of committee of management, secretary or other officer of the society or such other person, commits an offence and on conviction shall be

liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day during which the default continues.

Power to cause inspection of books

**58.**—(1) The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, on the application of ten members of a building society, each of whom has been a member of the society for not less than twelve months, immediately preceding the date of the application, appoint an accountant or actuary to inspect the books of the society and to report hereon.

(2) A person applying under subsection (1) for inspection shall deposit with the Registrar such sum as a security for the costs of the proposed inspection as the Registrar may require.

(3) All expenses of or incidental to the inspection shall be defrayed by the applicants, or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officers, of the society in such proportions as the Registrar may direct.

(4) A person appointed under this section shall have power to make copies of any books of the society and to take extracts there from at all reasonable hours at the registered office of the society or at any place where the books are kept.

(5) The Registrar shall communicate the results of any such inspection to the applicants and to the society.

Power to appoint inspector

**59.**—(1) The Registrar may, on the application of one-tenth of the whole number of members of a building society or of one hundred members in the case of a building society consisting of more than one thousand members, and with the consent of the Minister either-

(a) appoint an inspector to examine into and report on the affairs of the society; or

(b) call a special meeting of the society:

Provided that-

(i) the application under this section shall be supported by such evidence as the Registrar may direct for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring the inspection to be made

- or the meeting to be called, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in their application;
- (ii) such notice of the application shall be given to the society as the Registrar may direct;
  - (iii) the Registrar shall require the applicants to give security for the costs of the proposed inspection or meeting before the inspector is appointed or the meeting is called; and
  - (iv) all expenses of and incidental to the inspection or meeting shall be defrayed by the applicants or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officer, of the society, in such proportions as the Registrar may direct.

(2) An inspector appointed under this section may require the production of all or any of the books, accounts, securities and documents of the society, and may examine on oath its officer, members, agents and servants in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

(3) The Registrar may direct at what time and place a special meeting under this section is to be held, and what matters are to be discussed and determined at the meeting, and the meeting shall have all the powers of a meeting called according to the rules of the society, and shall in all cases have power to appoint its own chairman, any rule of the society to the contrary notwithstanding.

(4) The Registrar may, without any application by members, but with the consent of the Minister given on each occasion, exercise the powers given by this section in the following cases:

- (a) where a building society has, for two months after notice, failed to make any return required by this Act;
- (b) where a building society has, for two months after notice, failed to correct or complete any such return;
- (c) where evidence is furnished by a statutory declaration of not less than three members of a building society of facts which, in the opinion of the Registrar, call for investigation:

Provided that, the Registrar shall forthwith, on receipt of the declaration, send a copy thereof to the society and that society shall within fourteen days from the sending of such copy, be entitled to give the Registrar an explanatory statement in writing by way of reply thereto.

Power to forbid  
invitations for  
subscriptions, etc.

**60.**—(1) Where with respect to any building society the Registrar considers it expedient so to do in the interests of persons who have invested or deposited or may invest or deposit money with the society, he may by order direct that, unless and until the order is revoked, no invitation to subscribe for, or to acquire or offer to acquire, securities or to lend or deposit money shall be made by or on behalf of the society:

Provided that, before making any order under this section, the Registrar shall serve on the society a written notice stating his intention to make the order and shall consider any representations with respect to the proposed order made to him by the society within the period of thirty days from the date of the service of the notice and, if the society so requests, afford it an opportunity of being heard by him within that period.

(2) Where any invitation is made in contravention of an order made under subsection (1), the person by whom the invitation is so made commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Power to suspend  
or cancel  
registration

**61.**—(1) Where the Registrar is satisfied that a certificate of incorporation has been obtained for a building society by fraud or mistake or that any such society exists for an illegal purpose or has wilfully and after notice from the Registrar violated any of the provisions of this Act or has ceased to exist the Registrar may, by notice in writing cancel the registration of the society or suspend the registration thereof for any term not exceeding three months, and may renew such suspension for the like period.

(2) The Registrar shall before cancelling or suspending the registration of a building society under the foregoing powers give to the society not less than two months previous notice in writing specifying briefly the ground of the proposed cancellation or suspension and shall as soon as practicable after the cancellation or suspension takes place cause notice thereof to be published in the *Gazette* and in such one or more newspapers, if any, as he may determine.

(3) A building society may appeal to the High Court against the cancellation or suspension of its registration and thereupon the Court may, if it thinks it just so to do, set aside the cancellation or suspension.

(4) The Registrar may also, if he thinks fit, at the request of any building society, evidenced in such manner as he may direct, cancel the registration of the society.

(5) A building society whose registration has been cancelled or suspended shall, from the time of the cancellation or suspension, but in the case of suspension only while the suspension lasts and in any case subject to the right of appeal given by this section, absolutely cease to enjoy the privileges conferred by this Act but without prejudice to any liability incurred by the society and any such liability may be enforced against the society as if the cancellation or suspension had not taken place.

## PART XI

### TERMINATION, DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP

Termination and dissolution

- 62.—(1) A building society may terminate or be dissolved—
- upon the happening of any event declared by its rules to be the termination of the society;
  - by dissolution in the manner prescribed by its rules;
  - by dissolution with the consent of three-fourths of the members, holding not less than two-thirds of the numbers of shares in the society, testified by their signatures to an instrument of dissolution; or

(d) by winding up, either voluntarily under the supervision of the High Court or by the High Court.

(2) Notice of the termination of any building society and of the commencement and completion of any dissolution or winding-up shall be sent to the Registrar and registered by him.

Instrument of dissolution

**63.**—(1) An instrument of a dissolution of a building society shall set forth—

- (a) the liabilities and assets of the society in detail;
- (b) the number of members, and the amount standing to their credit in the books of the society;
- (c) the claims of depositors and other creditors, and the provision to be made for their payment;
- (d) the intended appropriation or division of the funds and property of the society; and
- (e) the names of one or more persons to be appointed trustees for the purpose of the dissolution, and their remuneration.

(2) The provisions of an instrument of dissolution may be varied with the like consent, testified in the same manner, as is required for an instrument of dissolution.

(3) An instrument of dissolution and any instrument varying the provisions of an instrument of dissolution shall be made and signed in duplicate and sent to the Registrar within fourteen days of signature, whereupon the Registrar shall register one copy of the instrument and return the other to the society endorsed with a certificate of registration.

(4) An instrument of dissolution and any instrument varying the provisions of an instrument of dissolution shall when registered bind upon all the members of the society.

Winding up

**64.**—(1) The High Court may, on the petition of—

- (a) any member authorised to present the same on behalf of the society by three-fourths of the members present at a general meeting of the society specially called for the purpose; or

Cap. 212

Obligations of liquidators and trustees

Liability of members

Account and balance sheet on dissolution

(b) any judgment creditor for not less than one thousand shillings, but not otherwise; order that a building society be wound up, either voluntarily under the supervision of the court or by the court.

(2) The provisions of the Companies Act relating to the winding up of companies made under the supervision of the court or by the court shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the winding up of a building society.

**65.** Where a building society is being dissolved in the manner prescribed by its rules or in pursuance of a special resolution the provisions of this Act shall continue to apply as if the liquidators or other persons conducting the dissolution of the society or the trustees appointed under the instrument of dissolution were the board of directors or committee of management of the society.

**66.** (1) The liability of any member of a building society in respect of any share upon which no advance has been made shall be limited to the amount actually paid or which he has to pay until his share is fully paid up and in respect of any share upon which an advance has been made shall be limited to the amount payable thereon under any mortgage or other security or under the rules of the society.

(2) When a building society is being dissolved or wound up, a member to whom an advance has been made under any mortgage or other security or under the rules of the society shall not be liable to pay the amount payable under the mortgage or other security or rules except at the time or times and subject to the conditions therein expressed.

**67.** Where a building society is dissolved in the manner prescribed by its rules or in pursuance of a special resolution the liquidators, trustees and other persons having the conduct of the dissolution shall, within twenty-eight days from the termination of the dissolution, send to the Registrar an account and balance sheet signed and certified by them as correct, showing

the assets and liabilities of the society at the commencement of the dissolution and the way in which those assets and liabilities have been applied and discharged.

Dissolution  
by award of  
Registrar

**68.**—(1) On the application in writing of one-tenth of the whole number of members of any building society or of one hundred members in the case of a society of more than one thousand members, setting forth that the society is unable to meet the claims of its members and that it would be for their benefit that it should be dissolved and requesting an investigation into the affairs of the society with a view to the dissolution thereof, the Registrar may investigate the affairs of the society, but shall before doing so give not less than two months' previous notice in writing to the society at its registered office.

(2) Where on such investigation it appears that the society is unable to meet the claims of its members and that it would be or their benefit that it should be dissolved, the Registrar may if he considers it expedient so to do award that the society be dissolved and shall direct in what manner the affairs of the society are to be wound up:

Provided that, the Registrar may suspend his award for such period as he may deem necessary to enable the society to make such alterations of its rules as will in his judgment prevent the necessity of the award being made.

(3) The Registrar shall, within twenty-one days after the making of any award for dissolution under this section, cause notice thereof to be advertised in the *Gazette* and in such one or more newspapers, if any, as he may determine.

## PART XII

### BUILDING SOCIETIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE TANZANIA

Registration of  
foreign building  
societies

**69.**—(1) A building society incorporated outside Tanzania the rules of which—

(a) contain the several matters which in the case of building societies to be incorporated in Tanzania are required by section 10 to be set forth;

(b) contain no provision which is incompatible with any provision of this Act; and

(c) expressly authorise the society to carry on business outside the country in which it is incorporated,

may apply for registration under this Act.

(2) Every such application shall be in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by a-

- (a) copy of its rules and copy of the certificate of incorporation, each certified in such manner as may be prescribed, and if the same are not written in the English language, certified translations of the same;
- (b) statement of the situation and postal address of its registered or principal office in the country of its incorporation;
- (c) statement of the situation and postal address of its principal office in Tanzania;
- (d) copy of its latest annual statement and account; and
- (e) statement of the names and addresses of the directors or of the committee of management, as the case may be.

(3) The Registrar may in his discretion, allow or refuse an application for registration made under subsection (1):

Provided that, any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Registrar to register a building society under this section may within one month or such extended period as the Minister may allow from the date of such refusal appeal against such refusal to the President, whose decision shall be final.

(4) Where the Registrar allows an application, he shall enter the prescribed particulars relating to the society in the register and thereupon the society shall, subject to the provisions of section 23, become entitled to hold land and take mortgages over land in Tanzania.

(5) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration to a building society registered under the provisions of this section.

(6) A building society incorporated outside Tanzania shall not commence business in Tanzania until it has received a certificate of registration under subsection (5).

Provisions of  
Act generally to  
apply to foreign  
building societies  
GN. No.  
478 of 1962

**70.** The provisions of this Act relating to building societies incorporated in Tanzania shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to building societies registered under the provisions of section 69 and in addition thereto the following special provisions shall apply to every building society registered under the provisions of section 69:

- (a) the society shall maintain an office and a postal address in Tanzania;
- (b) the society shall keep separate books of account in respect of its business in Tanzania, which books shall be kept at the society's principal place of business in Tanzania;
- (c) the society shall prepare a separate account and statements in respect of its business in Tanzania which shall be in the form required in the case of a building society incorporated in Tanzania with such modifications as the Registrar may allow, as well as a consolidated account and statement; and
- (d) the society shall not, save with the prior approval of the Minister, invest outside Tanzania any moneys raised in excess of one-fifth of the capital assets for the time being of the society in Tanzania.

## PART XIII

### RULES AND REGULATIONS

Rules and  
regulations

**71.**-(1) The High Court may make rules of court for regulating proceedings before the High Court, and applications and appeals thereto, under the provisions of this Act, and for the fees to be paid in respect thereof.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations prescribing anything required to be prescribed under this Act and for the better carrying into

effect of the provisions of this Act and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may provide for the procedure in the registry of building societies, the hours in which the registry is to be open for business, the forms to be used and the fees to be paid in respect of any matter under this Act required, permitted or entitled to be done.

## SCHEDULE

*(Made under section 24(2))*

### CLASSES OF ADDITIONAL SECURITY WHICH MAY BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF ADVANCES TO MEMBERS

1. A charge upon a policy of life assurance.
2. Guarantee given, whether in pursuance of a continuing arrangement or not, by an assurance company.
3. A charge given by the member upon money deposited with the society or upon any stocks, shares or securities authorised by law for the investment of trust moneys.
4. A guarantee, not being a guarantee given in pursuance of a continuing arrangement, accepted by the society with the written consent of, the member and supported by a charge upon money deposited with the society or upon any such stocks, shares or securities as aforesaid.
5. A charge upon money deposited with the society, being a charge which is given in accordance with arrangements which are approved by the Registrar and which provide that the society shall also take, as further security for each advance in respect of which such a charge is given to the society, a guarantee given by an assurance company.

©2025 Government of Tanzania. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or distributed without permission of OAG.