

## Type 4B1

Lic. No. R98, Barclays Bank, Mall Branch, Gaborone

Registered cover dated 11 January 2001 from Gaborone to destination within city, rated at 2.10 Pula, comprised of 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within Botswana plus a registration fee of 1.75 Pula.

This branch of Barclays Bank is found on the "Main Mall", an outdoor pedestrian shopping plaza with parking located around the outside edges located in the centre of the capital city of Botswana, Gaborone. When the city was initially developed, the Main Mall contained all the retail shops and services for the community, including the post office, banks, a hotel, and a cinema. It was an outdoor pedestrian mall. As such, it was the main business centre of the city for many years and this branch of Barclays Bank was the main branch for banking. In the early 1990s, an additional business-oriented branch opened at one end of the mall and this branch focussed on personal banking.

For additional information on Barclays Bank in Botswana, see Types 2A5, 9A2, 12B1, 13C1, and 20A1.

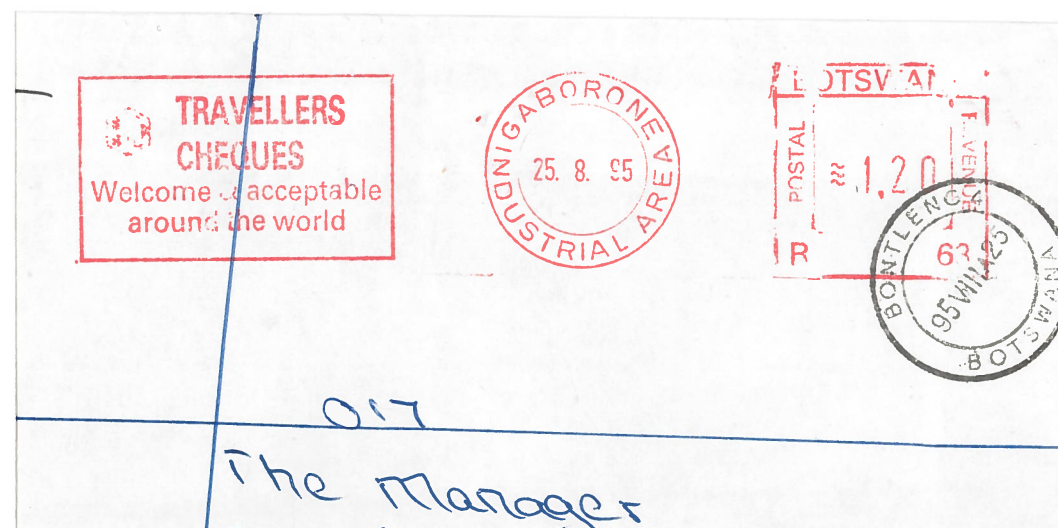


## Type 4C1

Lic. No. R63, Bank of Credit and Commerce (Botswana) Limited, Gaborone Industrial Area

Registered cover dated 25 August 1995 from Gaborone to destination within city, rated at 1.20 Pula, comprised of the 20 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within Botswana plus a registration fee of 1.00 Pula.

In 1982, the Bank of Credit and Commerce Botswana was licensed as the third commercial bank in Botswana, ending the long-standing duopoly of two British banks, Barclays and Standard Chartered. In 1991, the government's central bank, the Bank of Botswana took over the management of the Bank and Credit and Commerce Botswana after its parent, the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, was placed in liquidation by the Bank of England. The operations of Bank of Credit and Commerce Botswana were subsequently taken over by First National Bank Botswana and used as basis for establishment of its new Botswana operation. See also Types 12B2, 13A1, 13A2 and 13B1.



## Type 4D1

Lic. No. R52, Teletswana, Gaborone

Cover dated 28 October 1986 from Gaborone to destination within city, rated at 8 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within Botswana.

For other meter marks made by the same organization, see also Types 3B1, 9A3, and 15A1. Interestingly Types 3B1 and 9A3 use the same licence number as this mark, but are made by different meter machines.

In 1998, the Botswana Telecommunications Corporation lost its authority to allocate commercial radio and TV licences to an Independent Broadcasting Commission and the Office of the President.





Group 5

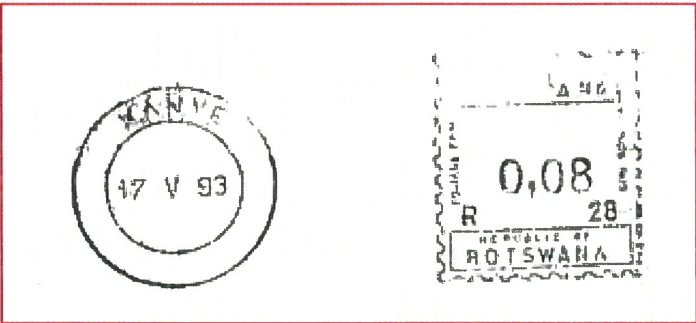
Meter Type Number	Size of Indicia	Size of Setting	Frame Style	Inscription Wording	Townmark Circles	Text in Bottom of Townmark	Value Format	Inscription Positioning	Inscription Sizing/Boldness	Date Layout	Date Text Size	Machine Type
5A1	25 x 28 mm	21 mm	1	1	Double	No	0,00	1	1	1	1	Roneo Neopost "Frankmaster 305" (MV)

Type 5A1

Lic. No. R28, Southern District Council, Kanye

Scanned copy of mark dated 17 May 1993 from Kanye to unknown destination within Botswana, rated at 8 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Southern District, similar to a state or province, covers area of 28,470km2 and in 1991 had a population of 147,389. It is home to the Bangwaketse tribe and the capital is Kanye, one of the fastest growing villages in Botswana. The district contains some of the largest beef farmers in the country where there are large privately-owned ranches, and several government run beef ranches which provide agricultural support to the local farmers. Maize and sorghum, Botswanas staple crops, are also raised in the area. Southern District is also the location of the third diamond mine opened in Botswana at Jwaneng. It also contains the Town of Lobatse which was the first location of the capital city of the country after independence before it was moved to Gaborone. See also Type 17A1.



Scanned Copy

Group 6

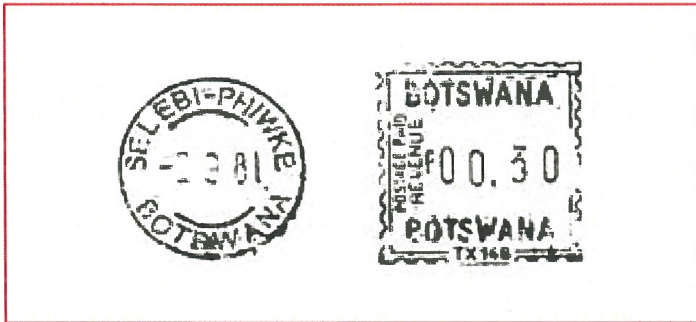
Meter Type Number	Size of Indicia	Size of Setting	Frame Style	Inscription Wording	Townmark Circles	Text in Bottom of Townmark	Value Format	Inscription Positioning	Inscription Sizing/Boldness	Date Layout	Date Text Size	Machine Type
6A1	25 x 25 mm	10 mm	1	1	Double	Yes	P 00.00	1	1	1	1	Satas "Baby" (MV)

Type 6A1

Lic. No. TX148, Unknown Company, Selebi Phikwe

Scanned copy of mark dated 2 August 1981 from Selebi-Phikwe to unknown destination. Rate of 30 thebe is the rate for surface mail letters above 50g up to 100g or printed papers above 100g up to 250g posted to countries other than Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rhodesia, South Africa and Swaziland, or letters above 250g up to 500g mailed within Botswana.

This is a very unusual mark in that it does not have a typical positioning or prefix for a licence number and one could even argue that it does not display a licence number at all. It also has the explanatory text "Postage Paid" and "Revenue" doubled up on the left hand of the indicia rather than balanced on either side. Furthermore, it is only one of two which the exhibitor is aware that have a currency symbol "P" in the value setting (see also Type 20A1).



Scanned Copy



Group 7

Meter Type Number	Size of Indicia	Size of Setting	Frame Style	Inscription Wording	Townmark Circles	Text in Bottom of Townmark	Value Format	Inscription Positioning	Inscription Sizing/Boldness	Date Layout	Date Text Size	Machine Type
7A1	24 x 20 mm	11 mm	1	1	Double	Yes	00.00	1	1	1	1	Pitney Bowes "6300" (MV)
7B1	22 x 22 mm	30 mm	1	1	Double	Yes	0	1	2	2	1	
7C1	24 x 20 mm	10 mm	2	1	Double	Yes	00.00	1	1	1	1	
7C2	24 x 20 mm	10 mm	2	1	Double	Yes	0.00	1	3	1	1	

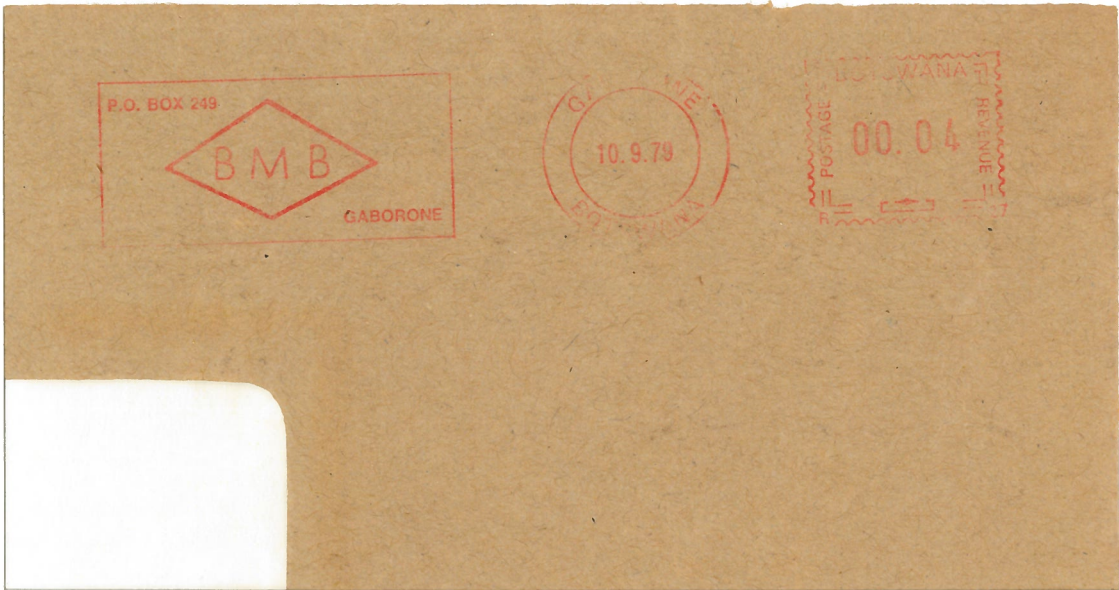
Type 7A1

Lic. No. R27, BMB, Gaborone

Cover dated 10 September 1979 from Gaborone to destination within the country, rated at 4 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within Botswana.

BMB, Builders Merchants (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd., was established in the mid-1970s. At that time, the Accelerated Rural Development Program, a major government initiative to support improved conditions in more remote areas of the country, created an increased demand for construction materials. Construction prices jumped 28% between February and August 1974 and may have been instrumental in attracting Builders Merchants Botswana to set up in Gaborone as a competitor to two existing suppliers.

See Type 8B4 for a different mark with the same licence number used by the same company. See Type 8A1 for same licence number used by a different company and printed by a different meter machine. BMB was a subsidiary of Martex Investments Botswana as was Bemco as listed in Type 7B1 below.



Type 7B1

Lic. No. R23, Botswana Earthmoving Equipment Co. (Pty) Ltd., Francistown

Cover dated 21 January 1976 from Francistown to Johannesburg South Africa, rated at 4 cents (Rand), the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted to that country.

The company, the sole agent for Caterpillar or Cat heavy equipment supplier in the country, was established in 1964 as a subsidiary of Barlow Equipment of South Africa and was originally known as Construction Equipment Supplier Company. In 1971, the name changed to Botswana Earthmoving Machinery Co (Bemco) and the existing head office in Francistown, the largest existing community in the area, was expanded to support major mining activity at Selibi-Phikwe, a copper and nickel mine and Orapa, a diamond mine. In 1981, the head office relocated to Gaborone to provide support for Debswanas newly established Jwaneng mine, which became fully operational in August 1982.

Interestingly, Bemco was also a subsidiary of Martex Investments Botswana as was Builders Merchants (Botswana) Pty Ltd. listed above in Type 7A1.





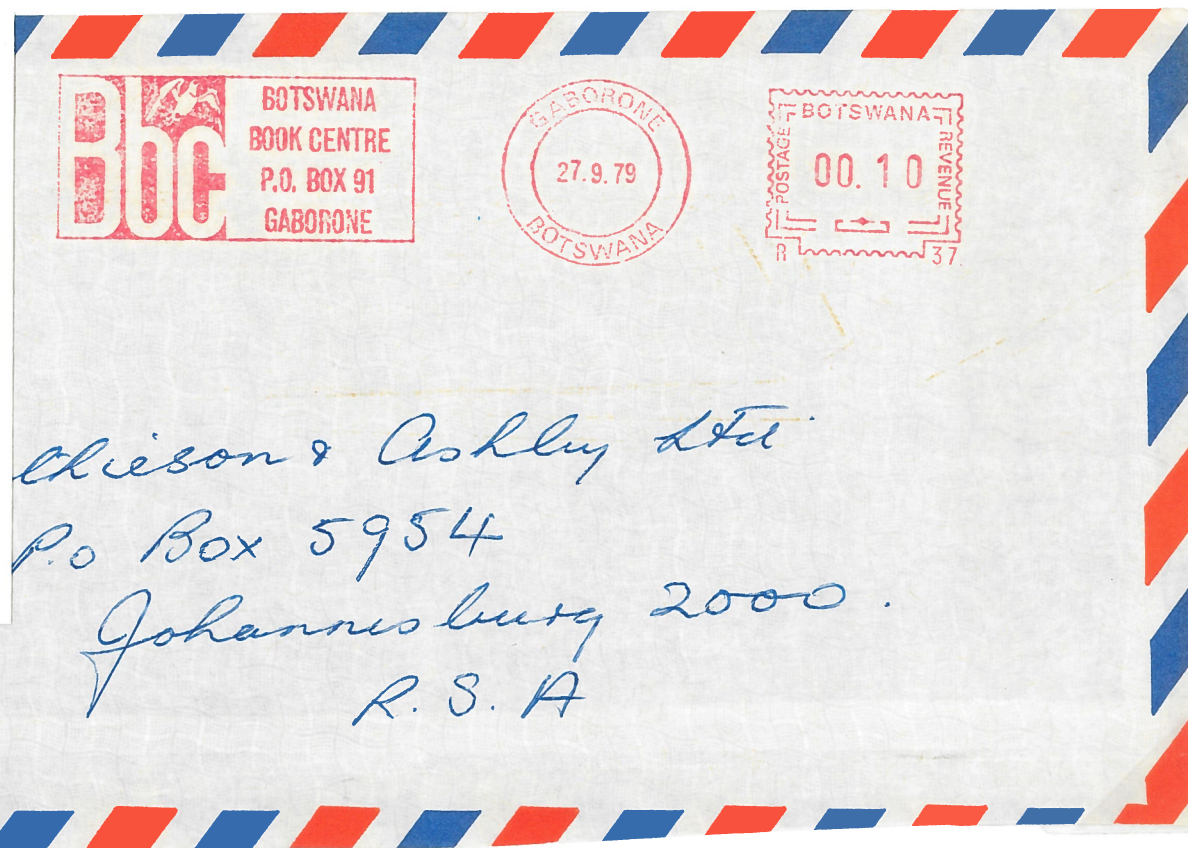
## Type 7C1

Lic. No. R37, Botswana Book Centre, Gaborone

Cover dated 27 September 1979 from Gaborone to Johannesburg South Africa, rated at 10 thebe, the rate for small packets up to 100g posted to that country. The crease in the bottom of the cover appears to confirm this rate.

The move of this business in 1966 from Lobatse to the new capital city of Gaborone, saw the growth of the retail service. The growing population of the newly independent state was seeking more general and leisure reading books and the Book Centre began to stock these lines. In the late 1960s and in the 1970s, when there were few bookshops in Gaborone, the favourite hangout for bookworms was the Botswana Book Centre.

Compared to Type 1B1, another mark by the same company, this meter uses a new licence number and a new type of meter machine that provides a slogan mark advertising the bookstore. The use of a new meter machine could have been the result of the change in currency from South African Rand to Botswana Pula that occurred in 1976. See also Type 10B3.



## Type 7C2

Lic. No. R14, Standard Bank, Francistown

Cover with meter mark on tape dated 17 February 1977 from Francistown to Johannesburg South Africa, rated at 6 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters from 20g up to 50g posted to that country.

The Standard Bank, incorporated in the city of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, as a subsidiary of the Standard Bank in the U.K., opened its first representative office in the country, then known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate, at Francistown in 1897, making it the countrys oldest bank. Conditions were hard and the branch soon closed. It was not until 1934 that a presence was once again established. Even this renewed effort at representation only lasted for a year. In 1956, a full service branch was opened in Francistown and this was followed by the several further branches in the following decade including, Mahalapye in 1963 (see Type 1A1).



Group 8

Meter Type Number	Size of Indicia	Size of Setting	Frame Style	Inscription Wording	Townmark Circles	Text in Bottom of Townmark	Value Format	Inscription Positioning	Inscription Sizing/Boldness	Date Layout	Date Text Size	Machine Type
8A1	30 x 26 mm	7 mm	1	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	Francotyp-Postalia "MS5" (MV) or Hasler "Mailmaster" (MV) or Ascom "F101" (MV) [Type 8B1] or Ascom Hasler System "120" (MV) [Type 8B1]
8A2	30 x 26 mm	7 mm	1	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8A3	30 x 26 mm	7 mm	1	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8A4	30 x 26 mm	7 mm	1	1	Double	Yes	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8B1	29 x 26 mm	7 mm	2	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8B2	29 x 26 mm	7 mm	2 <sup>f</sup>	1	Double	Yes	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8B3	29 x 26 mm	8 mm	2	1	Double	Yes	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8B4	30 x 26 mm	7 mm	2 <sup>g</sup>	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	
8C1	29 x 26 mm	7 mm	3	1	Double	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	

Type 8A1

Lic. No. R27, Botswana Public Officers Medical Aid Scheme, Gaborone

Cover dated 3 September 2002 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 1.45 Pula, the rate for a large letter 229x324x20mm posted within Botswana.

While the slogan on the cover advertises the Botswana Public Officers Medical Aid Scheme (BPOMAS, see Types 10A3 and 21A1), the licence number R27 in the indicia was issued to Associated Fund Administrators Botswana (Pty) Ltd (AFA) in January 1993. Previously, the licence number was held by Builders Merchants (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd. (see Type 7A1). BPOMAS has since its inception been administered by AFA, which was also established in 1990 primarily to service government and private institutions in medical aid administration. In addition to BPOMAS, AFA also administers Pula Medical Aid Fund, a private corporate medical aid that provides health insurance to the employees of some of the biggest companies in the country.



Type 8A2

Lic. No. R146, Debswana Diamond Co., Gaborone

Cover dated 19 March 2002 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 50 thebe, the rate for a standard letter posted by surface within the country.

In 1967, the new and relatively inexperienced leadership of Botswana had to make long-term choices about how to develop and manage its newly-found diamond resource. Sir Seretse Khama, the first President, persuaded the Council of Chiefs to relinquish individual tribal rights over diamond discoveries in favour of ownership of the diamonds by the Republic for the benefit of all Batswana. This far-sighted view provided the political basis to develop the diamond industry with stability and confidence.

Together, De Beers and the Government established the De Beers Botswana Mining Company, as a joint venture in 1969 (see Type 9E3). The Government held 15% of the company at its founding, increasing its shareholding to 50% in 1975. The name of the company became the Debswana Diamond Company (Pty) Ltd in 1992.

This mark is associated with the head office of the company, located in the capital city, Gaborone, while the mark illustrating Type 8C1 is one of the mine sites located in Jwaneng. The mark shown as Type 21C2 is a replacement for this mark required when electronic meter machines became mandatory.





## Type 8A3

Lic. No. R12, University of Botswana, Gaborone

Cover dated 4 July 2001 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

As noted in the information with Type 2A3, this university started as the University of Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland. With the withdrawal of Lesotho in 1975, Botswana as one of the poorest nations in the world with an extremely high rate of illiteracy, began a fundraising campaign called motho le motho kgomo or One Man, One Beast to support the university. This campaign, which asked every farmer in the country to donate one cow or other contributions including cash, cattle, grain, eggs, etc. to support the development of a university campus in Botswana, raised over one million rand or US\$5.13 million today. This was an amazing statement about the value that the populace placed on education in a country that in 1966 had about 40 university graduates and about 100 secondary school graduates in a population of 595,000. Botswana and Swaziland agreed to establish separate universities and the University of Botswana was established on 1st July 1982 by an Act of Parliament.



CCI  
Private Bag 00488  
GABORONE

## Type 8A4

Lic. No. R88, Air Botswana, Gaborone

Cover dated 21 May 1991 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 7 thebe. Given the rate, it is assumed that the cover was posted to a destination within the country as it is under-rated for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country, as tariff changed to 8 thebe for these types of letter in 1986.

In 1973, the government established Air Botswana (Pty) Limited as a subsidiary of the Botswana Development Corporation (see 14A3). At first, Air Botswana (Pty) Limited was essentially a ticketing and ground services owned by South African and Swiss interests. In 1981, the Government awarded British Airways a contract for the operation of the airline for a six-year period. In 1987, Air Botswana was designated the national flag carrier. In 1988, with the enactment of the Air Botswana Act, the airline became a parastatal under the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications. See also Type 8B3.



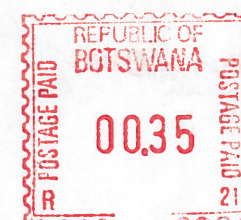
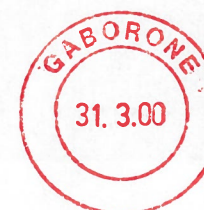
## Type 8B1

Lic. No. R21, Standard Chartered Bank, Gaborone

Cover dated 31 March 2000 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Standard Chartered Bank was formed by a merger of Standard Bank (see 1A1) with Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China in 1969. In 1975, the bank was incorporated locally when the Financial Institutions Act required all foreign banks to be locally incorporated under Botswana law. Today, the bank is listed on the Botswana Stock Exchange and has over 700 employees, a network of 20 branches and agencies and a Priority Banking centre supported by a Loan Centre and Customer Call Centre. See also Types 7C2 and 1A1, 8B1, 9E1.

**Standard Chartered**



If undelivered please return to:  
PO Box 496, Gaborone, Botswana



## Type 8B2

### Lic. No. R92, SADC Secretariat, Gaborone

Cover dated 19 June 2002 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 50 thebe the rate for a standard letter posted by surface within the country.

The origins of Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) are in the 1960s and 1970s, when the leaders of majority-ruled countries and national liberation movements coordinated their political, diplomatic and military struggles to bring an end to colonial and white-minority rule in southern Africa. The immediate forerunner of SADC was the Frontline States grouping which formed in 1980. Ten countries, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe signed a declaration and treaty establishing the SADC in 1992. The purpose of the treaty was to enable a higher level of cooperation and increase regional trade and cross border investment. The SADC Secretariat, located in Gaborone, Botswana, is the Principal Executive Institution of SADC, responsible for strategic planning, facilitation and co-ordination and management of all SADC Programmes.



ie Manager  
DMAID

## Type 8B3

### Lic. No. R126, Air Botswana, Gaborone

Cover dated 20 October 1990 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 8 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

On 1 April 1988, Air Botswana was absorbed by the Botswana government as a parastatal corporation under the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications as a result of the Air Botswana Act and became the nation's flag carrier. Also, in April 1988, Air Botswana became the first airline from the Southern African Development Coordination Conference to establish air links with Namibia, as that country moved to independence from South Africa. See also Type 8A4.



## Type 8B4

### Lic. No. R27, Builders Merchants (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd., Gaborone

Cover dated 10 April 1984 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 6 thebe, the rate for printed matter above 20g up to 50g posted within the country. However, this is likely an incorrect rating, since as a window envelope, the cover probably contained an invoice which should have been rated as a letter and charged 8 thebe.

As a major supplier to the construction industry, this company (see Type 7A1) likely sent out many bills monthly and as a window envelope, this was likely the case with this cover. This machine was likely in use by Builders Merchants (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd. up to the early 1990s when BPOMAS / AFA took over the licence (see Type 8A1).



## Type 8C1

### Lic. No. R51, Debswana Jwaneng

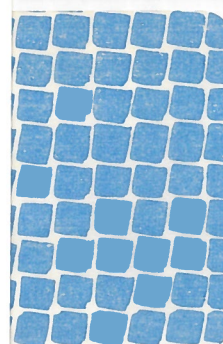
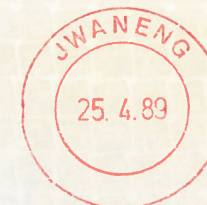
Cover dated 25 April 1989 from Jwaneng to unknown destination, rated at 8 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

The Jwaneng kimberlite pipe was discovered by De Beers geologists in 1971 in the Naledi River Valley (Valley of the Star) under 150m of Kalahari sand. The area was called Jwana which means a place of small stones in Setswana, the local language. In 1978, De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd and the Government of Botswana signed an agreement to establish Jwaneng Mine, which came into full production in 1982. It is an open pit mine, approximately 2 km. by 1.75 km. in area and over 350 metres deep, situated in south central Botswana, about 260 kilometres south-west of Gaborone.

Jwaneng has become the world's richest diamond mine by value, producing an average of 11 million carats per year. The mine contributes between 60 per cent and 70 per cent of Debswana's revenue and the commissioning of the mine placed Botswana among the most important diamond producers in the world. Diamonds provide more than 70 per cent of Botswana's foreign exchange and the industry may be characterised as the lifeblood of the Botswana, nurturing the entire population to a higher standard of living and better quality of life.

This mark is for one of Debswana's mine sites, while 8A2 and 21C2 are for head office.

DEBSWANA  
JWANENG





Group 9

Meter Type Number	Size of Indicia	Size of Setting	Frame Style	Inscription Wording	Townmark Circles	Text in Bottom of Townmark	Value Format	Inscription Positioning	Inscription Sizing/Boldness	Date Layout	Date Text Size	Machine Type
9A1	30 x 29 mm	6 mm	1	1	Single	No	00.00	1	1	1	1	Postalia (MV)
9A2	31 x 30 mm	9 mm	1	1	Single	No	00.00	2	1	1	1	
9A3	29 x 30 mm	9 mm	1	1	Single	No	00.00	1	2	1	1	
9A4	29 x 30 mm	8 mm	1	1	Single	No	0.00	1	2	1	1	
9A5	32 x 31 mm	8 mm	1	1	Single	Yes	00.00	1	2	1	1	
9B1	30 x 29 mm	7 mm	1	2	Single	No	00.00	3	3	1	1	
9C1	31 x 29 mm	6 mm	1	3	Single	No	0.00	3	4	1	1	
9C2	30 x 28 mm	9 mm	1	3	Single	No	0000	3	4	1	1	
9C3	30 x 29 mm	7 mm	1	3	Single	No	00.00	3	4	1	1	
9D1	30 x 28 mm	7 mm	1	4	Single	No	0.00	4	5	1	1	
9D2	30 x 28 mm	4 mm	1	4	Single	No	0.00	4	5	1	1	
9E1	35 x 31 mm	7 mm	1	5	Single	No	00.00	5	6	1	1	
9E2	34 x 30 mm	6 mm	1	5	Single	No	00.00	5	7	1	1	
9E3	34 x 30 mm	8 mm	1	5	Single	No	0.00	5	6	1	1	
9F1	30 x 28 mm	8 mm	1	5	Single	Yes	00.00	5	7	1	1	
9G1	31 x 28 mm	6 mm	1	6	Single	No	00.00	6	4	1	1	
9G2	30 x 28 mm	5 mm	1	6	Single	Yes	0.00	6	4	1	1	

Type 9A1

Lic. No. R61, Minchin & Kelly (Botswana), Gaborone  
Cover dated 20 April 2002 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 50 thebe, the rate for a standard letter posted by surface within the country.

The firm was established in Mafikeng, South Africa, then the capital of the Bechuanaland Protectorate in 1890, the year in which the Protectorate's border was extended north of the Molopo River into what, in 1966, became the Republic of Botswana. Reginald Kelly joined the firm in 1919 resulting in the firm adopting the name "Minchin & Kelly". After Bechuanaland Protectorate attained independence in 1966 to become the Republic of Botswana, Minchin & Kelly opened up an office in the new capital, Gaborone. Since its establishment the firm has been a key player in the legal landscape of Botswana with notable historic achievements such as registering the first title deed, advising the Colonial Government, participation in the law revision commission and registering the first private township in Botswana.





## Type 9A2

Lic. No. R130, Barclays Bank Botswana Limited,  
Selebi-Phikwe

Cover dated 7 December 2000 from Selebi-Phikwe to Gaborone, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

As noted regarding Type 1A2, Selebi-Phikwe, was a new town that was built in the woodland between the Selebi and Phikwe copper, nickel and cobalt mines. It was laid out as a fully integrated township with modern housing, electricity, and water facilities by the Botswana Roan Selection Trust, the developer of the mines. Funding for the town was in part provided by the World Bank and other international development agencies. Roads, a railway, and an airport were built to link the town with Botswanas main lines of communication. By 1981, the population of the community was 29,469 and it has grown to 49,411.

This branch of Barclays Bank was likely opened in the main mall of this town to support the mining company and their thousands of employees as they entered the cash economy. For more information on Barclays Bank in Botswana, see Types 2A5, 4B1, 12B1, 13C1, 20A1.



## Type 9A3

Lic. No. R52, Teletswana, Gaborone

Cut piece dated 26 March 1990 from Gaborone to unknown destination, rated at 7 thebe. Given the rate, it is assumed that the cover was posted to a destination within the country as it is under-rated for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country, as tariff changed to 8 thebe for these types of letter in 1986.

See also Types 3B1, 4D1, and 15A1 for other meter marks used by Teletswana or the Botswana Telecommunications Corporation. Marks 3B1 printed in 1982, 4D1 printed in 1986 and this mark, 9A3 made in 1990 all use the same licence number. This rate of replacement for machines using this licence number indicates that the meter machines were wearing out or did not have the required capacity to handle the high level of use that was made of these machines for delivering bills.



## Type 9A4

Lic. No. R109, Kgolagano College, Gaborone

Cover dated 23 March 2001 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Kgolagano College was established in 1975 by five churches (the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Botswana Anglican Diocese, the Church of God in Christ, the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, and the United Congregational Church in Southern Africa) and was called the Botswana Theological Training Programme. In 1987, the Programme became Kgolagano College of Theological Education by Extension. Today, the College is a society registered to offer academic training in theology and is run by a Board of Trustees that includes the Botswana Council of Churches and the Botswana Bible Society.

Accounting Section  
Botswana Medical Aid Society  
P. O. Box 632  
Gaborone



## Type 9A5

Lic. No. R99, Kgalagadi Breweries Limited, Gaborone

Cover dated 23 August 1994 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 10 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Kgalagadi Breweries (Pty) Limited are brewers based in Gaborone, Botswana. They produce lager beers, traditional beers, bottled water and soft drinks under license. The brewery started out as Prinz Brau in 1973, with two brands, Prinz Brau and Prinz Deluxe, which were sold in two packs. In 1977, SAB (now SAB Miller) acquired management control of KBL by acquiring a 40% stake in the company. The Botswana Development Corporation (see 14A3) holds 25.6% of the shares in Sechaba. See Type 21C1 for newer mark for this company.

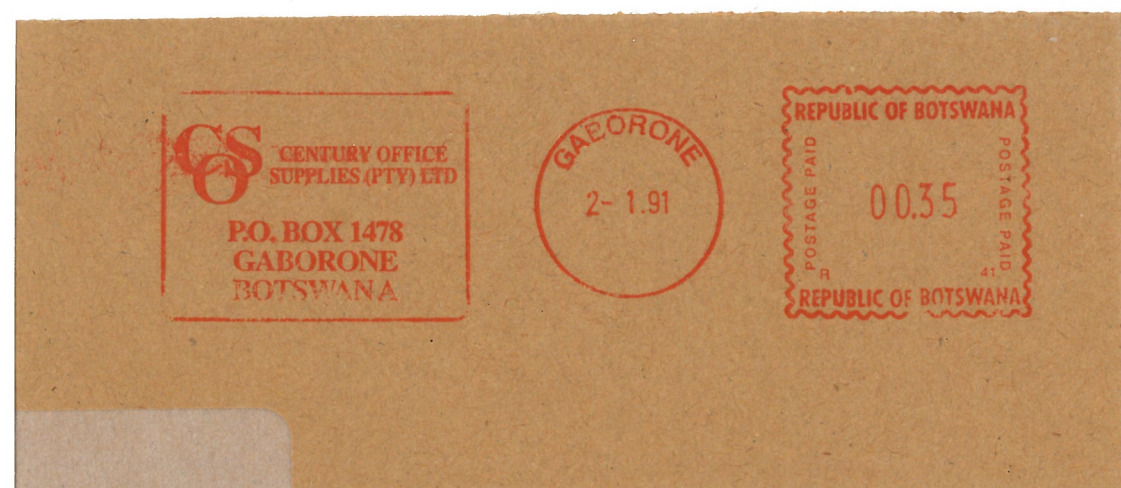


## Type 9B1

Lic. No. R41, Century Office Supplies (Pty) Ltd., Gaborone

While the cover is dated 2 January 1991, it contained an invoice dated 28 May 2002 and is therefore grossly mis-dated. The rate of 35 thebe is correct for a standard letter posted to a destination within Botswana in 2002.

The company was formed in 1980 and offers office stationery, office equipment, binders, copiers (Sharp & Toshiba), office and scholastic furniture, medical furniture, filling and storage solutions, computers and networking solutions. The company also offers technical support for major brands like HP-Compaq, Toshiba, Cisco and many others. Century Office Supplies Technical Support Department (TSD) handles office-wide system implementations.

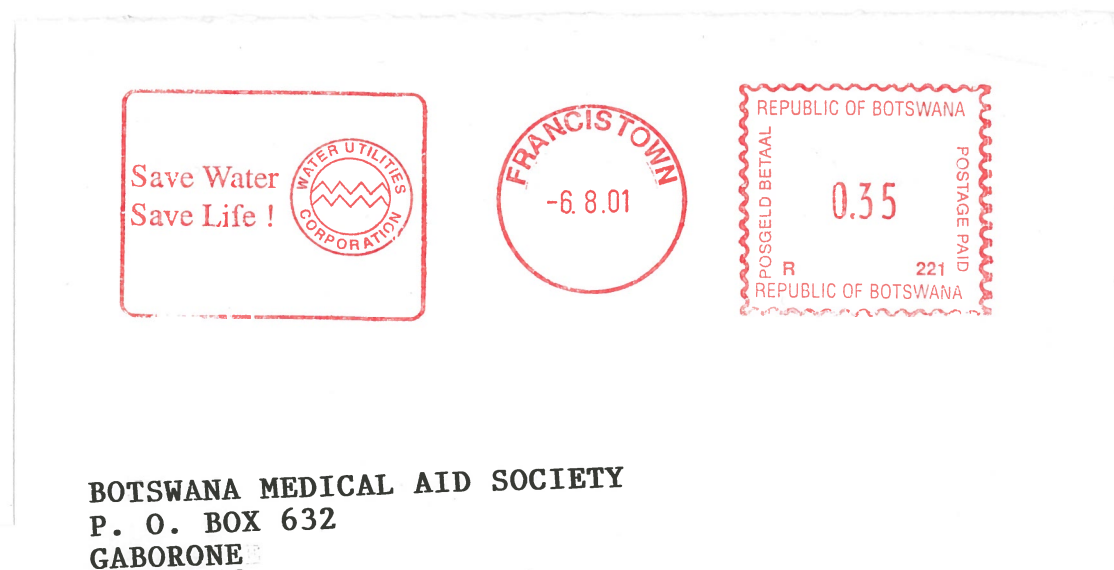


## Type 9C1

Lic. No. R221, Water Utilities Corporation, Francistown

Cover dated 6 August 2001 from Francistown to destination within the city, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

The Water Utilities Corporation (WUC) is a parastatal organization wholly owned by the Botswana Government. It was established in 1970 with a mandate to manage a single project for the supply and distribution of water in what was then called the Shashe Development Area. Since its inception, the Corporations mandate has expanded to supplying potable water to all urban centres and villages in the country, as well as managing wastewater. The WUC supplies bulk treated water to the Department of Water Affairs. The Department of Water Affairs arranges distribution of this water. The WUC is economically self-sufficient, raising enough revenue from billing and subsidies to cover operational costs, investments and debt servicing.



If undelivered return to:  
P. O. Box 843  
Francistown  
Botswana





**Botswana**  
Insurance Company Limited

## Type 9C2

Lic. No. 222, Botswana Insurance Company Limited, Gaborone

Cover dated 8 July 1999 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

In 1975, the Botswana Insurance Company was formed as a 51% subsidiary of the Botswana Development Corporation (see Type 14A3) following the passage of legislation to establish a central bank with the framework to govern financial institutions that would fall under its supervision. The other 49% of the company was held by J.H. Minet (see 2C1).

In 1984, the Botswana Development Corporation sold 24% of its holdings to Sechaba Investment Trust and in 1985, J.H. Minet sold its 49% holding to St. Paul (UK) Ltd. As this company has grown, it has transformed into Botswana Insurance Holdings Limited (BIHL, see imprint on cover illustrating Type 10B1), a Botswana-based financial services company operating through three subsidiaries, which provide life insurance, asset management and general insurance. Life insurance services are provided through Botswana Life Insurance Limited (see 10B1), asset management services are provided through Botswana Insurance Fund Management Limited (see Type 12C1), and general insurance services are provided through BIHL.

## Type 9C3

Lic. No. R20 (should be 205), Armstrongs Attorneys, Notaries & Conveyancers, Gaborone

Cover dated 23 August 2001 from Gaborone to unknown destination assumed to be within Botswana based on value of 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Established in 1983, the firm offers corporate and commercial law services including capital raising, listings, corporate and trade finance, competition law, banking and financial services, mergers and acquisitions, bonds and other debt or capital instruments, rights issues, marketable investment instruments, listed securities, mining and resources, energy, tax, employment and human resources, privatisation and public private partnerships. Additionally, the firm offers litigation and dispute resolutions services.



## Type 9D1

Lic. No. R18, Marsh an MMC Company, Gaborone

Cover dated 24 October 2000 from Gaborone to unknown destination within Botswana, rated at 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Marsh has an association with Botswana that dates back to 1984 when they first opened doors as Sedgwick Insurance Brokers. This licence number was originally granted to Botswana Insurance Limited (see Type 9C2). Sometime prior to April 1989, the company name changed to IGI Botswana Holdings Limited. In 1993, Botswana Insurance Holdings Limited (see Type 10B1) acquired control of IGI, delisted it, and restructured it into its own operations. In May 2000, the company name associated with the licence number changed to Marsh, an MMC Company. All these companies were insurance brokers, and the current incarnation is a subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, which is a global firm originating out of the United States offering insurance broking and risk management. Marsh currently provides insurance brokerage and risk advisory services to over 70 percent of the mines across the globe.





## Type 9D2

Lic. No. R148, The Botswana Medical Aid Society, Gaborone

Cover dated 16 September 1999 from Gaborone to unknown destination assumed to be within Botswana based on value of 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

Botswana Medical Aid Society (BOMaid) dates to 1969 when a group of companies came together to start a fund that would assist their employees with basic medical costs. In 1970, BOMaid was registered under the Society's Act as a nonprofit organisation. BOMaid drew its initial membership from audit firms, parastatals and banking organisations in Botswana. The society is now a leading provider of medical insurance in Botswana. See also 12E1, 21A4

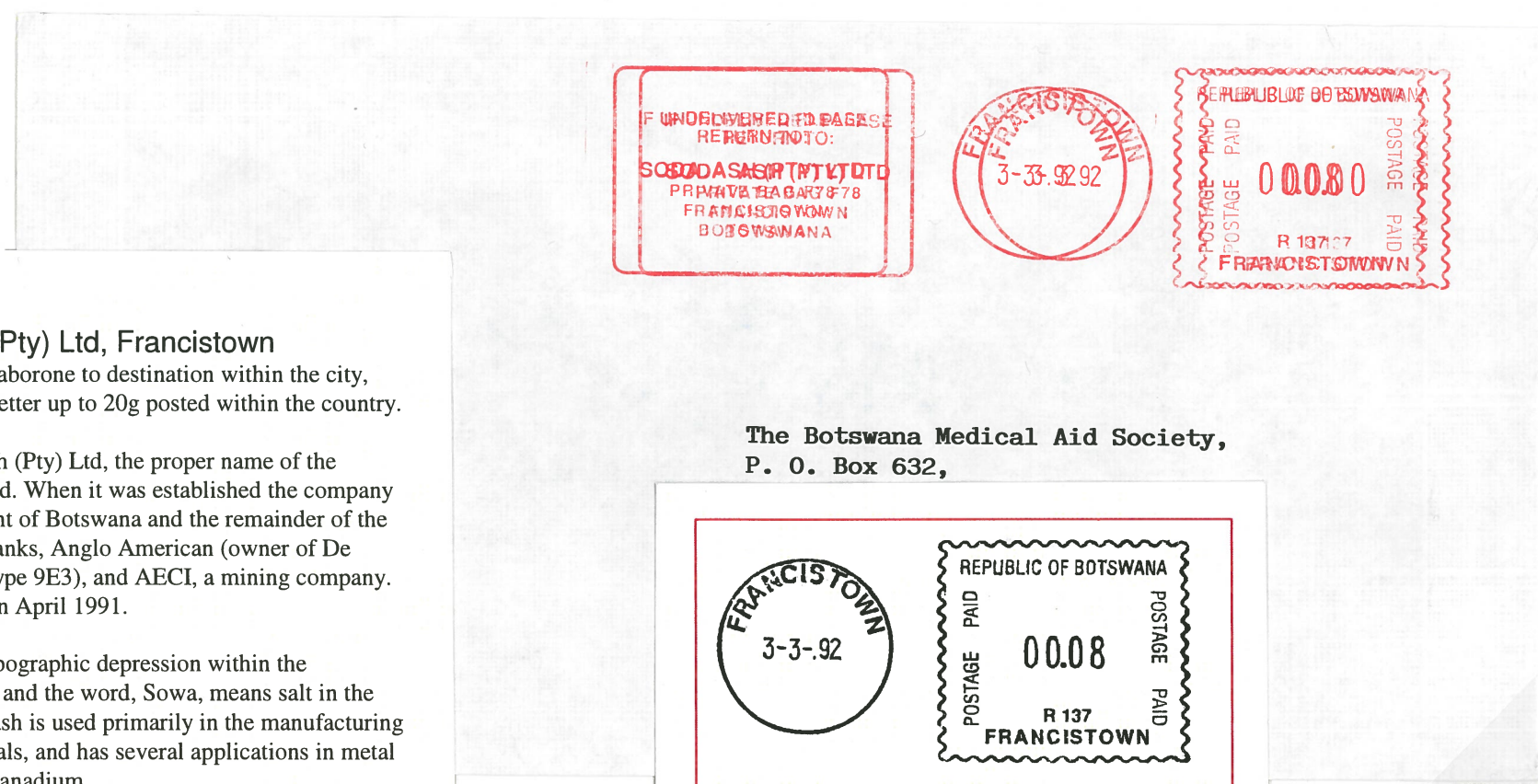


## Type 9E1

Lic. No. R55, Standard Chartered Bank Industrial Branch, Gaborone

Cover dated 9 August 1999 from Gaborone to unknown destination assumed to be within Botswana based on value of 35 thebe, the rate for surface mail letters up to 20g posted within the country.

The Chartered Bank began in 1853 and opened its first branches in Mumbai, Kolkata and Shanghai in 1858, followed by Hong Kong and Singapore in 1859. The Standard Bank was a British bank founded in the Cape Province of South Africa in 1862. Standard Bank was prominent in financing the development of the diamond fields of Kimberley from 1867 and later extended its network further north to the new town of Johannesburg when gold was discovered there in 1885. The bank became Standard Chartered after the merger of Standard Bank and Chartered Bank in 1969. It was perhaps this connection to mining and in particular diamonds that led to the Banks interest in Botswana.



## Type 9E2

Lic. No. R137, Soda Ash (Pty) Ltd, Francistown

Cover dated 3 March 1992 from Gaborone to destination within the city, rated at 8 thebe for a surface mail letter up to 20g posted within the country.

Despite the slogan saying Soda Ash (Pty) Ltd, the proper name of the company is Botswana Ash (Pty) Ltd. When it was established the company was 50% owned by the Government of Botswana and the remainder of the shares were held by a number of banks, Anglo American (owner of De Beers), De Beers Botswana (see Type 9E3), and AECl, a mining company. The mine commenced operations in April 1991.

The Sowa Pan is a large natural topographic depression within the Makgadikgadi region of Botswana and the word, Sowa, means salt in the language of the San people. Soda ash is used primarily in the manufacturing of glass, detergents, paper, chemicals, and has several applications in metal refining, particularly chrome and vanadium.

The Botswana Medical Aid Society,  
P. O. Box 632,

Cleaned Copy of Mark