

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
THE COMPANY ACT NO.1 OF 2012

TABLE C (SECTIONS 17, 294)

FORM OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF
ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY
GUARANTEE, AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF

HEMNAI CENTRE FOR HEALTH AND DEVELOPEMNT INITIATIVES LI MITED

Incorporated this day of 2022

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THE COMPANY ACT NO.1 OF 2012

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HEMNAI CENTRE FOR HEALTH AND DEVELOPEMNT INITIATIVES LI MITED

Part I – Memorandum of association

- 1st. The name of the company is “ HEMNAI CENTRE FOR HEALTH AND DEVELOPEMNT INITIATIVES LIMITED.”
- 2nd. The registered office of the company will be situated in Uganda.
- 3rd. The objects for which the company is established are;
 - a) To promote health service seeking behaviours i.e., clinical services, reproductive health services, regular medical check-ups and testing among community members
 - b) To sensitize communities about disease prevention and the need to develop health service seeking behavior through medical visits and check-ups using integrated information systems including ICT, radios, community networks and peer groups.







- c) To promote primary health care services through community outreach programmes such as immunization and health education on prevention of the spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- d) To network with health support systems; local, national and international to fundraise and support carrying out health camps in order to enable the unprivileged community members access the seemingly expensive services such as minor surgeries as well as treatment, and availing information on disease prevention and management.
- e) To establish social support groups and projects that can promote disease prevention, group therapy among different groups of people such as the elderly, the children, the mentally challenged, the physically challenged, the youth, those addicted to drugs and alcohol, those stigmatized due to psycho-social diseases due to clinical situations like epilepsy, madness, and sexually transmitted diseases.
- f) To establish platforms for disease prevention and social development such as community health insurance and community development projects that can generate incomes and expand the community health insurance scheme.
- g) To facilitate, support, and carry out research, documentation, and dissemination of information that can promote general health and health services.
- h) To build capacity of health workers and medical social workers and related support systems through local and international internships, volunteer services, short courses, trainings, workshops, and exhibitions.
- i) To advocate and lobby for an integrated health service to all categories of people from local, national, and international health service providers including government and non-government agencies.
- j) To promote environmental health through natural resource conservation and management through preventive measures against different forms of pollutions [soil, air, water etc], supporting recycling, training, and introducing energy conservation innovations and vessels as well as combatting climate change.
- k) To fight against hunger and malnutrition through training in modern food production and conservation technologies as well as facilitating related projects such as backyard gardening, hanging gardens, poultry, and livestock management.
- l) To work with social structures, institutions and networks that promote integrated health systems and prevent threats to health such as child abuse, gender-based violence, social violence, workplace violence and family breakdown.
- m) To liaise with supportive NGOs and Government ministries and international agencies through which we can meet our clients needs and objectives such as health, agriculture, ICT and education.

and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of those objects.”

4th. The liability of the members is limited.

5th. We hereby adopt Table C of The Company Act No.1 of 2012 (Sections 17, 294)

6th. Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company if it is being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he or she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding five hundred thousand (500,000) shillings.

No.	Names, postal addresses and occupations of subscribers	Signature of subscribers
1	Dr. Tabitha Naisiko, P.O.BOX 2069 Jinja, Lecturer	
2	Ms. Lydia Naisikwe, P.O.BOX 673, Jinja, Resource Mobiliser	
3	Ms. Babirye Grace, P.O. Box 5046 Jinja, Social worker	
4	Dr. Frank Pio Kiyingi, P.O. Box 237 ENTEBBE. Clinical psychologists	
5	Mr. Samuel Mubbale, P.O.BOX 2069, Jinja, Social worker	
6	Ms. Gloria Tumusiime, P.O.BOX 255, Jinja, Teacher	

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desire to be formed into acompany, under this memorandum of association.

Dated 6 day of April, 2023

Witness to the above signatures 

MUZAALE DIAS BUKOMO

**Part II – Articles of association to accompany
preceding memorandum of association**

1. Interpretation

- (1) In these articles—

“**Act**” means the Companies Act;

“**seal**” means the common seal of the company;

“**secretary**” means any person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company.

- (2) Expressions referring to writing shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.
- (3) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these articles shall bear the same meaning as in the Act or any statutory modification of the Act in force at the date at which these articles become binding on the company.

Members

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

General meetings

- 4.
- (1) The company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it.
- (2) Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the company and that of the next.
- (3) So long as the company holds its first annual general meeting within

eighteen months after its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year after its incorporation or in the following year.

- (4) The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the directors shall appoint.
5. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
6.
 - (1) The directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 141 of the Act.
 - (2) If at any time there are not within Uganda sufficient directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any director or any two members of the company may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the directors.

Notice of general meetings

7.

- (1) An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least twenty-one days' notice in writing.
- (2) The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or taken to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the date and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business and shall be given, in the manner mentioned in this article or in any other manner, if any, prescribed by the company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the articles of the company, entitled to receive such notices from the company.
- (3) A meeting of the company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this article be taken to have been duly called if it is agreed—
 - (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and
 - (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together representing not less than ninety-five per cent of the total

voting rights at that meeting of all the members.

8. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Proceedings at general meetings

9. All business that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also at an annual general meeting, with the exception of declaring dividends, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the directors and auditors, the election of directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of the auditors shall be taken to be special.
10.
 - (1) Business shall not be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members is constituted at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
 - (2) Except otherwise provided in these articles, three members present in person shall be a quorum.
11.
 - (1) Where within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not constituted, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved.
 - (2) In any other case the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as the directors may determine.
 - (3) Where at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not constituted within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall constitute a quorum.
12.
 - (1) The chairperson of the board of directors shall preside at every general meeting of the company.
 - (2) If there is no chairperson, or if he or she is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is

unwilling to act the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

13. Where at any meeting no director is willing to act as chairperson or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
14.
 - (1) The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is constituted and shall if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but business shall not be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left un-finished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
 - (2) When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
 - (3) Except as provided for in this article, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting except otherwise is provided in this article.
15.
 - (1) At a general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands—
 - (a) by the chairperson; or
 - (b) by at least three members present in person or by proxy; or
 - (c) by any member or members present in person or by proxy and representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
 - (2) Unless a poll is demanded as referred to in subsection (1) a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to the effect in the book containing the minutes of proceedings of the company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
 - (3) The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

16. Except as provided in article 18, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson directs, and the result of the poll shall be taken to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
17. In the case of an equality of votes, whether by a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, is entitled to a second or casting vote.
18.
 - (1) A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson, or on a question of adjournment, shall be taken immediately.
 - (2) A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairperson of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
19. Subject to the Act, a resolution in writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the company duly convened and held. Every member has one vote.
20. Votes of members
21. A member of unsound mind in respect of whose estate a manager has been appointed under the law relating to the administration of estates of persons of unsound mind, may vote, whether by a show of hands or on a poll, by his or her manager, and the manager may, on a poll, vote by proxy.
22. A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless all moneys immediately payable by him or her to the company have been paid
23. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
24.
 - (1) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing signed by the appointer or of his or her attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal or signed by an officer or attorney duly authorised.
 - (2) A proxy need not be a member of the company.
25. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority,

if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the company or at such other place within Uganda as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not being less than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not being less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

26. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near to it as circumstances admit—

“ _____ Limited.

I/We _____, of _____ being a member/members of the above-named company, appoint _____, of _____ or failing him as my/ our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the [annual or extraordinary, as the case may be] general meeting of the company to be held on the _____ day of _____, 20__, and at any adjournment of the meeting.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20__

27. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near to it as circumstances admit—

“ _____ Limited

I/We _____, of _____, being a member/members of the above-named company, appoint _____, of _____ or failing him, _____, of _____ as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/ our behalf at the [annual or extraordinary, as the case may be] general meeting of the company to be held on the _____ day of _____, 20__, and at any adjournment of the meeting.

Signed this _____ Day of _____, 20__”

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

* *Strike out whichever is not desired.*”

28. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
29. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the death or previous insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, if no intimation in writing of the death, insanity or revocation has been received by the company at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Corporations acting by representatives at meetings

30. A corporation which is a member of the company may by resolution of its directors or other governing body authorise the person it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the company, and the person authorised is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the company.

Directors

31. The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined in writing by the subscribers of the memorandum of association or a majority of them.
- 32.
- (1) The remuneration of the directors shall be determined by the company in a general meeting.
 - (2) The remuneration of the directors shall be taken to accrue from day to day.
 - (3) The directors shall also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the directors or any committee of the directors or general meetings of the company or in connection with the business of the company.

Borrowing powers

33. The directors may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money, and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property, or any part of it, and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the company or of any third party.

Powers and duties of directors

34.

- (1) The business of the company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the company, and may exercise all such powers of the company as are not, by the Act or by these articles, required to be exercised by the company in a general meeting, subject to the Act or to these articles and to such regulations not, being inconsistent with the Act or these articles, as may be prescribed by the company in a general meeting.
- (2) Regulations made by the company in a general meeting shall not invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if regulations had not been made.

35.

- (1) The directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these articles and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit.
- (2) Any powers of attorney referred to in sub article (1) may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any of the attorneys as the directors may think fit and may also authorise the attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him or her.

36. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for monies paid to the company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

37.

- (1) The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose—
 - (a) of all appointments of officers made by the directors;
 - (b) of the names of the directors present at each meeting of the directors

- and of any committee of the directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the company, and of the directors, and of committees of directors,
- (2) Every director present at any meeting of directors or committee of directors shall sign his or her name in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Disqualification of directors

38. The office of director shall be vacated where the director—
- (a) without the consent of the company in a general meeting holds any other office of profit under the company;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or makes an arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally;
- (c) becomes prohibited from being a director by reason of any order made under section 200 of the Act;
- (d) becomes of unsound mind;
- (e) resigns his or her office by notice in writing to the company; (f) ceases to be a director by virtue of section 195 of the Act; or
- (g) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the company and fails to declare the nature of his or her interest in manner required by section 218 of the Act.
- (2) A director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising out of it, and if he or she does so vote his or her vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of directors

39. At the first annual general meeting of the company all the directors shall retire from office, and at the annual general meeting in every subsequent year one-third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, shall retire from office.
40. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became directors on the same

day those to retire shall unless they otherwise agree among themselves be determined by lot.

41. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.
42. The company may at the meeting at which a director retires in the manner described in articles 39 and 40, fill the vacated office by electing a person to that office, and in default the retiring director shall, if offering himself or herself for re-election, be taken to have been re-elected, unless at that meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill the vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of that director has been put to the meeting and lost.
43. A person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall not unless recommended by the directors be eligible for election to the office of director at any general meeting unless, not less than three or not more than twenty-one days before the date appointed for the meeting, there shall have been left at the registered office of the company a notice in writing, signed by a member duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which that notice is given, of his or her intention to propose that person for election, and also notice in writing signed by that person of his or her willingness to be elected.
44. The company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.
45.
 - (1) The directors may at any time, appoint a person to be a director, either to fill a temporary vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors, but so that the total number of directors shall not any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these articles.
 - (2) A director appointed under subarticle (1) shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election, but shall not be taken into account in determining the directors who are to retire by rotation at that meeting.
46.
 - (1) The company may by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with section 149 of the Act, remove any director before the expiration of his or her period of office notwithstanding anything in these articles or in any agreement between the company and that director.

- (2) A removal under subarticle (1) shall be without prejudice to any claim that director may have for damages for breach of any contract of service between him or her and the company.

47.

- (1) The company may by ordinary resolution, appoint another person in place of a director removed from office under article 46.
- (2) Without prejudice to the powers of the directors under article 45, the company in a general meeting may appoint a person to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director.
- (3) The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he or she had become a director on the day on which the director in whose place he or she is appointed was last elected a director.

Proceedings of directors

48.

- (1) The directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit.
- (2) Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and where there is an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.
- (3) A director may, and the secretary on the requisition of a director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the directors.
- (4) It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of directors to any director for the time being absent from Uganda.

49. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors if not fixed the quorum is two.

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

51. The directors may elect a chairperson of their meetings and determine the period

for which he or she is to hold office; but, if no chairperson is elected, or if at a meeting the chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

52.

- (1) The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such a member or members of their body as they think fit.
- (2) A committee formed under subarticle (1) shall in the exercise of the powers delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.

53.

- (1) A committee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.
- (2) If no chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

54.

- (1) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks fit.
- (2) Questions arising at a meeting shall be determined by majority of votes of the members present, and where there is an equality of votes the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote.

55. All acts done by a meeting of the directors or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director, are notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of that director or person acting as director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

56. A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors, is valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors duly convened and held.

Secretary

57.

- (1) The secretary shall be appointed by the directors on such terms and conditions determined by the directors.
- (2) A secretary appointed under subarticle (1) may be removed by the directors.

58. A provision of the Act or these articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a director and the secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as director and as, or in place of the secretary.

The seal

59.

- (1) The directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal.
- (2) The seal may only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of the directors authorised by the directors for the purpose.
- (3) Every instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by a director and shall be countersigned by the secretary or by a second director or by some other person appointed by the directors for the purpose.

Accounts

60.

- (1) The directors shall cause proper books of accounts to be kept with respect to—
 - (a) all sums of money received and expended by the company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the company; and
 - (d) the assets and liabilities of the company.
- (2) Proper books shall not be taken to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

61. The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the company, or, subject to section 154 (3) of the Act, at such other place or places as the directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection by the directors.

62.

- (1) The directors shall determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the company or any of them shall be open to inspection by members who are not directors.
- (2) A member who is not a director does not have a right to inspect any account or book or document of the company except where conferred by law or authorised by the directors or by the company in general meeting.

63. The directors shall from time to time in accordance with sections 154, 156, and 164 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the company in a general meeting profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts, if any, and reports as referred to in those sections.

64.

- (1) A copy of every balance sheet including every document required by law to be annexed to it which is to be laid before the company in a general meeting, together with a copy of the auditor's report, shall, not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member, and every holder of debentures of, the company.
- (2) This article does not require a copy of the documents referred to in subarticle (1) to be sent to any person of whose address the company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any debentures.

Audit

65. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with sections 167 to 170 of the Act.

Notice

66.





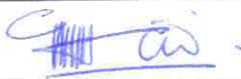
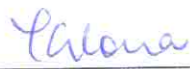
- (1) A notice may be given by the company to any member either personally or by sending it to the member or to the members registered address, or if he or she has no registered address within Uganda to the address, if any, within Uganda supplied by him or her to the company for the giving of notice to him or her.
- (2) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be taken to be

effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of forty-eight hours after the letter containing it is posted, and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

67.

(1) Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner authorised in article 66 to—

(a) every member except those members who have no registered address within Uganda and who have not supplied to the company any address within Uganda for the giving of notices to them;

No.	Names, postal addresses, and occupations of subscribers	Signature of subscribers
1	Dr. Tabitha Naisiko, P.O.BOX 2069 Jinja, Lecturer	
2	Ms. Lydia Naisikwe, P.O.BOX 673, Jinja, Resource Mobiliser	
3	Ms. Babirye Grace, P.O. Box 5046 Jinja, Social worker	
4	Dr. Frank Pio Kiyingi, P.O. Box 237 ENTEBBE. Clinical psychologists	
5	Mr. Samuel Mubbale, P.O.BOX 2069, Jinja, Social worker	
6	Ms. Gloria Tumusiime, P.O.BOX 255, Jinja, Teacher	

(b) every person who is a personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member where the member but for his or her death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and

(c) the auditor for the time being of the company.

(2) A person not mentioned in sub article (1) is not entitled to receive notices of general meetings. Dated the 6 day of April, 2023

Witness to the above signatures 

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MUZIALE DIAS Bukomo