

**THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**  
**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**  
**AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL**  
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**KENYA EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS**  
(formerly: THE KENYA PROJECT PARTNERSHIP)

**1. PRELIMINARY**

None of the regulations contained or incorporated in Tables A or C in the Schedule to the Companies (Tables A to F) Regulations 1985 applies to the Charity except so far as they are contained or repeated in the articles.

**2. MEMBERSHIP**

2.1 *Members are the first Trustees appointed by the articles being the subscribers to the Memorandum and thereafter the Trustees for the time being appointed under the articles who consent in writing to become Members.*

2.2 Membership of the Charity is not transferable.

2.4 The Charity must maintain and keep at the **registered office** a **Register of Members** containing the following particulars with respect to each Member:

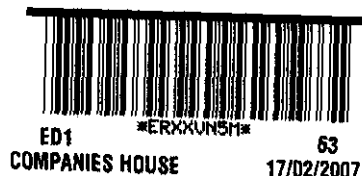
- (1) his name and address; and
- (2) the date at which he was entered in the Register as a Member and the date at which he ceased to be a Member.

2.5 Membership terminates automatically if a Member:

2.5.1 *not being a sole Member, retires from membership by giving not less than seven **clear days'** notice to the Charity; or*

2.5.2 *dies or (in the case of an organisation) ceases to exist; or*

2.5.3 *is removed from membership by resolution of the Trustees by reason of conduct inconsistent with membership of the Charity: PROVIDED that the Trustees must give the Member not less than fourteen clear days' notice of their intention to consider the resolution and invite the Member to submit written representations before a decision is made.*



### 3. GENERAL MEETINGS

- 3.1 The Charity must hold a general meeting in each year as its annual general meeting at such time and place as the Trustees appoint and must specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months may elapse between the date of one annual general meeting and that of the next: PROVIDED that so long as the Charity holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.
- 3.2 The annual general meeting is held for the following purposes:
- 3.2.1 to receive from the Trustees a full statement of account;
  - 3.2.2 to receive from the Trustees a report of the activities of the Charity since the previous annual general meeting;
  - 3.2.3 to appoint the Trustees;
  - 3.2.4 to appoint the Charity's auditors; and
  - 3.2.5 to transact such other business as may be brought before it.
- 3.3 General meetings other than annual general meetings are called extraordinary general meetings.
- 3.4 The Trustees may call extraordinary general meetings and, on the requisition of Members under the provisions of the Act, must call an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than eight weeks after receipt of the requisition. If there are not within the **United Kingdom** sufficient Trustees to form a quorum, any Trustee or any Member may call an extraordinary general meeting.
- 3.5 General meetings must be attended **in person** or by proxy unless, in the case of an extraordinary general meeting, the Trustees for sufficient reason agree to participation under article 3.6.
- 3.6 (1) Subject to article 3.5, an extraordinary general meeting may be held by any communication system which permits each participant:
- (a) to hear each of the other participants addressing the meeting, and
  - (b) if he so wishes, to address all the other participants simultaneously
- and each such participating Member is deemed to be present in person or by proxy, as the case may be.
- (2) A resolution put to the vote of a meeting under this article is decided by each Member indicating orally to the chairman whether the Member votes in favour of or against the resolution or abstains.
- (3) A resolution decided under this article is deemed to be decided conclusively on a show of hands and the right to demand a poll is excluded in relation to any such resolution.

#### 4. NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 4.1 An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution must be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice. All other extraordinary general meetings must be called by at least fourteen clear days' notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
- 4.1.1 in the case of an annual general meeting, by all the Members entitled to attend and vote at the meeting; and
  - 4.1.2 in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote together representing not less than 95 per cent. of the total voting rights at the meeting of all the Members.
- 4.2 The notice must specify:
- 4.2.1 the time of the meeting;
  - 4.2.2 the place of the meeting or, in the case of a meeting under article 3.6, the contact details for the meeting;
  - 4.2.3 the general nature of the business to be transacted; and
  - 4.2.4 in the case of an annual general meeting, the meeting as such.
- 4.3 Subject to the provisions of the articles, the notice must be given to all the Members and to the Trustees and the auditors of the Charity.
- 4.4 The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice does not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

#### 5. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 5.1 No business may be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Two Members, present in person or by proxy, are a quorum.
- 5.2 A Trustee may, notwithstanding that he is not a Member, attend and speak at any general meeting.
- 5.3 (1) The **Chairman** or, in his absence, some other Trustee present nominated by the Trustees or being the only Trustee present (and being in every case a Member) presides as chairman of the meeting.
- (2) If neither the Chairman nor such other Trustee is a Member nor (being a Member) is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting and willing to act, the Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote must choose one of themselves to preside as chairman of the meeting.
- 5.4 The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and must if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place,

but no business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days' notice must be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it is not necessary to give any notice.

- 5.5 A resolution put to the vote of a meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act and to article 3.6, a poll may be demanded:
- 5.5.1 by the chairman; or
  - 5.5.2 by at least two Members having the right to vote at the meeting; or
  - 5.5.3 by a Member or Members representing not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the Members having the right to vote at the meeting.
- 5.6 Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- 5.7 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn, before the poll is taken, but only with the consent of the chairman. The withdrawal of a demand for a poll does not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand for the poll was made.
- 5.8 A poll must be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be Members) and fix a time and place for declaring the results of the poll. The result of the poll is deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.
- 5.9 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman is entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.
- 5.10 A poll demanded on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately. A poll demanded on any other question must be taken either immediately or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll does not prevent continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll is demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting must continue as if the demand had not been made.
- 5.11 No notice need be given of a poll not taken immediately if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In other cases, at least seven clear days' notice must be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- 5.12 (1) A resolution in writing **executed** by or on behalf of each Member who at the date of the resolution would be entitled to vote on it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held. The resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents each stating the terms of the resolution accurately and executed by or on behalf of one or more Members.

- (2) The date of the resolution means when the resolution is signed by or on behalf of the last Member to sign.
- (3) A resolution may be agreed to in accordance with this article which would otherwise be required to be passed as a special, extraordinary or elective resolution.
- (4) A document or documents executed in accordance with this article may be evidenced by facsimile transmission thereof.
- (5) This article is in addition to, and not limited by, the provisions of sections 381A, 381B and 381C of the Act.

5.13 Where, during any period when the Charity has only one Member, the Member takes a decision which may be taken by the Charity in general meeting and which has effect as if agreed by the Charity in general meeting, the Member must (unless that decision is taken by way of written resolution under article 5.12) provide the Charity with a written record of that decision.

## **6. VOTES OF MEMBERS**

- 6.1 Subject to article 5.9, every Member present in person or by proxy has one vote.
- 6.2 No Member may exercise his vote at any general meeting unless all moneys then payable by him to the Charity have been paid.
- 6.3 No objection may be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting is valid. Any objection made in due time must be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Member other than himself is final and conclusive. In relation to the chairman of the meeting, the question must be decided by ordinary resolution of the other Members.
- 6.4 An instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing executed by or on behalf of the appointor and may be in any form which is usual or which the Trustees may approve.
- 6.5 The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which is executed (or such copy of the instrument or the authority or both as the Trustees may approve) may:
  - 6.5.1 be deposited at the registered office or at such other place within the United Kingdom as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Charity in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
  - 6.5.2 be delivered to any Trustee or to the **Secretary** at the place where the meeting or adjourned meeting is to be held at any time on the day of (but before the time for holding) the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

- 6.6 A vote given or poll demanded by proxy is valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the Charity at the registered office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was deposited or delivered before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given.

## **7. APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF BOARD**

- 7.1 The number of Trustees is not less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) is not subject to any maximum.
- 7.2 The Trustees must (subject to article 7.6) be appointed by resolution of a meeting of the Trustees evidenced by memorandum under section 83 of the Charities Act 1993 or by written resolution signed by all the Trustees under article 15.8.
- 7.3 Subject to article 7.6 and article 9, each Trustee holds office for a period of two years from the date of his appointment (or such shorter period as he may agree) and, if qualified, is eligible for reappointment for a further period.
- 7.4 No person may be appointed Trustee:
- 7.4.1 unless he is a natural person who has attained the age of 18;
  - 7.4.2 in circumstances such that, had he already been a Trustee, he would have been disqualified from office under article 9.
- 7.5 No person may act as a Trustee (whether on a first or subsequent appointment) until after signing a declaration of willingness to act as a Trustee of the Charity.
- 7.6 The first Trustees are those persons named in the statement delivered under section 10(2) of the Act who are deemed to have been appointed under the articles.

## **8. CHAIRMAN**

The Trustees must appoint one of themselves to be Chairman. The Chairman holds office until he ceases to be a Trustee or for such shorter period as the Trustees may determine.

## **9. TERMINATION OF OFFICE OF TRUSTEE**

The office of a Trustee automatically terminates:

- 9.1 if he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he is disqualified under section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 from acting as a charity trustee or he is otherwise prohibited by law from being a director or a Trustee; or
- 9.2 if he is incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his own affairs; or

- 9.3 if he retires from office by notice to the Charity (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office when the notice is to take effect); or
- 9.4 on the expiration of his term of office; or
- 9.5 if he has been absent without permission of the Trustees from four consecutive meetings of the Trustees and the Trustees resolve that his office be terminated.

## **10. POWERS OF TRUSTEES**

- 10.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the Charity must be managed by the Trustees who may exercise all the powers of the Charity. No alteration of the Memorandum or the articles and no such direction is to be treated as invalidating any prior act of the Trustees which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given.
- 10.2 The powers given by this article are not limited by any special power given to the Trustees by the articles and a meeting of the Trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Trustees.

## **11. DELEGATION OF TRUSTEES' NON-DELEGABLE FUNCTIONS**

- 11.1 Subject to clause 4.21 and 4.22 of the Memorandum, the Trustees may delegate revocably to committees consisting of two or more persons appointed by them the exercise of any of their non-delegable functions except the power to terminate the office of a Trustee PROVIDED that:
  - 11.1.1 any such delegation is subject to such conditions as the Trustees may from time to time impose;
  - 11.1.2 all acts and proceedings of any committee must be reported promptly to the Trustees;
  - 11.1.3 no committee may incur expenditure except in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Trustees.
- 11.2 The proceedings of any committee are governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of the Trustees so far as they are capable of applying.
- 11.3 Members of any committee may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in connection with the discharge of their functions.

## **12. ADVISORY BOARD**

- 12.1 The Trustees may establish an Advisory Board consisting of such persons as the Trustees from time to time determine to provide the Trustees with such advice in connection with the discharge of their functions as the Trustees may from time to time request.
- 12.2 Members of any Advisory Board may (subject to clause 5 of the Memorandum) be paid an honorarium for advice provided to the Charity and may be paid all reasonable travelling,

hotel and other expenses incurred by them in connection with the discharge of their functions.

- 12.3 The activities of any Advisory Board are to be regulated by rules made under article 24.

### 13. TRUSTEES' EXPENSES

The Trustees may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel, and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with the discharge of their functions.

### 14. TRUSTEES' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

- 14.1 No Trustee is accountable for any remuneration or other benefit received by him (whether by reason of his position with the Charity or otherwise) from any body corporate, securities of which comprise the assets of the Charity or any part thereof PROVIDED that where the Trustee's appointment to a position with such body corporate resulted wholly or partly from the exercise of voting rights vested in the Charity then such Trustee is accountable for any remuneration or other benefit received by him except to the extent that such remuneration or other benefit represents reasonable compensation for the services provided by the Trustee to the body corporate concerned.
- 14.2 Any Trustee who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested other than as a Trustee in any contract, transaction or arrangement or any proposed contract, transaction or arrangement with the Charity must declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Trustees and may not:

14.2.1 be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting;

14.2.2 vote on any resolution concerning the matter.

### 15. MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEES

- 15.1 Subject to the provisions of the articles, the Trustees may regulate their meetings in such manner as they think fit but must hold at least two meetings in each year. A Trustee may, and the Secretary at the request of a Trustee must, call a meeting of the Trustees. Not less than 48 hours' notice of Trustees' meetings must be given to all Trustees. Questions arising at a meeting must be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting has a second or casting vote.
- 15.2 The quorum at a meeting for the transaction of the business of the Trustees may be fixed by the Trustees and, unless so fixed, is two Trustees.
- 15.3 Meetings of the Trustees must be attended in person unless the Trustees for sufficient reason agree to participation under article 15.4.
- 15.4 Subject to article 15.3, a meeting of the Trustees may be held by any communication system which permits each participant:
- 15.4.1 to hear each of the other participants addressing the meeting; and
- 15.4.2 if he wishes to do so, to address all the other participants simultaneously.



- 15.5 The Chairman or, in his absence, some other Trustee appointed by the Trustees is to preside as chairman of meetings of the Trustees.
- 15.6 The Trustees may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number but if their number is reduced below the number fixed as the quorum for meetings of the Trustees, the continuing Trustee or Trustees may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Trustees to that number, but for no other purpose.
- 15.7 All acts done by a meeting of the Trustees or of committees or by a person acting as a Trustee or as a committee member, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Trustee or committee member or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, are as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Trustee or a committee member and had been entitled to vote.
- 15.8 (1) A resolution in writing signed and dated by all the Trustees entitled to vote on it is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Trustees duly convened and held. The resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents each stating the terms of the resolution accurately and signed and dated by one or more Trustees. The resolution is to be treated as passed at the date of the last signature.
- (2) A document or documents signed and dated in accordance with this article may be evidenced by facsimile transmission thereof.
- 15.9 If a question arises as to the right of a Trustee to vote, the question must be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Trustee other than himself is final and conclusive. In relation to the chairman of the meeting, the question must be decided by resolution of the other Trustees.

## 16. CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Trustees may appoint and (subject to clause 5 of the Memorandum) pay upon such reasonable terms as may be determined a Chief Executive of the Charity to assist in the management of the business of the Charity and to perform such duties and exercise such non-discretionary powers subject to such conditions as the Trustees from time to time determine; and any Chief Executive so appointed may be removed by the Trustees by reasonable notice.

## 17. SECRETARY

Subject to the provisions of the Act and to clause 5 of the Memorandum, the **Secretary** must be appointed by the Trustees on such reasonable terms as to remuneration and other matters and subject to such conditions as the Trustees from time to time determine; and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by the Trustees by reasonable notice.

## 18. TREASURER AND OTHER OFFICERS

Subject to the provisions of the Act and to clause 5 of the Memorandum, the Trustees may appoint a Treasurer and such other officers as they may determine on such reasonable terms as to remuneration and other matters and subject to such conditions as the Trustees from time

to time determine; and any Treasurer or other officer so appointed may be removed by the Trustees by reasonable notice.

## 19. REGISTER OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees must maintain a **Register of Trustees** containing the following particulars with respect to each Trustee:

- 19.1 his present name, any former name, his usual residential address, his nationality, his business occupation (if any), particulars of any other directorships held or which have been held by him and his date of birth; and
- 19.2 the date at which he was appointed or re-appointed as a Trustee and the date at which he ceased to be a Trustee.

## 20. RECORDS

The Trustees must cause proper records to be kept of:

- 20.1 all appointments of officers made by the Trustees;
- 20.2 all proceedings at meetings of the Charity, of the Trustees and of any committees appointed under article 11 and any Advisory Board appointed under article 12, including the names of the persons present at each meeting;
- 20.3 all professional advice obtained.

## 21. ACCOUNTS, REPORTS AND RETURNS

The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Act and of the Charities Act 1993 with respect to the keeping of accounting records, the audit or independent examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales of:

- 21.1 annual accounts;
- 21.2 annual reports; and
- 21.3 annual returns.

## 22. NOTICES

- 22.1 Subject to article 22.7, any notice or other communication (in this article referred to generally as "notice") required to be given under the articles must be in writing and must be given by or to the Secretary (as the case may be), either personally or by sending it by pre-paid first class or facsimile transmission.
- 22.2 A Member present in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Charity is deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where required, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 22.3 The address for service of the Charity is the registered office.

- 22.4 Subject to article 22.5, the address for service of Members and Trustees is the address recorded in the Register of Members and the Register of Trustees respectively.
- 22.5 Any Member or Trustee, whose address recorded in the Register of Members or the Register of Trustees (as the case may be) is outside the United Kingdom, who from time to time gives to the Secretary an address within the United Kingdom at which notice may be served on him is entitled to have notice served on him at that address.
- 22.6 Notice is deemed duly served:
- 22.6.1 in the case of the personal service, at the time of delivery;
  - 22.6.2 in the case of service by post, two clear business days after the date of posting;
  - 22.6.3 in the case of service by facsimile transmission, at the time of despatch.
- 22.7 Notice calling a meeting of the Trustees need not be in writing.
- 22.8 Proof that:
- 22.8.1 an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted by first class post; or
  - 22.8.2 a facsimile transmission setting out the terms of the notice was properly despatched
- is conclusive evidence that the notice was given.

## 23. RULES

- 23.1 The Trustees may from time to time make rules consistent with the Memorandum, the articles and the Act for the proper conduct and management of the Charity and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing), they may by such rules regulate the following matters in so far as not regulated by the articles:
- 23.1.1 the admission and classification of Members, the rights and privileges of Members, the conditions of membership, the terms on which Members may retire or have their membership terminated and any entrance fees, subscriptions and other fees or payments to be made by Members;
  - 23.1.2 the conduct of Members in relation to one another and to the Charity's employees;
  - 23.1.3 the setting aside of the whole or any part or parts of the Charity's premises at any particular time or times for any particular purpose or purposes;
  - 23.1.4 the procedure at general meetings and meetings of the Trustees and committees;
  - 23.1.5 the operation of bank accounts;
  - 23.1.6 the custody of documents;
  - 23.1.7 generally, all such matters as are commonly the subject of company rules.

- 23.2 The Charity in general meeting may alter, add to or repeal the rules and the Trustees must adopt such means as they think sufficient to bring to the notice of the Members all such rules which, so long as they are in force, are binding on all the Members.

#### **24. INDEMNITY**

- 24.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Trustee or other officer or auditor may otherwise be entitled, every Trustee or other officer or auditor of the Charity is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings (whether civil or criminal) in which judgment is given in his favour or he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Charity PROVIDED that:

24.1.1 the indemnity does not apply to any liability to the extent that it is recovered from any other body or person; and

24.1.2 the indemnity is subject to that Trustee or other officer or auditor taking all reasonable steps to effect such recovery, so that the indemnity does not apply to the extent that an alternative right of recovery is capable of being enforced.

- 24.2 The Charity may purchase and maintain indemnity insurance to cover any Trustee for:

24.2.1 any liability which by any rule of law may attach to him in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which he may be guilty in his capacity of Trustee;

24.2.2 all costs, charges and expenses which may be incurred by him in contesting any such liability or alleged liability;

24.2.3 all costs of a successful defence to a criminal prosecution against him in his capacity of Trustee;

but always excluding liability arising from any act or omission which the Trustee knew to be a breach of duty or breach of trust or which was committed by the Trustee in reckless disregard of whether it was or was not a breach of duty or breach of trust or for the costs of an unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution.

- 24.3 The Charity may also provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of its agents, employees, independent contractors and voluntary workers against all such risks incurred in the performance of their duties as may be thought fit.

#### **25. SURPLUS ASSETS UPON WINDING UP**

Clause 8 of the Memorandum relating to the winding up of the Charity shall have effect as if its provisions were repeated in the articles.

## 26. INTERPRETATION

### 26.1 In the Memorandum and in the articles:

**"Act"** means the Companies Act 1985;

**"articles"** mean these articles of association as originally adopted or as from time to time altered;

**"business day"** means a day (other than a Saturday) when banks are open for the normal transaction of business in London;

**"authorised representative"** means an individual who is authorised by a Member organisation to act as its representative at any meeting of the Charity and whose name and address has been notified to the Charity;

**"Chairman"** means the chairman of the Trustees appointed under article 8;

**"Charity"** means the company called The Kenya Project Partnership;

**"Chief Executive"** means the Chief Executive of the Charity appointed under article 16;

**"clear days"** in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;

**"Custodian"** means a body corporate or more than one who may be appointed by the Trustees under clause 4.22 of the Memorandum;

**"delegable functions"** means:

- (a) any function consisting of carrying out a decision that the trustees have taken;
- (b) any function relating to the investment of assets (including, in the case of land held as an investment, managing the land and creating or disposing of an interest in the land);
- (c) any function relating to the raising of funds for the Charity otherwise than by means of profits of a trade which is an integral part of carrying out the Charity's charitable purposes;
- (d) any other function prescribed by an order made by the Secretary of State under section 11(3) of the Trustee Act 2000;

**"executed"** includes any mode of execution;

**"functions"** includes powers and duties;

**"in person"** in relation to attendance or presence at general meetings includes, in the case of a Member organisation, attendance or presence by an authorised representative;

**"investment management functions"** means the Trustees' functions under clause 4.18 of the Memorandum relating to:

- (a) the investment of assets of the Charity;
- (b) the acquisition of property by the Charity; and
- (c) managing property of the Charity and disposing of, or creating or disposing of an interest in, such property;

**"Investment Manager"** means an individual, company or firm or more than one who may be appointed by the Trustees under clause 4.20 of the Memorandum;

**"Member"** means an individual or an organisation who is a member of the Charity for the purposes of the Act;

**"Member organisation"** means an organisation which is a member of the Charity for the purposes of the Act;

**"Memorandum"** means the Charity's memorandum of association as originally adopted or as from time to time altered;

**"non-charitable trading"** means carrying on a trade for the purpose of raising funds for the Charity *other than* a trade the profits of which are applied solely to the purposes of the Charity and either:

- (a) the trade is exercised in the course of the actual carrying out of a primary purpose of the Charity; or
- (b) the work in connection with the trade is mainly carried out by the beneficiaries of the Charity; or
- (c) the profits accrue to the Charity from a lawful society lottery; or
- (d) the profits of the trade are entitled to exemption from tax under section 46 of the Finance Act 2000 or would have been so entitled by Extra Statutory Concession prior to 1st April, 2000;

**"non-delegable functions"** means functions other than delegable functions;

**"Objects"** means the Objects of the Charity as defined in clause 3 of the Memorandum;

**"Organisation"** means a corporation or an unincorporated association;

**"policy statement"** means a statement giving guidance as to how the investment management functions should be exercised by the Investment Manager under clause 4.19 of the Memorandum and includes any revised or replacement policy statement;

**"registered office"** means the registered office of the Charity;

**"Register of Members"** means the register of members required to be maintained under article 2.4;

**"Register of Trustees"** means the register of trustees required to be maintained under article 20;

**"Secretary"** means the secretary of the Charity or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Charity including an assistant or deputy secretary;

**"Trustees"** means the persons who are the directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Act and the charity trustees within the meaning of section 97(1) of the Charities Act 1993;

the **"United Kingdom"** means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

**"written"** or **"in writing"** means a legible document on paper including a facsimile transmission.

- 26.2 Whenever, and for so long as, the Charity has a single Member the articles apply (in the absence of any express provision to the contrary) with such modification as is necessary in relation to a single member company.
- 26.3 Any reference in the Memorandum or the articles to an enactment includes a reference to that enactment as re-enacted or amended from time to time and to any subordinate legislation so made under that enactment.
- 26.4 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in the Memorandum or the articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification of it not in force when the articles become binding on the Charity.
- 26.5 Unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa, words importing one gender include all genders and words importing persons include bodies corporate and unincorporated associations.
- 26.6 Headings to the Memorandum and the articles are inserted for convenience and shall not affect construction.

Donald Alec Baxter

304 Clarence Gate Gardens  
Glentworth St  
London  
NW1 6AY

.....

WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature .....

Name:

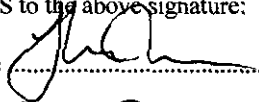
Address:

Rachel Louise Paterson

114 Carronade Court Eden Grove  
Holloway  
London  
N7 8EP



WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature 

Name: John Tuckwell

Address: 114 CARRONADE COURT  
EDEN COURT  
LONDON  
N7 8EP

Christopher Trimble

129 Wardo Avenue  
London  
SW6 6RB

.....

WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature .....

Name:

Address:

Anthony Joseph Wilson

17 Moor End  
Manchester  
M22 4JQ

.....

WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature .....

Name:

Address:

DATED this      day of      , 2007



# ALLEN & OVERY

London  
PC:247294.1

"**Register of Members**" means the register of members required to be maintained under article 2.4;

"**Register of Trustees**" means the register of trustees required to be maintained under article 20;

"**Secretary**" means the secretary of the Charity or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Charity including an assistant or deputy secretary;

"**Trustees**" means the persons who are the directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Act and the charity trustees within the meaning of section 97(1) of the Charities Act 1993;

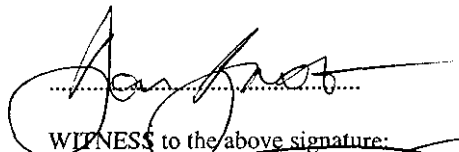
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Donald Alec Baxter


Apartment 2F  
310 West 98<sup>th</sup> St,  
New York City  
NY, 10025  
USA

  
.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature .....

Name:

Address:

  
BARBARA CROKEN  
11 Eastport Court  
Red Bank NJ 07701  
USA

Rachel Louise Paterson

114 Carronade Court Eden Grove  
Holloway  
London  
N7 8EP

.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature  
.....

Name:

Address:

Christopher Trimble

129 Wardo Avenue  
London  
SW6 6RB

.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature  
.....

Name:

Address:

Anthony Joseph Wilson

17 Moor End  
Manchester  
M22 4JQ

.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature

Name: SARAH WILSON

Address: 10 DUCHY AVENUE  
FULWOOD  
PRESTON  
LANCASHIRE  
PR2 8DH.

DATED this 4<sup>th</sup> day of JANUARY, 2007

Rachel Louise Paterson

114 Carronade Court Eden Grove  
Holloway  
London  
N7 8EP

.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

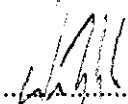
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Name:

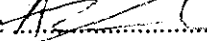
Address:

Christopher Trimble

129 Wardo Avenue  
London  
SW6 6RB

 .....

WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature  .....

Name: ALICE PEARL

Address: 26 COMYN ROAD  
LONDON SW11 1ED

Anthony Joseph Wilson

17 Moor End  
Manchester  
M22 4JQ

.....  
WITNESS to the above signature:

Signature .....

Name:

Address:

DATED this 4 day of January, 2007