

Company Number: 5762919

The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not Having a Share Capital

Articles of Association

of

Energy 4 Impact

(As amended by special resolutions dated 31 July 2006, 30 April 2007, 7 July 2008,
18 September 2009 and 21 September 2021)

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The Companies Acts 1985 to 2006

Company Limited by Guarantee and not Having a Share Capital

Articles of Association of Energy 4 Impact

Interpretation

1. In these Articles the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Term	Meaning
1.1 "address"	includes a number or address used for the purposes of sending or receiving documents by electronic means;
1.2 "Affiliate"	a person that directly or indirectly Controls or is directly or indirectly Controlled by or is under common Control with (whether either is under direct or indirect Control) the person specified;
1.3 "Articles"	these Articles of Association of the Charity;
1.4 "Charity"	Energy 4 Impact, the company intended to be regulated by these Articles;
1.5 "Charities Act"	the Charities Act 2011;
1.6 "circulation date"	in relation to a written resolution, has the meaning given to it in the Companies Acts;
1.7 "clear days"	in relation to the period of a notice, 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;
1.8 "Companies Acts"	has the meaning given to it in section 2 of the Companies Act 2006;
1.9 "Conflict of Interest"	any direct or indirect interest of a Trustee (whether personal, by virtue of a duty of loyalty to another organisation or otherwise) that conflicts, or might conflict with the interests of the Charity;
1.10 "Connected Person"	any person falling within one of the following categories and where payment to that person might result in the Trustee obtaining benefit: (a) any spouse, civil

	partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a Trustee; or (b) any other person in a relationship with a Trustee which may reasonably be regarded as equivalent to such a relationship; or (c) any company or firm of which a Trustee is a paid director, partner or employee, or shareholder holding more than 1% of the capital;
1.11 "Control", "Controlled by" and "under common Control with"	means the power to direct the management and policies of such person directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise;
1.12 "the directors"	the directors of the Charity. The directors are charity trustees as defined by section 177 of the Charities Act
1.13 "electronic form" and "electronic means"	have the meanings respectively given to them in the Companies Act 2006;
1.14 "financial expert"	an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
1.15 "hard copy" and "hard copy form"	have the meanings respectively given to them in the Companies Act 2006;
1.16 "Hour"	any full period of an hour but not including any part of a day that is a Saturday, Sunday or Bank Holiday in England;
1.17 "Member"	the members of the Charity.
1.18 "Mercy Corps"	Mercy Corps Global, a State of Washington, USA non-profit corporation whose registered office is situated in Portland, Oregon, USA and any Affiliate of such entity (other than the Charity);
1.19 "Mercy Corps Trustee"	has the meaning given to it in Article 12;
1.20 "Secretary"	the secretary of the Charity (if any); and
1.21 "Subsidiary Company"	any company in which the Charity holds more than 50% of the shares, controls more than 50% of the voting rights attached to the shares or has the right to appoint a majority of the board of the company.

1.22 "Trustee" and "Trustees"	the Trustee and Trustees as defined in the Companies Acts.
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2. In these Articles:

- 2.1 Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in the Articles bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006 as in force on the date when the Articles become binding on the Charity.
- 2.2 Subject to Article 2.1 any reference in these Articles to an enactment includes a reference to that enactment as re-enacted or amended from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.

Objects

3. The objects of the Charity are:

- 3.1 to promote the relief of poverty;
- 3.2 to promote sustainable development for the benefit of the public by:
- (a) the preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of resources;
 - (b) the relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and disadvantaged communities, in particular by the provision of, and improving access to, alternative sources of energy; and
 - (c) the promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration; and
- 3.3 to advance other charitable purposes beneficial to the community.

Powers

4. To further its objects the Charity may:

- 4.1 provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other help;
- 4.2 organise and assist in the provision of conferences, courses of instruction, exhibitions, lectures and other educational activities;
- 4.3 publish and distribute books, pamphlets, reports, leaflets, journals, films, tapes and instructional matter on any media;
- 4.4 promote, encourage, carry out or commission research, surveys, studies or other work, making the useful results available;
- 4.5 provide or procure the provision of advice;
- 4.6 alone or with other organisations seek to influence public opinion and make representations to and seek to influence governmental and other bodies and institutions regarding the development and implementation of appropriate policies provided that all such activities shall be conducted on the basis of well- founded, reasoned argument and

shall in all other respects be confined to those which an English and Welsh charity may properly undertake;

- 4.7 bring together developing and industrialised country governments, public and private organisations multilateral institutions, and other key stakeholders to facilitate access to energy services;
- 4.8 acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges and construct, maintain, alter and equip any buildings;
- 4.9 subject to any consent required by law, dispose of or deal with all or any of its property with or without payment and subject to such conditions as the Trustees think fit;
- 4.10 subject to any consent required by law, borrow or raise and secure the payment of money for any purpose including for the purposes of investment or of raising funds;
- 4.11 set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 4.12 invest the Charity's money not immediately required for its objects in or upon any investments, securities, or property;
- 4.13 delegate the management of investments to a financial expert provided that:
 - 4.13.1 the financial expert is an individual, company or firm who is authorised to give investment advice under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
 - 4.13.2 the investment policy is set down in writing for the financial expert by the Trustees;
 - 4.13.3 every transaction is reported promptly to the Trustees;
 - 4.13.4 the performance of the investments is reviewed regularly by the Trustees;
 - 4.13.5 the Trustees are entitled to cancel the delegation arrangement at any time;
 - 4.13.6 the investment policy and the delegation arrangements are reviewed at least once a year;
 - 4.13.7 all payments due to the financial expert are on a scale or at a level which is agreed in advance and are notified promptly to the Trustees on receipt; and
 - 4.13.8 the financial expert may not do anything outside the powers of the Trustees;
- 4.14 arrange for investments or other property of the Charity to be held in the name of a nominee (being a corporate body registered or having an established place of business in England and Wales) under the control of the Trustees or a financial expert acting under their instructions and pay any reasonable fee required;
- 4.15 open and operate bank accounts and other facilities for banking and draw, accept, endorse, issue or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other instruments;
- 4.16 raise funds by way of subscription, donation or otherwise;
- 4.17 accept (or disclaim) gifts of money and any other property;

- 4.18 subject to Article 5 engage and pay employees and professional or other advisers and make reasonable provision for the payment of pensions and other retirement benefits to or on behalf of employees and their spouses and dependants;
- 4.19 establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of any other charitable organisations and subscribe, lend or guarantee money or property for charitable purposes;
- 4.20 become a member, associate or affiliate of or act as trustee or appoint trustees of any other charitable organisation (including without limitation any charitable trust of permanent endowment property held for any of the charitable purposes included in the Charity's/Company's objects);
- 4.21 undertake and execute charitable trusts;
- 4.22 amalgamate with or acquire or undertake all or any of the property, liabilities and engagements of any charity having charitable objects wholly or in part similar to those of the Charity;
- 4.23 co-operate with charities, voluntary bodies, statutory authorities and other bodies and exchange information and advice with them;
- 4.24 pay out of the funds of the Charity the costs of forming and registering the Charity;
- 4.25 insure the property of the Charity against any foreseeable risk and take out other insurance policies to protect the Charity when required;
- 4.26 provide indemnity insurance to cover the liability of the Trustees which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of trust or breach of duty of which they may be guilty in relation to the Charity: Provided that any such insurance shall not extend to any claim arising from any act or omission which the Trustees knew to be a breach of trust or breach of duty or which was committed by the Trustees in reckless disregard to whether it was a breach of trust or breach of duty or not and provided also that any such insurance shall not extend to the costs of any unsuccessful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against the Trustees in their capacity as directors of the company; and
- 4.27 do all such other lawful things as shall further the Charity's objects.

Limitation on private benefits

- 5. The income and property of the Charity shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects.
- 5.1 Except as provided below no part of the income and property of the Charity may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of benefit to the members of the Charity and no Trustee may receive any remuneration or other benefit in money or money's worth from the Charity. This shall not prevent any payment in good faith by the Charity of:
 - 5.1.1 any payments made to any member, Trustee or Connected Person in their capacity as a beneficiary of the Charity;

5.1.2 reasonable and proper remuneration to any person (not being a Trustee) for any goods or services supplied to the Charity (including services performed under a contract of employment with the Charity) provided that:

- (a) if such person is a Connected Person the procedure described in Articles 70 and 71 of the Articles must be followed by the relevant Trustee in relation to any decisions regarding such Connected Person; and
- (b) this provision and Article 5.1.5 of the Articles may not apply to more than half of the Trustees in any financial year (and for these purposes such provisions shall be treated as applying to a Trustee if they apply to a person who is a Connected Person in relation to that Trustee); fees, remuneration or other benefits in money or money's worth to a company of which a member, Trustee or Connected Person holds less than one per cent of the capital;

5.1.3 reasonable and proper out-of-pocket expenses of Trustees;

5.1.4 reasonable and proper premiums in respect of indemnity insurance effected in accordance with Article 4.26;

5.1.5 reasonable and proper remuneration to any Trustee for any goods or services supplied to the Charity on the instructions of the Trustees (excluding the service of acting as Trustee and services performed under a contract of employment with the Charity) provided that:

- (a) the procedure described in Articles 70 and 71 must be followed in selecting the Trustee and in relation to any other decisions regarding the remuneration authorised by this provision; and
- (b) this provision and Article 5.1.5 may not apply to more than half of the Trustees in any financial year (and for these purposes such provisions shall be treated as applying to a Trustee if they apply to a person who is a Connected Person in relation to that Trustee).

5.2 The restrictions on benefits and remuneration conferred on members of the Charity and on the Trustees by 5.1 and the exceptions to such restrictions in Article 5.1.1 to 5.1.5 inclusive of the Articles shall apply equally to benefits and remuneration conferred on members of the Charity and on the Trustees by any Subsidiary Company, and for this purpose references to the Charity in Article 5.1.1 to 5.1.5 of the Articles shall be treated as references to the Subsidiary Company.

Limited liability

6. The liability of the members is limited.

6.1 Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the Charity if it is wound up during his or her membership or within one year afterwards:

- (a) for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Charity contracted before he or she ceased to be a member;

- (b) for the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
- (c) for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

Members

- 7. The Charity shall have at least one Member.
- 7.1 The Trustees from time to time may be members of the Charity. There is no requirement for a member to become a Trustee and there is no requirement for a Trustee to be a member.
- 7.2 A body corporate may be a member of the Charity.
- 7.3 The Member may, by providing notice in writing to the Charity, resign from its membership provided that it has first appointed its successor(s).
- 7.4 The Member may admit further individuals or organisations to membership as it thinks fit.
- 7.5 In the event of a bona fide reconstruction of the Member without insolvency the Member's successor organisation shall automatically become a member of the Charity.
- 7.6 In the event of the insolvent liquidation of the Member, the Member shall appoint such successor(s) as it thinks fit, however failing such appointment, the Trustees in office on the date on which a liquidator is appointed in respect of the Member shall become (and may appoint themselves as) members of the Charity.
- 7.7 The Member may appoint an individual to represent it at meetings of the Charity and the name of such representative shall be noted in the register of members. The Member shall be able to replace its representative with another individual by giving notice to the Charity.
- 7.8 Subject to Article 7.3 to Article 7.8 (inclusive), membership is not transferable.

Working and Advisory Groups

- 8. The Trustees may establish working or advisory groups to conduct research or advise the Trustees on particular issues, or to provide such other support as the Trustees may specify from time to time, provided that:
 - 8.1 any such working or advisory group shall function in accordance with any regulations the Trustees may issue from time to time;
 - 8.2 the Trustees shall have the sole discretion to appoint individuals to serve on any such working or advisory group and remove them at any time. The number of members on any such working or advisory group shall be determined by resolution of the Trustees; and

any advice given or work produced by any such working or advisory group shall be wholly advisory in nature and the Trustees may use such advice as they deem appropriate, in its sole discretion. No working or advisory group shall have any power or authority to bind the Trustees of the Charity.

Patrons

9. The Trustees may appoint and remove any individual(s) as patron(s) of the Charity and on such terms as they shall think fit. A patron shall have the right to be given notice of, to attend and speak (but not vote) at any members' general meeting of the Charity as if a member and shall also have the right to receive accounts of the Charity when available to members.

Trustees

Number of Trustees

10. The number of trustees shall be at least two, and (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to any maximum

Appointment, retirement, removal and disqualification of Trustees

11. The Charity may by ordinary resolution:
 - 11.1 appoint a person who is willing to act to be a Trustee; and
 - 11.2 remove any Trustee (however appointed) from office.
12. Mercy Corps shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to appoint by notice in writing to the Charity in accordance with Articles 76 and 77 up to three (3) persons as Trustees (each such Trustee being a "**Mercy Corps Trustee**") and to remove any such Mercy Corps Trustee at any time by notice in writing to the Charity and appoint a replacement.
13. No person may be appointed as a Trustee:
 - 13.1 unless he or she has attained the age of 18 years; or
 - 13.2 in circumstances such that, had he or she already been a Trustee, he or she would have been disqualified from acting under the provisions of the Articles.
14. The office of a Trustee shall be vacated if:
 - 14.1 he or she ceases to be a Trustee by virtue of any provision of the Companies Acts or he or she becomes prohibited by law from being a Trustee;
 - 14.2 he or she is disqualified under the Charities Act 2011 from acting as a charity trustee;
 - 14.3 he or she becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally;
 - 14.4 the Trustees reasonably believe he or she is suffering from mental disorder and incapable of acting and they resolve that he or she be removed from office;
 - 14.5 he or she is removed by ordinary resolution of the Charity in accordance with Article 11.2;
 - 14.6 he or she resigns by notice to the Charity (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect); or
 - 14.7 he or she fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Trustees without proper excuse and the Trustees resolve that he or she be removed for this reason.

Powers of Trustees

15. Subject to the Companies Acts, and the Articles, the business of the Charity shall be managed by the Trustees who may exercise all the powers of the Charity. No alteration of the Articles shall invalidate any prior act of the Trustees which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made. The powers given by this Article shall not be limited by any special power given to the Trustees by the Articles and a meeting of Trustees at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Trustees.
16. The continuing Trustees or a sole continuing Trustee may act despite any vacancies in their number but while there are fewer Trustees than required for a quorum the Trustees may only act for the purpose of increasing the number of Trustees.
17. All acts done by a person acting as a Trustee shall, even if afterwards discovered that there was a defect in his or her appointment or that he or she was disqualified from holding office or had vacated office be as valid as if such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Trustee.
18. Subject to the Articles the Trustees may regulate their proceedings as they think fit.

Chair

19. The Trustees may appoint one of the Mercy Corps Trustees to be the chair of the Trustees and may at any time remove him or her from that office.

Delegation of Trustees' powers

20. The Trustees may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Charity for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine.
21. The Trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to any committee or the implementation of any of their resolutions and day to day management of the affairs of the Charity to any person or committee in accordance with the conditions set out in these Articles.

Delegation to committees

22. In the case of delegation to committees:
 - 22.1 the resolution making that delegation shall specify those who shall serve or be asked to serve on such committee (although the resolution may allow the committee to make co-options up to a specified number);
 - 22.2 the composition of any such committee shall be entirely in the discretion of the Trustees and may comprise such of their number (if any) as the resolution may specify;
 - 22.3 the deliberations of any such committee shall be reported regularly to the Trustees and any resolution passed or decision taken by any such committee shall be reported promptly to the Trustees and for that purpose every committee shall appoint a secretary;
 - 22.4 all delegations under this Article shall be variable or revocable at any time;
 - 22.5 the Trustees may make such regulations and impose such terms and conditions and give such mandates to any such committee as they may from time to time- think fit; and

- 22.6 no committee shall knowingly incur expenditure or liability on behalf of the Charity except where authorised by the Trustees or in accordance with a budget which has been approved by the Trustees.
- 23. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustees may delegate all financial matters to any committee and may empower such committee to resolve upon the operation of any bank account according to such mandate as it shall think fit whether or not requiring a signature of any Trustee.
- 24. The meetings and proceedings of any committee shall be governed by the Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Trustees so far as applicable and not superseded by any regulations made by the Trustees.

Delegation of day to day management powers

- 25. In the case of delegation of the day to day management of the Charity to a chief executive or other manager or managers:
 - 25.1 the delegated power shall be to manage the Charity by implementing the policy and strategy adopted by and within a budget approved by the Trustees and if applicable to advise the Trustees in relation to such policy, strategy and budget;
 - 25.2 the Trustees shall provide the manager with a description of his or her role and the extent of his or her authority; and
 - 25.3 the manager shall report regularly to the Trustees on the activities undertaken in managing the Charity and provide them regularly with management accounts. sufficient to explain the financial position of the Charity.

Meetings

Trustees' meetings

- 26. Any two Trustees may (and the Secretary, if any, shall at the request of a Trustee) call a Trustees' meeting at any time.

Members' general meetings

- 27. Any two members or the sole member if there is only one may (and the Secretary, if any, shall at the request of them) call a members' general meeting at any time.

Length of notice

- 28. Subject to Article 29, a members' general meeting shall be called by at least 14 clear days' notice.
- 29. A members' general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed by a majority of the members having a right to attend and vote at that meeting. Any such majority shall together represent at least 90% of the total voting rights at that meeting of all the members.
- 30. A Trustees' meeting shall be called by at least seven clear days' notice unless either:
 - 30.1 all the Trustees agree; or

30.2 urgent circumstances require shorter notice.

Contents of notice

31. In every notice calling a members' general meeting of the Charity there must appear with reasonable prominence a statement informing the member of his or her rights to appoint another person as his or her proxy at a members' general meeting.

Service of notice

32. Notice of meetings shall be given to each Trustee and in the case of members' general meetings notice shall also be given to any patron(s) and to the auditors of the Charity.

Manner of serving notice

33. Notice of meetings shall be given in accordance with Articles 76 to 80.

Quorum

34. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present.

35. At Trustees' meetings, two Trustees including one Mercy Corps Trustee unless all Mercy Corps Trustees are conflicted pursuant Article 68, in which case any two Trustees present and entitled to vote shall be a quorum.

36. At a members' meeting the quorum of those present in person or by proxy shall be half the members entitled to attend and vote rounded up to the nearest whole number. If at a members' meeting there is only one member entitled to attend and vote the quorum shall be one, and if there are more than four the quorum shall be three.

37. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the Trustees may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting those present and entitled to vote, provided in the case of a Trustees' meeting that one such Trustee present is a Mercy Corps Trustee (unless all Mercy Corps Trustees are conflicted pursuant Article 68, in which case this proviso shall not apply), shall be a quorum.

Chair

38. The chair, if any, of the Trustees appointed in accordance with Article 19 or in his or her absence another Mercy Corps Trustee shall preside as chair of each meeting of the members.

Adjournment

39. The chair may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place.

40. When a members' general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.

Voting at Trustees' meetings

41. At a Trustees' meeting every Trustee present in person and entitled to vote shall have one vote.
42. Questions arising at a Trustees' meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chair shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

Voting at members' general meetings

43. A resolution put to the vote of a members' general meeting shall 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 Companies Acts, a poll may be demanded:
 - 43.1 by the chair; or
 - 43.2 by at least two members present in person or by proxy and having the right to vote at the meeting, or where there is only one member, that member; or
 - 43.3 by any person who, by virtue of being appointed proxy for one or more members having the right to vote at the meeting, holds two or more votes, or where there is only one member, holds one vote; or
 - 43.4 by a member or members present in person or by proxy representing at least one-tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting.
44. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chair 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 shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
45. The demand for a poll may, before the poll is taken, be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chair and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
46. A poll shall be taken as the chair directs and he or she may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
47. A poll demanded on the election of the chair or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chair directs not being more than 30 days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was 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 shall continue as if the demand had not been made.

48. No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days' notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
49. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chair whose decision shall be final and binding.

Votes

50. On a show of hands every member present and entitled to vote shall have a maximum of one vote. On a poll, every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chair shall not be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he or she may have.

Proxies

51. The appointment of a proxy shall be in such form as is usual or which the Trustees may approve.
52. Unless the appointment of a proxy indicates otherwise, it must be treated as:
 - 52.1 allowing the person appointed under it as a proxy discretion as to how to vote on any ancillary or procedural resolutions put to the meeting, and
 - 52.2 appointing that person as a proxy in relation to any adjournment of the members' general meeting to which it relates as well as the meeting itself.
53. The appointment of a proxy and any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority in some way approved by the Trustees may:
 - 53.1 in the case of an instrument in writing be deposited at the registered office of the Charity 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 at least 48 Hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; or
 - 53.2 in the case of an appointment sent by electronic means, where an address has been specified for the purpose of receiving documents or information by electronic means:
 - 56.2.1 in the notice convening the meeting, or
 - 56.2.2 in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Charity in relation to the meeting, or
 - 56.2.3 in any invitation to appoint a proxy issued by the Charity in relation to the meeting which is sent by electronic means, be received at such address not less than 48 Hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the appointment proposes to vote;

- 56.3 in the case of a poll taken more than 48 Hours after it is demanded, be deposited or received as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and at least 24 Hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- 56.4 where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 Hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chair or to the Secretary (if any) or to any Trustee; and
- 56.5 an appointment of proxy which is not deposited, delivered or received in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.
- 57. An appointment of a proxy may be revoked by delivering to the Charity a notice given by or on behalf of the person by whom or on whose behalf the proxy notice was given. A notice revoking the appointment of a proxy only takes effect if it is delivered before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting to which it relates. Attendance by a member in person at a meeting automatically revokes any appointment of a proxy by that member.

Virtual meetings of Trustees

- 58. A Trustees' meeting may be held by telephone or using any televisual or other electronic or virtual means agreed by resolution of the Trustees in which all participants may communicate simultaneously with all other participants.

Decisions without a meeting

Written members' resolutions

- 59. A written resolution of the members of the Charity passed in accordance with these Articles 59 to 63 shall have effect as if passed by the Charity in a members' general meeting.
- 59.1 A written resolution is passed as an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of the total voting rights of eligible members.
- 59.2 A written resolution is passed as a special resolution if it is passed by members representing not less than 75% of the total voting rights of eligible members. A written resolution is not a special resolution unless it states that it was proposed as special resolution.
- 59.3 In relation to a resolution proposed as a written resolution of the Charity the eligible members are the members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution on the circulation date of the resolution.
- 60. A copy of the written resolution must be sent to every member together with a statement informing the member how to signify their agreement to the resolution and the date by which the resolution must be passed if it is not to lapse. Communications in relation to written resolutions shall be sent to the Charity's auditors in accordance with the Companies Acts.
- 61. A member signifies their agreement to a proposed written resolution when the Charity receives from him or her an authenticated document identifying the resolution to which it relates and indicating his or her agreement to the resolution.

- 61.1 If the document is sent to the Charity in hard copy form, it is authenticated if it bears the member's signature.
- 61.2 If the document is sent to the Charity by electronic means, it is authenticated if it bears the member's signature or if it is from an email address specified by the member to the Charity for the purposes of receiving documents or information by electronic means.
- 62. A written resolution is passed when the required majority of eligible members have signified their agreement to it.
- 63. A proposed written resolution lapses if it is not passed within 28 days beginning with the circulation date.

Trustees' decision-making outside of meetings

Unanimous decisions

- 64. The Trustees may take a unanimous decision without a Trustees' meeting by indicating to each other by any means, including without limitation by electronic means, that they share a common view on a matter. Such a decision may, but need not, take the form of a resolution in writing, copies of which have been signed by each Trustee or to which each Trustee has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 65. A decision which is made in accordance with Article 64 shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting duly convened and held, provided the following conditions are complied with:
 - 65.1 approval from each Trustee must be received by one person being either such person as the Trustees shall have nominated in advance for that purpose or such other person as volunteers if necessary ("**the Recipient**"), which person may (but need not), be one of the Trustees;
 - 65.2 following receipt of response from all of the Trustees, the recipient shall communicate to all of the Trustees by any means whether the resolution has been formally approved by the Trustees in accordance with Article 64;
 - 65.3 the date of the decision shall be the date of the communication from the Recipient confirming formal approval; and
 - 65.4 the Recipient shall prepare a minute of the decision in accordance with Article 74.

Majority decisions

- 66. The Trustees may take a majority decision without holding a Trustees' meeting if:
 - 66.1 a Trustee has become aware of a matter on which the Trustees need to take a decision;
 - 66.2 the urgency of the matter is such that it is not reasonably practicable to hold a Trustees' meeting to consider the matter or pass a resolution unanimously in accordance with Articles 64 and 65;
 - 66.3 all reasonable steps have been taken to make the other Trustees aware of the matter and the need for a decision and to allow the other Trustees a reasonable opportunity to communicate their views on the matter and the decision to each other;

- 66.4 a majority of the Trustees reasonably consider, on the basis of the necessity to make a decision, the nature of the matter in question and all the surrounding circumstances, that the matter is one which it is appropriate to be decided by majority decision under this Article; and
- 66.5 a majority of the Trustees indicate their agreement by any means to a particular decision on that matter.

Conflicts of interest

- 67. Whenever a Trustee finds himself or herself in a situation that is reasonably likely to give rise to a Conflict of Interest, he or she must declare his or her interest to the Trustees unless, or except to the extent that, the other Trustees are or ought reasonably to be aware of it already. A Trustee must absent himself or herself from any discussions of the Trustees in which it is possible that a conflict will arise between his or her duty to act solely in the interests of the Charity and any personal interest (including but not limited to any personal financial interest).
- 68. Whenever a matter is to be discussed at a meeting or decided in accordance with Article 65 and a Trustee has a Conflict of Interest in respect of that matter then, subject to Article 70, he or she must:
 - 68.1 remain only for such part of the meeting as in the view of the other Trustees is necessary to inform the debate;
 - 68.2 not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting; and
 - 68.3 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.
- 69. If any question arises as to whether a Trustee has a Conflict of Interest, the question shall be decided by a majority decision of the other Trustees.

Trustees' powers to authorise a Conflict of Interest

- 70. If a Conflict of Interest arises for a Trustee because of a duty of loyalty owed to another organisation or person and the Conflict of Interest is not authorised by virtue of any other provision in the Articles, the unconflicted Trustees may authorise such a Conflict of Interest where the following conditions apply:
 - 70.1 the conflicted Trustee is absent from the part of the meeting at which there is discussion of any arrangement or transaction affecting that other organisation or person;
 - 70.2 the conflicted Trustee does not vote on any such matter and is not to be counted when considering whether a quorum of Trustees is present at the meeting; and
 - 70.3 the unconflicted Trustees consider it is in the interests of the Charity to authorise the conflict of interests in the circumstances applying.

Register of Trustees' interests

- 71. The Trustees shall cause a register of Trustees' interests to be kept. A Trustee must declare the nature and extent of any interest, direct or indirect, which she or he has in a

proposed transaction or arrangement with the Charity or in any transaction or arrangement entered into by the Charity which has not previously been declared.

Irregularities

72. The proceedings at any meeting or on the taking of any poll or the passing of a written resolution or the making of any decision shall not be invalidated by reason of any accidental informality or irregularity (including any accidental omission to give or any non-receipt of notice) or any want of qualification in any of the persons present or voting or by reason of any business being considered which is not specified in the notice unless a provision of the Companies Acts specifies that such informality, irregularity or want of qualification shall invalidate it.

General

Secretary

73. The Secretary may be appointed by the Trustees for such term at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and may be removed by them. If there is no Secretary:
- 73.1 anything authorised or required to be given or sent to, or served on, the Charity by being sent to its Secretary may be given or sent to, or served on, the Charity itself, and if addressed to the Secretary shall be treated as addressed to the Charity; and
- 73.2 anything else required or authorised to be done by or to the Secretary of the Charity may be done by or to a Trustee, or a person authorised generally or specifically in that behalf by the Trustees.

Minutes

74. The Trustees shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:
- 74.1 of all appointments of officers made by the Trustees;
- 74.2 of all resolutions of the Charity and of the Trustees; and
- 74.3 of all proceedings at meetings of the Charity and of the Trustees, and of committees of Trustees, including the names of the Trustees present at each such meeting; and
- 74.4 any such minute, if purported to be signed (or in the case of minutes of Trustees' meetings signed or authenticated) by the chair of the meeting at which the proceedings were had, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall, as against any member or Trustee of the Charity, be sufficient evidence of the proceedings. The minutes must be kept for at least ten years from the date of the meeting, resolution or decision.

Records and accounts

75. The Trustees shall comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts and of the Charities Act and subsequent Charities Acts as to maintaining a members' register, keeping financial records, the audit or examination of accounts and the preparation and transmission to the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission of:
- 75.1 annual reports;

- 75.2 annual returns; and
- 75.3 annual statements of account.

Communications by and to the Charity

- 76. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts and these Articles:
 - 76.1 a document or information (including any notice) to be given, sent or supplied to any person pursuant to the Articles may be given, sent or supplied in hard copy form or in electronic form;
 - 76.2 document or information (including any notice) may only be given, sent or supplied in electronic form where the recipient has agreed (generally or specifically) that the document or information may be sent in that form and has not revoked that agreement.
 - 76.3 Any document or information (including any notice) sent to a member under the Articles may be sent to the member's postal address as shown in the Charity's register of members or (in the case of documents or information sent by electronic means) to an address specified for the purpose by the member.
- 77. Any document to be served on the Charity or on any officer of the Charity under the Articles may only be served:
 - 77.1 in the case of documents in hard copy form, by sending or delivering them to the Charity's registered office or delivering them personally to the officer in question; or
 - 77.2 in the case of documents in electronic form by sending them by electronic means:
 - 77.2.1 to an address notified to the members for that purpose; and
 - 77.2.2 from an address previously notified to the Charity by the member for the purpose of sending and receiving documents and information.
- 78. A member present in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Charity shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purpose for which it was called.
- 79. Where a document or information is sent or supplied under the Articles:
 - 79.1 Where the document or information is sent or supplied by post, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted. In proving such service or delivery it shall be sufficient to prove that such envelope was properly addressed and posted.
 - 79.2 Where the document or information is sent or supplied by electronic means to an address specified for the purpose by the intended recipient, service or delivery shall be deemed to be effected on the same day on which it is sent or supplied. In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that it was properly addressed.
- 80. Where any document or information has been sent or supplied by the Charity by electronic means and the Charity receives notice that the message is undeliverable:

- 80.1 if the document or information has been sent to a member and is notice of a members' general meeting of the Charity or a copy of the annual report and accounts of the Charity, the Charity is under no obligation to send a hard copy of the document or information to the member's postal address as shown in the Charity's register of members, but may in its discretion choose to do so; and
- 80.2 in all other cases, the Charity will send a hard copy of the document or information to the member's postal address as shown in the Charity's register of members, or in the case of a recipient who is not a member, to the last known postal address for that person.
- 80.3 The date of service or delivery of the documents or information shall be the date on which the original electronic communication was sent, notwithstanding the subsequent sending of hard copies.

Indemnity

- 81. Subject to the Companies Acts but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Trustee may otherwise entitled, every Trustee or other officer of the Charity shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Charity:
 - 81.1 against all costs charges expenses or liabilities incurred by him or her:
 - 81.1.1 in defending any civil or criminal proceedings in which judgment is given in his or her favour or in which he or she is acquitted; and
 - 81.1.2 in connection with any application in which relief from liability is granted to him or her by the court;
 - 81.2 where such proceedings or application arise as a result of any actual or alleged negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Charity; and
 - 81.3 against all costs, charges, losses, expenses or liabilities incurred by him or her in the proper execution and discharge of his or her duties or in relation to the Charity.

Trustees' indemnity insurance

- 82. The Trustees shall have power to resolve pursuant to Article 4.16 to effect Trustees' indemnity insurance, despite their interest in such policy.

Winding-up

- 83. If any property remains after the Charity has been wound up or dissolved and the debts and liabilities have been satisfied it may not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Charity, but must be given to some other charitable institution or institutions with similar objects. The institution or institutions to benefit shall be chosen by the members, subject thereto by the Trustees at or before the time of winding up or dissolution.

Regulations

- 84. The Trustees shall have power from time to time to make, repeal or alter regulations as to the management of the Charity and its affairs, as to the duties of any officers or employees of the Charity, as to the conduct of business of the Trustees or any committee and as to any of the matters or things within the powers or under the control of the

Trustees provided that such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the Companies Acts, the Articles or any rule of law.