

2.4 Articles of Association

NO. 5063751

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF HOMES FOR ISLINGTON LIMITED

DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1. In the Articles unless the context otherwise requires:

"the Act"	Means the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by the Companies Act 1989) and any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
"the Articles"	Means these Articles of Association as originally adopted or as altered from time to time.
"Associate Director"	Means a Resident nominated by the Council Member's consultative panels and appointed by the Board as a member of a Sub-Board.
"Board"	Means the Board of Directors of the Organisation from time to time.
"Board Members"	Means the directors for the time being of the Organisation.
"Chairman"	Means the Chairman of the Organisation appointed pursuant to Article 31(1) or in his absence any vice or deputy chairman appointed pursuant to Article 31(3).

"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.
"Council Board Member"	Means a Board Member appointed by the Council Member pursuant to Article 14.
"Council Member"	Means the London Borough of Islington or any successor body thereto which shall be the sole member of the Organisation.
"executed"	Means in relation to any contract, agreement or other document consent thereto and includes any mode of execution.
"Housing Area"	Means either Housing Area 1 or Housing Area 2.
"Housing Area 1"	Means the housing area within the area of the London Borough of Islington known as housing management area 1 and managed by the Organisation on behalf of the Council Member.
"Housing Area 2"	Means the housing area within the area of the London Borough of Islington known as housing management area 2 and managed by the Organisation on behalf of the Council Member.
"Independent Board Member"	Means a Board Member appointed pursuant to Article 16.
"Leaseholder Board Member"	Means a Leaseholder appointed as a Leaseholder Board Member pursuant to Article 15
"Leaseholder"	Means an individual who either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) holds a lease of a residential property belonging to the Council Member; or (ii) owns the freehold of a property on an estate belonging to the Council Member and pays service charges to the Council Member.
"Local Authority Person"	Means any person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) who is a member of the Council Member; or (ii) who is an officer of the Council Member (which for these purposes shall not

include employees with non-managerial posts apart from housing employees).

"Office"	Means the registered office of the Organisation.
"Resident"	Means a Leaseholder or Tenant.
"Residents' Household"	Means the Resident and the members of the household of the Resident.
"the seal"	Means the common seal of the Organisation.
"Secretary"	Means the secretary of the Organisation or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the Organisation, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.
"Sub-Board"	Means a sub-board established by the Board to advise the Board in relation to the exercise of its powers.
"Tenant"	Means an individual who holds a secure tenancy of a residential property from and occupies a property belonging to the Council Member.
"Tenant Board Member"	Means a Tenant appointed as a Tenant Board Member pursuant to Article 15.
"Resident Board Member"	Means a Tenant Board Member or a Leaseholder Board Member appointed pursuant to Article 15.
"the United Kingdom"	Means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2.
 - (1) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these regulations bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these regulations become binding on the Organisation.
 - (2) In these Articles words importing individuals shall, unless the context otherwise require, include corporations and words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS

3. No person other than the Council Member shall be admitted to membership of the Organisation.
4. The Council Member shall nominate a person to act as its representative in the manner provided in Section 375 of the Act. Such representative shall have the right on behalf of the Council Member to attend meetings of the Organisation and vote thereat, and generally exercise all rights of membership on behalf of the Council Member. The Council Member may from time to time revoke the nomination of such representative, and nominate another representative in his place. All such nominations and revocations shall be in writing.
5. The rights of the Council Member shall be personal and shall not be transferable.

GENERAL MEETINGS AND RESOLUTIONS

6. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
7. The Board Members may call general meetings and, on the requisition of the Council Member pursuant to the provisions of the Act, shall forthwith proceed to convene 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 Board Members to call a general meeting, any Board Member or the Council Member may call a general meeting.
8.
 - (1) An Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting not called on the requisition of the Council Member pursuant to Article 7 shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days' notice or by shorter notice if it is so agreed by the Council Member.
 - (2) The notice shall specify the time and place of the Meeting and, in the case of an Annual General Meeting, shall specify the Meeting as such.
 - (3) The notice shall be given to the Council Member and to the Board Members and auditors.
9. 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.

10. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. The presence of a duly authorised representative of the Council Member shall be a quorum.
11. If the Council Member makes a decision which is required to be taken in a general meeting or by means of a written resolution, that decision shall be valid and effectual as if agreed by the Company in general meeting. Any decision taken by the Council Member pursuant to this Article 11 shall be recorded in writing and delivered by the Council Member to the Company for entry in the Company's minute book.
12. An entry stating that a resolution has been carried or lost in the minutes of any meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS

13. (1) The number of Board Members shall be seventeen.
- (2) Five Board Members shall be Council Board Members.
- (3) Seven Board Members shall be Resident Board Members of whom no less than one and no more than 3 shall be Leaseholder Board Members.
- (4) Five Board Members shall be Independent Board Members.
- (5) No more than nine Board Members shall be Tenants or Leaseholders.
- (6) No more than seven Board Members shall be Local Authority Persons.
- (7) In the event that the number of Board Members shall be less than the numbers specified in this Article 13 the remaining Board Members shall use reasonable endeavours to appoint further Board Members and may act notwithstanding this Article.
- (8) The First Board Members shall be those persons named in the statement delivered pursuant to Section 10(2) of the Act who shall be deemed to have been appointed under the Articles. Future Board Members shall be appointed as provided in the Articles.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL BOARD MEMBERS BY THE COUNCIL MEMBER

14. (1) Subject to Article 13 the Council Member shall from time to time appoint five persons as Council Board Members and shall have the power to remove from office any such Board Member.
- (2) Appointment or removal pursuant to Article 14(1) shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the Council Member and shall take effect upon lodgement at the registered office of the Organisation or such date later than such lodgement as may be specified in the instrument.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Articles the Council Member shall have power at any time by notice in writing to the Secretary to appoint and remove any Board Member.

RETIREMENT AND ELECTION OF RESIDENT BOARD MEMBERS

15. (1) At the first general meeting of the Organisation following the election in 2005 among the Residents of Housing Area 1 for three Resident Board Members to represent that Housing Area three Resident Board Members shall retire from office:
- (2) The three Resident Board Members to retire at the general meeting of the Organisation referred to in Article 15(1) shall be those Resident Board Members who agree to retire or if no or less than three Resident Board members agree to retire, shall be chosen by the Chair and the non-retiring Resident Board Members shall be deemed to represent Housing Area 2.
- (3) At the third and every subsequent alternative annual general meeting of the Organisation the Resident Board Members shall retire from office in the following rotation:
 - (a) at the third subsequent annual general meeting the four Resident Board members for Housing Area 2 shall retire; and
 - (b) at the fifth subsequent annual general meeting the three Resident Board members for Housing Area 1 shall retire

and so forth such that the Resident Board Members shall subsequently retire in a rotation which mirrors that in subparagraphs (a) and (b).

- (4) Immediately after the first annual general meeting and thereafter prior to the third and each subsequent alternative annual general meeting at which Resident Board Members are to retire, direct or indirect elections shall be held among the Residents of the relevant Housing Area on the basis of one vote for each Resident's Household, for the number of appointed thereat. Any Resident shall be eligible to be appointed as a Resident Board Member for either Housing Area. The mode and manner of such elections and the eligibility criteria for standing for election shall be as the Board may from time to time agree subject at all times to compliance with Article 13.
- (5) Not less than fourteen clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to the Council Member of any Resident who has been successful in an election held pursuant to Article 15(4). The notice shall give particulars of that Resident which would, if he were appointed as a Resident Board Member, be required to be included in the Organisation's register of Board Members.
- (6) The Company Secretary shall announce the results of the elections referred to in Article 15(4) at each relevant general or annual general meeting and subject to Article 18 the Residents so elected shall be duly appointed as Resident Board Members for the relevant Housing Area.

RETIREMENT AND ELECTION OF INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS

16. (1) At the first general meeting after the first annual general meeting of the organisation three Independent Board Members shall retire from office.
- (2) At the third and every subsequent alternative annual general meeting of the Organisation, the Independent Board Members shall retire from office in the following rotation:
 - (a) at the third subsequent alternative annual general meeting two Independent Board Members shall retire:
and
 - (c) at the fifth subsequent annual general meeting, three Independent Board Members shall retire.

and so forth such that the Independent Board Members shall subsequently retire in a rotation which mirrors that in subparagraphs (a) and (b).

- (3) The Independent Board Members to retire pursuant to Article 16(1) or at any subsequent annual general meeting shall be those who have been longest in office since they last became Independent Board Members but as between persons who became Board Members on the same day those retire shall be chosen by lot PROVIDED THAT where an Independent Board Member is appointed as a consequence of the death or retirement (other than by operation of this sub-paragraph) of another Independent Board member (“the Predecessor”) the period of time for which the Independent Board Member shall have held office shall, for the purposes only of this Article 16(3) be deemed to include the period since the last election or appointment of the Predecessor.
- (4) If, at the meeting at which an Independent Board Member retires in accordance with Article 16(1) or 16(2), there are no other candidates to fill the post the retiring Independent Board Member shall, if willing to act, be deemed to have been re-appointed unless a resolution not to reappoint the Independent Board Member is passed by the meeting.
- (5) No person other than an Independent Board Member retiring by rotation shall be appointed as an Independent Board Member at any general meeting unless he is recommended by the Board.
- (6) The mode and manner of recruitment of the Independent Board Members shall be as the Board may from time to time agree subject at all times to compliance with Articles 13, 16 and 18.
- (7) Subject to Articles 16(1) – (6) the Council Member may by Ordinary Resolution in general meeting appoint any eligible person who is willing to act as an Independent Board Member.
- (8) Subject to Articles 13, 16 and 18 the Organisation may by Ordinary Resolution in general meeting appoint any eligible person who is willing to act as an Independent Board Member to fill a vacancy.
- (9) Not less than seven nor more than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for holding a general meeting notice shall be given to the Council Member of any person (other than an Independent Board Member retiring by rotation at the meeting) who is recommended by the Board for appointment or re-appointment as an Independent Board Member at the meeting. The notice shall give particulars of that person which would, if he were so appointed or reappointed, be required to be included in the Organisation’s register of Board Members.

CASUAL VACANCIES

17. Subject to Article 13 the Board may appoint a person who is willing to act as a Board Member to fill a vacancy. The Board may only fill vacancies occurring among Council Board Members where the Council Member shall have failed to make the appropriate appointments pursuant to Article 14(1). Resident Board Member vacancies shall be filled having regard to the current policy adopted by the Board under Article 15(4) so as to maintain representation of three Resident Board Members from Housing Area 1 and four Resident Board Members from Housing Area 2. A Board Member appointed under this Article 17 shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting. If not re-appointed at such annual general meeting he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.

DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF BOARD MEMBERS

18. A person shall be ineligible for appointment to the Board and if already appointed shall immediately cease to be a Board Member if the relevant individual: -
- (1) ceases to be a Board Member by virtue of any provision of the Act or becomes prohibited by law from being a company director; or
 - (2) is or becomes a person disqualified from elected membership of a local authority; or
 - (3) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (4) is, or may be, suffering from mental disorder and either:-
 - (a) is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960; or
 - (b) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his/her detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
 - (5) resigns his office by notice to the Organisation; or
 - (6) is removed from office by a resolution (or written notice signed by) at least three quarters of all the other Board Members from time to time; or

- (7) shall for more than three consecutive months have been absent without permission of the Board from meetings of the Board (excluding meetings of committees of the Board) held during that period and the Board resolves that his office be vacated; or
- (8) in any period of 12 months, he shall have been absent (without the permission of the Board Members) from at least one third of the meetings of the Board Members (including meetings of committees of the Board but excluding meetings of working groups of the Board) held during that period and the Board Members resolve that his office be vacated; or”
- (9) in the case of a Resident Board Member he ceases to be a Tenant or Leaseholder of the Council Member PROVIDED THAT this Article 18(9) shall not apply in respect of a Resident Board Member temporarily ceasing to be a Tenant as a result of the demolition of or works carried out to that Resident Board Member’s home; or
- (10) is a Council Board Member and is or becomes a Tenant or Leaseholder leading to a breach of the limit in Article 13(5); or
- (11) is a Resident Board Member and is or becomes a Local Authority Person leading to a breach of the limit in Article 13(6); or
- (12) is an Independent Board Member and is or becomes a Tenant, a Leaseholder or a Local Authority Person; or
- (13) is removed by resolution of the Council Member pursuant to Article 14.
- (14) in the case of a Resident Board Member is not occupying his property as his principle home provided that this Article 15(6)(a) shall not apply in respect of a Resident who has temporarily ceased to occupy his property as a result of works being carried out.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

- 19. Subject to the provisions of the Act, directions of the Council Member in general meeting and the Memorandum and the Articles, the business of the Organisation shall be managed by the Board who may exercise all the powers of the Organisation. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles or directions of the Council Member shall invalidate any prior act of the Board, 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 Board by the Articles and a meeting of

the Board at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Board.

20. The Board may, by power of attorney or otherwise, appoint any person to be the agent of the Organisation for such purposes and on such conditions as they determine, including authority for the agent to delegate all or any of his powers.

BORROWING POWERS

21. Subject to Clause 6 of the Memorandum the Board may exercise all the powers of the Organisation to borrow money without limit as to amount and upon such terms and in such manner as they think fit, and to grant any mortgage, charge or other security over its undertaking and property, or any part thereof, and to issue any debenture, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Organisation or of any third party.

DELEGATION OF BOARD MEMBERS' POWERS

22. The Board may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of two or more Board Members together with such other persons as the Board sees fit (but so that Board Members shall constitute a majority). They may also delegate to the Chairman/or any vice or deputy Chairman or to any executive officer such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Board may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of the Board so far as they are capable of applying.

ALTERNATE BOARD MEMBERS

23. No Board Member shall be entitled to appoint any person as an alternate Board Member.

BOARD MEMBERS' EXPENSES

24. The Board Members may be paid all travelling, hotel, and other expenses reasonably and properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Board or committees of the Board or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties and such other sums as may be determined by the Council Member PROVIDED THAT no sum shall be paid to a Board Member in

excess of that which would be permitted to be paid to a board member of a social landlord registered under the Housing Act 1996 and PROVIDED FURTHER THAT no sum shall be paid to a Board Member who is an elected member of the Council Member in excess of that permitted by the Order.

BOARD MEMBERS' APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS

25. A Board Member may not have any financial interest personally or as a member of a firm or as a director or senior employee (being an employee with managerial status) or in any contract or other transaction of the Organisation unless it is permitted by these Articles and is not prohibited by Clause 6 of the Memorandum.
26. Each Board Member shall ensure that the Secretary has at all times an up to date list of:-
- (1) all bodies trading in which he or she has an interest as:
 - (a) a director or senior employee,
 - (b) a member of a firm,
 - (c) the owner or controller of more than 2% of the issued share capital in a company,
 - (2) all interests as an official or elected member of any statutory body;
 - (3) all interests as the occupier of any property owned or managed by the Organisation;
 - (4) any other significant or material interest.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD MEETINGS

27. (1) Subject to any regulations established from time to time by the Organisation in general meeting and compliance with Section 10(1) of the Local Authorities (Companies Order 1995) the Board may regulate their proceedings as they think fit and the quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board at the time when the meeting proceeds to business shall be six comprising no fewer than two Resident Board Members, two Independent Board Members, and two Council Board Members PROVIDED THAT if the number of Board Members in one or more category of Board Member falls below two then the

quorum requirement shall be reduced to one or none (as remain in office) in respect of such category or categories.

- (2) $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent of the total number of Board Members (or such whole number of Board Members nearest to $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent) may call a meeting of the Board. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a Board Member who is absent from the United Kingdom.
 - (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for a Board Meeting the Board Meeting shall, if requested by a majority of those Board Members present, be 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 Board Members present may determine.
 - (4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting then notwithstanding Article 27(1) the Board Members present shall constitute a quorum.
28. Questions arising at a Board Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes and each Board Member present in person shall be entitled to one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
29. (1) Any Board Member having an interest in any arrangement between the Organisation and another person or body shall disclose that interest to the meeting before the matter is discussed by the Board or committee of the Board. Unless the interest is of the type specified in Articles 29(2) or 29(3) the Board Member concerned shall not remain present during the discussion of that item unless requested to do so by the remaining members of the Board or committee of the Board. Unless permitted by Articles 29(2) or 29(3) the Board Member concerned may not vote on the matter in question, but no decision of the Board or any committee of the Board shall be invalidated by the subsequent discovery of an interest which should have been declared.
- (2) Provided the interest has been properly disclosed pursuant to Article 29(1) a Board Member may remain present during the discussion and may vote on the matter under discussion where the interest arises because:
- (a) the Board Member is a Tenant, so long as the matter in question affects all or a substantial group of Tenants; or

(b) the Board Member is a Leaseholder, so long as the matter in question affects all or a substantial group of Leaseholders; or

(c) the Board Member is a director or other officer of a company or body which is a parent, subsidiary or associate of the Organisation; or

(d) the Board Member is an official or elected member of any statutory body.

(3) A Board Member shall not be treated as having an interest:

(a) of which the Board Member has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge;

(b) in the establishment of a policy in respect of Board Member expenses payable pursuant to Article 24.

30. If a question arises at a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board as to the right of a Board Member to vote, the question may, before the conclusion of the meeting, be referred to the chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any Board Member other than himself shall be final and conclusive.

31. (1) At the first Board Meeting following each annual general meeting the Board Members shall appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the Board to hold office until the next annual general meeting and may at any time remove him from that office.

(2) Unless he or she is unwilling to do so, the Board Member so appointed shall preside at every meeting of the Board at which he or she is present. But if there is no Board Member holding that office, or if the Board Member holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Board Members present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

(3) The Board may appoint a vice or deputy chairman to act in the absence of the Chairman on such terms as the Board shall think fit.

32. All acts done by a meeting of the Board, or of a committee of the Board or by a person acting as a Board Member shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any Board Member or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as

if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a Board Member and had been entitled to vote.

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

33. A resolution in writing signed by:

- (1) three quarters of all the Board Members entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board; and
- (2) the Chairman of the Organisation or of the relevant committee; and

which satisfies the quorum requirements of Article 27(1) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board or (as the case may be) a committee of the Board duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more Board Members.

SECRETARY

34. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Secretary and any deputy or alternate Secretary shall be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

MINUTES

35. The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:-

- (1) of all appointments of officers made by the Board Members; and
- (2) of all proceedings at meetings of the Organisation and of the Board, and of committees of the Board and of the Council Member in its capacity as the sole member of the Organisation, including the names of the Board Members present at each such meeting.

RECORDS ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS

36. The Organisation shall comply with the provisions of Part VII of the Act in respect of:-

- (1) the keeping and auditing of accounting records;

- (2) the provision of accounts and annual reports of the directors;
and
- (3) in making an annual return.

THE SEAL

- 37. (1) If the Organisation has a seal it shall only be used with the specific or general authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board. The Board may determine who shall sign any instrument to which the seal is affixed and unless otherwise so determined it shall be signed by a Board Member and by the Secretary or a second Board Member.
- (2) The Organisation may exercise the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad, and such powers shall be vested in the Board Members.

NOTICES

- 38. Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the Articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board need not be in writing.
- 39. The Organisation may give any notice to the Council Member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the Council Member at their registered address or by leaving it at that address.
- 40. The Council Member present by duly authorised representative at any meeting of the Organisation shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 41. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.

INDEMNITY

- 42. (1) Every Board Member or other officer of the Organisation shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Organisation against all losses or indemnified out of the assets of the Organisation against any losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto, including any liability incurred by him in

defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under Section 727 of the Act in which relief is granted to him and no Board Member or other officer shall be liable for any loss, damage or misfortune which may happen to or be incurred by the Organisation in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto PROVIDED THAT this Article shall only have effect in so far as its provisions are not avoided by Section 310 of the Act.

- (2) The Board shall have power to purchase and maintain for any Board Member or officer of the Organisation insurance against any such liability as is referred to in Section 310(1) of the Act.