BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Corporation is the legal business entity for St. Mark Presbyterian Church registered in the State of Texas. The Trustees are the Board of Directors for this legal entity.

- To govern the Corporation, the session provides for the election of Trustees by the congregation. There are no less than three Trustees who are also ruling elders serving on the St. Mark session. To fill expiring Trustee positions each year, the session nominates one or more incoming elders to also serve a three-year term as a Trustee that expires concurrently with their term on session. The session nominates additional members of session to fill any other vacancies on the Board of Trustees, selecting from those session members whose term coincides with the remaining term associated with the Trustee vacancy.

- The St. Mark Corporation By-Laws define the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees. The duties and responsibilities of the Trustees can be summarized in three major areas:
  - Protection of the church's real and personal property interests
  - Ensuring the books and records are properly maintained
  - Ensuring that the financial health of the church is sound

- The session may charge the Trustees with such additional responsibilities for the supervision of church property, as they deem necessary. The powers and duties of the Trustees shall not infringe upon the duties of the session or deacons.

- The Trustees shall report periodically, no less than annually, to the session the condition of the Corporation, the state of its property, and the financial activities of the Corporation.

- There shall be an annual meeting of the Corporation to receive the report of the Trustees and for the transaction of any other business properly coming before such meetings.   The Trustees shall report on the condition of the Corporation, the state of its property and the financial activities of the Corporation. The annual meeting is generally held each year immediately following the adjournment of the annual meeting of the Congregation.