CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSA-TION POLICY

Purpose

The Board of Directors shall monitor the transactions between the corporation and insiders to ensure that any transaction between the corporation and an insider that is a conflict of interest is fair to the corporation and does not grant excessive benefit to the insider. The purposes of this policy are to ensure that directors and officers act loyally to the corporation and that directors, officers and those who exercise substantial influence over the corporation do not use their influence to obtain benefits in excess of fair market value in transactions with the corporation. This policy seeks to ensure that the corporation maintains high ethical standards and observes state and federal taxation and funding laws concerning conflicts and excess benefits transactions.

SECTION 1: DEFINITION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

For purposes of this policy, a "conflict of interest" arises when an insider described below may benefit financially from a decision he or she could make in his or her capacity as an insider, including indirect benefits to family members or businesses with which the insider is closely associated. A conflict of interest arises in any such transaction between the corporation and an insider, except for (1) transactions in the normal course of operations that are available to the general public under similar terms and circumstances, and (2) expense reimbursements to an insider made pursuant to an accountable plan under IRS Reg. 1.62-2(c)(2).

Some conflicts of interest are prohibited and our organization cannot engage in them. Others are permitted but are subject to special procedures set out below to ensure that the transaction is fair to our organization and complies with applicable law, regulations and funder agreements.

The board recognizes that this policy may not describe all of the transactions or matters in which an insider or an individual or business closely connected with an insider may engage in a transaction or other matter with the corporation that creates divided loyalties or the possibility or perception of a conflict of interest or of unfair advantage to the other party. In such case, the board shall determine whether the transaction should be treated as a conflict of interest under this policy or should otherwise be scrutinized.

SECTION 2: DEFINITION OF INSIDER

For purposes of this policy, "insider" has the same meaning as "disqualified person" under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 USC §4958. The current IRS definition is explained in §2.1 through

- 2.4 below and will need to be updated if the IRS definition changes. In addition, the individuals and entities described in §2.5 and 2.6 below are also considered insiders.
- 1. An insider is any person who is in a position of authority over the corporation or who exerts substantial influence over the corporation, including directors, officers, the top management official, the top financial official, other key employees, the founders and major donors.
- 2. Family members of insiders are also insiders. Family members include the spouse or partner in a civil union recognized by state law; children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, whole and half-blooded brothers and sisters, and spouses of any of these people; and any ancestors (parents, grandparents, etc.)
- 3. Corporations and limited liability companies in which an insider owns more than 35% of the voting power, partnerships in which the insider owns more than 35% of the profits and trusts or estates in which the insider owns more than 35% of the beneficial interest are insiders.
- 4. An insider who becomes an insider by virtue of #1 through #3 above remains an insider for five years after his or her influence over this corporation ends.
- 5. An entity in which a director has a material interest or is a general partner, director, officer, top management official, top financial official or other key employee is an insider.
- 6. An insider is any other for-profit or nonprofit entity in which a director of this corporation is a director or officer and the entity and this corporation are parties to a transaction that is or should be considered by the boards of both corporations.

SECTION 3: PROHIBITED CONFLICTS

Our organization cannot make a loan or guarantee an obligation to or for the benefit of any of its directors or officers.

SECTION 4: PROCEDURE FOR PERMISSIBLE CONFLICTS

In order to ensure that transactions with insiders are fair to the corporation and comply with state and federal laws:

- 1. All insiders must promptly and fully disclose all material facts of every actual or potential conflict of interest to the Board of Directors at the time such conflict arises.
- 2. When the corporation engages in a transaction with an insider that constitutes a conflict of interest, the Board shall handle the transaction as follows:
- (a) The Board shall exclude any insider that has a conflict of interest with respect to the transaction from all discussion and from voting on the transaction. The Board may ask questions of the insider prior to beginning its discussion.
- (b) The Board shall gather appropriate data to ensure that the compensation for each insider is reasonable. In the case of employee compensation packages, the Board shall utilize reliable

surveys of compensation for comparable positions or shall utilize data for at least three similarly situated employees in comparable positions. The Board shall not use the employee whose compensation is under consideration to collect comparability data.

- (c) The Board shall document its decision by keeping written records that state the terms of the transaction and date approved, the directors present and who voted on it, the comparability data and how the data was obtained, and any actions taken with respect to directors who had a conflict of interest with respect to the transaction. The records must be prepared before the latter of the next Board meeting or 60 days after the final action is taken. Once prepared, the records must be reviewed and approved by the Board within a reasonable time.
- 3. When employee compensation packages are established each year, the Board shall identify those employees who are insiders. The Board shall monitor the compensation packages of insiders in accordance with the procedure in §4.2 above.
- 4. When the corporation provides an economic benefit to an insider for the insider's services as an employee or an independent contractor, the corporation shall contemporaneously document the transaction as required by the IRS (generally on an original Form W-2, Form 1990, or Form 1099 orwith a written employment contract).

SECTION 5: COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

In order to ensure compliance with this policy:

- 1. The officers, directors and key employees shall each year disclose interests that could give rise to a conflict of interest under this policy. Such disclosure shall be made on a Disclosure and Acknowledgment form similar to the one attached to this policy and shall be filed with the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
- 2. On an annual basis, the Secretary of the corporation or the Secretary's designee shall develop and maintain a list of insiders who engage in or are reasonably likely to engage in transactions that constitute conflicts of interest with the corporation during the year.
- 3. Officers, directors, and key employees shall have an ongoing obligation to notify the Board promptly of interests that subsequently arise that could give rise to a conflict of interest under this policy.
- 4. The Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall monitor and enforce compliance with this policy by reviewing the list of insiders and the Disclosure and Acknowledgment forms each year and by bringing potential or actual conflicts to the attention of the President of the Board. The President shall disclose conflicts to the Board as they arise and ensure that the procedures in this policy are followed.
- 5. The Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall convey the list of insiders identified above to the Executive Director and shall instruct the Executive Director to notify the Board if the Executive Director or any employee plans to engage in a transaction with an insider that constitutes a

conflict of interest, including payment or reimbursement for business or travel expenses of the insider and/or members of the insider's family not made pursuant to an accountable plan under IRS Reg. 1.62-2(c)(2). If so, the Board shall monitor the transaction to ensure that it complies with the procedure in Section 4 above.

SECTION 6: DELEGATION TO COMMITTEE

The Board may delegate its responsibilities under this policy to a committee of the Board. The committee shall comply with this policy and shall report its decision to the Board in a timely fashion.

Adoption	
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DATE ADOPTED: <u>August 21, 2020</u>
SIGNATURE: <u>Matthew Marjanovic</u>
PRINTED NAME: <u>Matthew Marjanovic</u>
TITI F [.] President

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION POLICY DISCLOSURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT STATEMENT

[Each Director, Officer and Key Employee should sign and submit this form annually.]

Disclosure

Please report below any conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest between the corporation and you, a family member or a business or corporation with which you are connected within the meaning of the Conflicts of Interest and Executive Compensation Policy.

You have an ongoing obligation to notify the Board promptly of any such conflicts of interest that subsequently arise.

List of Conflicts or Potential Conflicts

Please list and explain any conflicts here:

Acknowledgment

I have received, read, understand and will comply with the Conflicts of Interest and Executive Compensation Policy of the corporation. I affirm that, other than the interests reported, I am aware of no conflicts of interest that I have or may have within the meaning of the Conflicts of Interest and Executive Compensation Policy.

Signature
Title
Print Name
DATE:
Please submit this form to the Secretary of the corporation and retain a copy for your records
ADOPTED.