

CONSTITUTION

NAME OF SOCIETY

COASTAL INDIGENOUS PROSPERITY SOCIETY

SOCIETY'S PURPOSES

- (a) to support Indigenous participation in activities that will deliver benefits to community quality of life and well-being from conservation related activities and any other activities that support the spirit and intent of the Great Bear Sea Project Finance for Permanence;
- (b) to support and create environmentally sound and sustainable economic development for First Nations within Great Bear Sea/Northern Shelf Bioregion;
- (c) to support and create community prosperity for First Nations within Great Bear Sea/Northern Shelf Bioregion;
- (d) to provide financial and other support for the economic development activities of First Nations within the Central Coast and North Coast of British Columbia and Haida Gwaii consistent with the principles of Ecosystem-Based Management;
- (e) to receive bequests, legacies, donations, gifts, funds and property from all sources and to hold and invest such funds and property and to administer and distribute such funds and property for the purposes of the Society;
- (f) to develop sources of income as may from time to time be appropriate, including without limiting the foregoing, carrying on such business or other activities as are incidental to the foregoing purposes and to further the purposes of the Society;
- (g) to do all such other things as are incidental and ancillary to the attainment of the foregoing purposes and the exercise of the powers of the Society.

**BYLAWS
 of
 COASTAL INDIGENOUS PROSPERITY SOCIETY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1. - INTERPRETATION	1
1.1 Definitions	1
1.2 <i>Societies Act</i> Definitions	3
PART 2. - MEMBERSHIP	4
2.1 Voting Members	4
2.2 Non-Voting Members	4
2.3 Nomination of Members	4
2.4 Neglect or Refusal to Nominate	4
2.5 Number of Members	5
2.6 Expulsion of Member	5
2.7 Cessation of Membership	5
2.8 Dues	5
2.9 Standing of Members	5
2.10 Compliance with Bylaws	5
PART 3. - MEETINGS OF MEMBERS	6
3.1 Time and Place of General Meetings	6
3.2 Extraordinary General Meeting	6
3.3 Calling of Extraordinary General Meeting	6
3.4 Notice of General Meeting	6
3.5 Contents of Notice	6
3.6 Omission of Notice	6
3.7 Annual General Meetings	6
PART 4. - PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS	6
4.1 Special Business	6
4.2 Requirement of Quorum	7
4.3 Loss of Quorum	7
4.4 Quorum	7
4.5 Lack of Quorum	7
4.6 Chair	7
4.7 Alternate Chair	7
4.8 Adjournment	7
4.9 Notice of Adjournment	8
4.10 Motions need not be Seconded	8
4.11 Ordinary Resolution Sufficient	8
4.12 Entitlement to Vote	8
4.13 No Casting Vote	8
4.14 Decisions by Show of Hands, Voice Vote or Secret Ballot	8
4.15 Voting by Proxy	8
4.16 Voting by E-Mail	8
4.17 Ordinary Resolution in Writing	9
4.18 Special Resolution in Writing	9
4.19 Copy of Special Resolution to be filed with the Registrar	9
4.20 Special Resolution Items	9

PART 5. - DIRECTORS	10
5.1 Powers of Directors.....	10
5.2 Management of Property and Affairs.....	10
5.3 Board Responsibilities	10
5.4 Appointment and Qualifications of Directors.....	11
5.5 Election of Directors.....	11
5.6 Election and Appointment of Directors	11
5.7 Term of Office	12
5.8 Consecutive Terms	12
5.9 Term Limit.....	12
5.10 Directors' Eligibility Requirements.....	13
5.11 Directors Subscribe to and Support Purposes.....	13
5.12 Replacement of Directors.....	13
5.13 Invalidation of Acts.....	13
5.14 Ceasing to be a Director	13
5.15 Remuneration and Reimbursement of Directors' Expenses	13
5.16 Powers of the Board	14
5.17 Board May Receive Donations.....	14
5.18 Investment of Property and Standard of Care	14
5.19 Investment Policy and Financial Risk Management Guidelines.....	14
5.20 Investment Advice.....	14
5.21 Investment in Mutual or Pooled Funds.....	14
5.22 Delegation of Investment Authority to Agent	14
PART 6. - PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD	15
6.1 Procedure of Meetings.....	15
6.2 Quorum.....	15
6.3 Chair of Meetings.....	15
6.4 Alternate Chair.....	15
6.5 Calling of Meetings	15
6.6 Notice	16
6.7 Motions need not be Seconded.....	16
6.8 Passing Resolutions	16
6.9 No Casting Vote.....	16
6.10 Procedure for Voting.....	16
6.11 Resolution in Writing.....	16
6.12 Waiver of Notice by Absent Director	16
PART 7. - COMMITTEES	17
7.1 Delegation to Committees.....	17
7.2 Terms of Reference and Rules	17
7.3 Meetings.....	17
7.4 Executive Committee	17
7.5 Power to Transact Business	17
7.6 Standing and Special Committees	17
PART 8. - DUTIES OF OFFICERS	18
8.1 Election of Officers.....	18
8.2 Secretary and Treasurer Required.....	18
8.3 Removal of Officers	18
8.4 Replacement.....	18
8.5 Duties of Chair	18

8.6	Duties of Secretary	18
8.7	Duties of Treasurer	18
8.8	Absence of Secretary at Meeting	19
8.9	Combination of Offices of Secretary and Treasurer.....	19
PART 9. - SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS		19
9.1	No Seal.....	19
9.2	Execution of Instruments.....	19
PART 10. - BORROWING.....		19
10.1	Powers of Directors.....	19
10.2	Issuance of Debentures	19
10.3	Restrictions of Borrowing Powers	19
PART 11. - AUDITOR		20
11.1	Requirement	20
11.2	First Auditor	20
11.3	Appointment of Auditor at Annual General Meeting.....	20
11.4	Removal of Auditor	20
11.5	Notice of Appointment.....	20
11.6	Restrictions on Appointment	20
11.7	Attendance at Annual General Meetings.....	20
PART 12. - NOTICES		20
12.1	Entitlement to Notice.....	20
12.2	Method of Giving Notice.....	20
12.3	When Notice Deemed to Have Been Received.....	21
12.4	Days to be Counted in Notice	21
PART 13. - MISCELLANEOUS		21
13.1	Inspection of Records	21
13.2	Reporting Obligation	21
13.3	Participation in Meetings.....	21
13.4	Rules Governing Notice, Board Resolutions and Ordinary Resolutions.....	21
13.5	Right to Become Member of other Society	22
13.6	Not a Reporting Society	22
PART 14. - INDEMNIFICATION.....		22
14.1	Indemnification of Directors and Officers.....	22
14.2	Indemnification of Past Directors and Officers.....	22
14.3	Advancement of Expenses	22
14.4	Approval of Court and Term of Indemnification	22
14.5	Indemnification not Invalidated by Non-Compliance.....	22
14.6	Purchase of Insurance	23
PART 15. - PROXY VOTING		23
15.1	Timing for Deposit of Proxy.....	23
15.2	Entitlement to Proxy Vote.....	23
15.3	Form of Proxy	23
15.4	Termination of Proxy.....	23
PART 16. - BYLAWS		23
16.1	Entitlement of Members to copy of Constitution and Bylaws	23
16.2	Special Resolution required to Alter or Add to Bylaws.....	24
16.3	Provisions Transferred From Constitution Upon Transition	24

SOCIETIES ACT

BYLAWS

of

COASTAL INDIGENOUS PROSPERITY SOCIETY

PART 1. - INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these Bylaws and the Constitution of the Society, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) **“Accounting Records”** means the Society’s records in respect of its financial and other transactions which includes records of:
 - (i) money received and disbursed by the Society and the manner in respect of which the receipt and disbursement took place;
 - (ii) the assets and liabilities of the Society; and
 - (iii) each transaction materially affecting the financial position of the Society;
- (b) **“Address of the Society”** means the address of the Society as filed from time to time with the Registrar in the Notice of Address;
- (c) **“Board”** means the Directors acting as authorized by the Constitution and these Bylaws in managing or supervising the management of the affairs of the Society and exercising the powers of the Society;
- (d) **“Board Resolution”** means, subject to Bylaw 6.8:
 - (i) a resolution passed at a duly constituted meeting of the Board by a simple majority of the votes cast by those Directors who are present and entitled to vote at such meeting; or
 - (ii) a resolution that has been submitted to all of the Directors and consented to in writing by 75% of the Directors who would have been entitled to vote on it in person at a meeting of the Board;
- (e) **“British Columbia”** means Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia;
- (f) **“Bylaws”** means the bylaws of the Society as filed in the Office of the Registrar;
- (g) **“Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance”** means the society incorporated in British Columbia pursuant to the *Society Act* on January 11, 2013;
- (h) **“Chair”** means a person elected to the office of Chair in accordance with these Bylaws;

- (i) **“Constitution”** means the constitution of the Society as filed in the Office of the Registrar;
- (j) **“Council of the Haida Nation”** means the Governing Council of the Haida Nation;
- (k) **“Directors”** means those persons who have become directors in accordance with these Bylaws and have not ceased to be directors, and a “Director” means any of one of them;
- (l) **“Elected Official”** or **“Elected Officials”** means a member of Parliament, a member of the British Columbia Legislative Assembly, an employee of British Columbia or a Participating First Nation, or a councillor or alderman of a municipal government;
- (m) **“Foundation”** means the “Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation”;
- (n) **“Founders”** means British Columbia and Nature United;
- (o) **“Income Tax Act”** means the *Income Tax Act*, R.S.C. 1985 (5th Supp.), c. 1 as amended from time to time;
- (p) **“Members”** means the applicants for incorporation of the Society and those Persons who have subsequently become members in accordance with these Bylaws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members, and a “Member” means any one of them;
- (q) **“Nanwakolas Council”** means the society incorporated in British Columbia pursuant to the *Society Act* on February 22, 2007;
- (r) **“Nominating Entity”** means each of British Columbia, the Founders exclusive of British Columbia, Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance, Nanwakolas Council, North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society and the Council of the Haida Nation;
- (s) **“North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society”** means the society incorporated in British Columbia pursuant to the *Society Act* on December 7, 2005;
- (t) **“Ordinary Resolution”** means
 - (i) a resolution passed in a general meeting by a simple majority of the votes of those Members of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy,
 - (ii) a resolution that has been submitted to the Members of the Society and consented to in writing by not less than two thirds (2/3) of the Members who would have been entitled to vote on it in person at a general meeting of the Society, and a resolution so consented to is deemed to be an Ordinary Resolution passed at a general meeting of the Society, or

- (iii) a resolution that has been passed by a simple majority of the votes of those Members of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote via email in accordance with section 4.16;
- (u) **“Participating First Nations”** means those First Nations who have executed the Great Bear Sea/Northern Shelf Bioregion Project for Permanence Tier 1 Agreement among the North Pacific Coast Nations;
- (v) **“Person”** means a natural person;
- (w) **“Registered Address”** of a Member or Director means the address of that person as recorded in the register of Members or the register of Directors;
- (x) **“Registrar”** means the Registrar of Companies of the Province of British Columbia;
- (y) **“Societies Act”** means the *Societies Act* S.B.C. 2015, c. 18, as amended from time to time;
- (z) **“Society”** means the “Coastal Indigenous Prosperity Society”;
- (aa) **“Society Act”** means the Society Act R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 433, as amended from time to time; and
- (bb) **“Special Resolution”** means:
 - (i) a resolution passed in a general meeting by a majority of not less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes of those Members of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy,
 - (1) of which the notice that the Bylaws provide, and not being less than 14 days’ notice, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been given, or
 - (2) if every Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting agrees, at a meeting of which less than 14 days’ notice has been given,
 - (ii) a resolution that has been submitted to the Members of the Society and consented to in writing by every Member of the Society who would have been entitled to vote on it in person at a general meeting of the Society, and a resolution so consented to is deemed to be a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the Society, or
 - (iii) a resolution that has been passed by not less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes of those Members of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote via email in accordance with section 4.16.

1.2 Societies Act Definitions

Unless otherwise indicated, the definitions in the *Societies Act* on the date these Bylaws become effective apply to these Bylaws and the Constitution.

PART 2. - MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Voting Members

Each of the following Nominating Entities will nominate a Person or Persons to be a voting Member or Members of the Society by nomination in writing and delivered to the Secretary as follows:

- (a) two (2) Persons nominated by British Columbia; and
- (b) four (4) Persons nominated collectively by the Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance, Council of the Haida Nation, N̓anw̓akolas Council and the North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society.

2.2 Non-Voting Members

Nature United will nominate one (1) Person to be a non-voting Member of the Society by nomination in writing, delivered to the Secretary. Non-voting Members are eligible to attend all meetings of Members but are not eligible to vote. Non-voting Members are not eligible to vote on any Ordinary Resolution or Special Resolution. Non-voting Members will not be included in the determination of quorum pursuant to Bylaws 4.4 and 4.5.

2.3 Nomination of Members

Members will be nominated in accordance with the following:

- (a) Each Person nominated to be a voting or non-voting Member, as the case may be, will be accepted as a Member by the Members.
- (b) Each Nominating Entity will nominate a Member, in accordance with Bylaws 2.1 and 2.2, to serve until such nomination is revoked by the Nominating Entity. All such nominations must be made in writing and delivered to the Secretary; any such revocation must be in writing and delivered to the Member and to the Secretary. Immediately upon the revocation of any nomination, the Nominating Entity must nominate a successor Member. Each Person so nominated will be accepted as a Member by the Members.
- (c) Employees of the Society are not eligible to become Members.

The Members of the Society will generally align with the Members of the Foundation, however, for greater certainty, nothing in these Bylaws will prohibit the Society from independently deciding who becomes a Member of the Society from time to time.

2.4 Neglect or Refusal to Nominate

In the event that a Nominating Entity neglects or refuses to nominate a Member in accordance with Bylaws 2.1 or 2.2 and fails to correct such neglect or refusal within six (6) months, then the Board will appoint a replacement Member. Each Person so appointed will become a Member upon acceptance of his or her application by the Board. The term of any replacement Member so appointed will begin at the close of the meeting of the Directors at which the appointment is made or at such other time as is specified in the resolution making the appointment and will end upon

the date upon which a Person is nominated by the Nominating Entity.

2.5 Number of Members

The number of voting Members must always be six, and the number of non-voting Members must always be one.

2.6 Expulsion of Member

If the expulsion of a Member is contemplated by the Society, the following procedure will be followed:

- (a) Written notice citing the reasons for the expulsion will be given to the Member at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the expulsion as set out in the notice.
- (b) During the period from the date the notice was deemed to be given to 10 days before the effective date of the expulsion, the Member will be given every reasonable opportunity to present to the Board, either orally or in writing, the Member's reasons why the expulsion should not proceed.
- (c) The Member may be expelled by a Special Resolution.

2.7 Cessation of Membership

A person will immediately cease to be a Member:

- (a) if nominated by a Nominating Entity, upon the date such Member's nomination is revoked by the Member's Nominating Entity;
- (b) if nominated in accordance with Bylaw 2.3 hereof, upon the date such Member's nomination is revoked by the appropriate Nominating Entity;
- (c) upon the date which is the later of the date of delivering his or her resignation in writing to the Secretary of the Society or to the Address of the Society and the effective date of the resignation stated thereon;
- (d) upon his or her expulsion; or
- (e) upon his or her death.

2.8 Dues

There will be no annual membership dues.

2.9 Standing of Members

All Members are deemed to be in good standing.

2.10 Compliance with Bylaws

Every Member will uphold the Constitution and comply with these Bylaws.

PART 3. - MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

3.1 Time and Place of General Meetings

The general meetings of the Society will be held at such time and place, in accordance with the *Societies Act*, as the Board decides.

3.2 Extraordinary General Meeting

Every general meeting other than an annual general meeting is an extraordinary general meeting.

3.3 Calling of Extraordinary General Meeting

The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

3.4 Notice of General Meeting

The Society will give not less than 14 days' written notice of a general meeting to those Members entitled to receive notice; but those Members may waive or reduce the period for a particular meeting by unanimous consent in writing.

3.5 Contents of Notice

Notice of a general meeting will specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting.

3.6 Omission of Notice

The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice by, any of the Members entitled to receive notice does not invalidate proceedings at that meeting.

3.7 Annual General Meetings

The first annual general meeting of the Society will be held as soon as practicable, but in any event, not more than 15 months after the date of incorporation, and thereafter an annual general meeting will be held at least once in every calendar year.

PART 4. - PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

4.1 Special Business

Special business is:

- (a) all business at an extraordinary general meeting except the adoption of rules of order; and
- (b) all business that is transacted at an annual general meeting, except:
 - (i) the adoption of rules of order;
 - (ii) consideration of the financial statements;
 - (iii) consideration of the report of the Board;

- (iv) consideration of the report of the auditor;
- (v) the election of Directors;
- (vi) the appointment of the auditor; and
- (vii) such other business that, under these Bylaws or any governing statutes, ought to be transacted at an annual general meeting, or business which is brought under consideration by the report of the Directors if the report was issued with the notice of the meeting.

4.2 Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a Person to chair the meeting and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, will be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not present.

4.3 Loss of Quorum

If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress will be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.

4.4 Quorum

A quorum at a general meeting is four (4) voting Members.

4.5 Lack of Quorum

If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, will be terminated; but in any other case, it will stand adjourned to the next day, at the same time and place.

4.6 Chair

The Chair of the Society will, subject to a Board Resolution appointing another person, chair all general meetings; but if at any general meeting the Chair, or such alternate person appointed by a Board Resolution, is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or requests that he or she not chair that meeting, the Members present may choose one of their numbers to chair that meeting.

4.7 Alternate Chair

If a Person presiding as chair of a general meeting wants to step down as chair for all or part of that meeting, he or she may designate an alternate to chair such meeting or portion thereof, and upon such designated alternate receiving the consent of a majority of the Members present at such meeting, he or she may preside as chair.

4.8 Adjournment

A general meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but no business will be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting

from which the adjournment took place.

4.9 Notice of Adjournment

It is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting except where a meeting is adjourned for more than 14 days, in which case notice of the adjourned meeting will be given as in the case of the original meeting.

4.10 Motions need not be Seconded

No resolutions proposed at a general meeting need be seconded.

4.11 Ordinary Resolution Sufficient

Any issue at a general meeting which is not required by these Bylaws or the *Societies Act* to be decided by a Special Resolution will be decided by an Ordinary Resolution.

4.12 Entitlement to Vote

Each Member is entitled to one vote.

4.13 No Casting Vote

In case of an equality of votes, the Person presiding as chair of a general meeting will not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote the Person presiding as chair may be entitled to as a Member and the proposed resolution will not pass.

4.14 Decisions by Show of Hands, Voice Vote or Secret Ballot

Voting will be by show of hands or voice vote recorded by the secretary of the meeting; except that, at the request of any two Members present at the meeting, a secret vote by written ballot will be required.

4.15 Voting by Proxy

Voting by proxy is permitted in accordance with Part 15 of these Bylaws.

4.16 Voting by E-Mail

Voting by e-mail (or other electronic means approved by the Board) on any matter before the voting Members shall be permitted to the full extent allowed by the *Societies Act*. An e-mail or electronic vote may be called by the Board. In order for an e-mail or electronic vote to be valid (i) the action must be approved by (X) a majority of voting Members casting votes if such vote is identified as an Ordinary Resolution or (Y) not less than two thirds (2/3) of the voting Members casting votes if such vote is identified as a Special Resolution; (ii) the number of voting Members casting votes must be sufficient to constitute a quorum had such action been taken at a meeting; and (iii) the voting Members must be provided the opportunity to vote for or against the proposed action. A vote that is provided via email will be valid for 30 days and, unless otherwise stated, the vote will be considered to have been passed on the day that the requisite majority threshold (as set out in (i) above) has been achieved.

4.17 Ordinary Resolution in Writing

A resolution in writing which is identified as an Ordinary Resolution and signed by a minimum of two thirds (2/3) of the Members who would have been entitled to vote on it at a general meeting of the Society is as valid and effectual as an Ordinary Resolution as if it had been passed at a meeting of Members duly called and constituted and will be deemed to be an Ordinary Resolution. Such a resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together will be deemed to constitute one Ordinary Resolution in writing. Such Ordinary Resolution will be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Members and will be deemed to be passed on the date stated therein or, in the absence of such a date being stated, on the latest date stated on any counterpart.

4.18 Special Resolution in Writing

A resolution in writing which is identified as a Special Resolution and has been signed by all the Members who would have been entitled to vote on it at a general meeting of the Society is as valid and effectual as a Special Resolution as if it had been passed at a meeting of Members duly called and constituted and will be deemed to be a Special Resolution. Such a resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together will be deemed to constitute one Special Resolution in writing. Such Special Resolution will be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Members and will be deemed to be passed on the date stated therein or, in the absence of such a date being stated, on the latest date stated on any counterpart.

4.19 Copy of Special Resolution to be filed with the Registrar

A copy of any Special Resolution passed in accordance with the Bylaws will be filed with the Registrar in the appropriate form and will not take effect until such copy is accepted by the Registrar.

4.20 Special Resolution Items

The following matters will only be undertaken by Special Resolution:

- (a) any change to the Constitution or Bylaws (except that paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Constitution are unalterable) in accordance with Bylaw 16.2;
- (b) any sale, lease, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Society;
- (c) the consolidation, reorganization, merger or amalgamation of the Society with any other Society, association, partnership or legal entity;
- (d) the expulsion of a Member in accordance with Bylaw 2.6;
- (e) the election or appointment of a Director in accordance with Bylaw 5.6;
- (f) the issuance of a debenture in accordance with Bylaw 10.2;
- (g) termination of the Society; and
- (h) causing the Society to initiate a proceeding under which the Society would become a debtor in bankruptcy.

PART 5. - DIRECTORS

5.1 Powers of Directors

The Board may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Society may exercise and do, and which are not by these Bylaws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Members in general meeting, but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of:

- (a) all laws affecting the Society; and
- (b) these Bylaws and the Constitution.

5.2 Management of Property and Affairs

The Directors at their discretion may appoint one or more Persons to act as senior managers of the Society to exercise the Directors' authority to manage the property or affairs of the Society in accordance with the *Societies Act*. Each senior manager shall:

- (a) be directly responsible to the Board and between meetings of the Board to the Executive Committee as a whole;
- (b) assist the Board in the discharge of its duties;
- (c) be responsible for, and have general authority with respect to management and administration of the office of the Society and of all continuing operations of the Society; and
- (d) perform such other duties and exercise such other authority as shall be established by the Society or otherwise determined from time to time by the Board.

5.3 Board Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for establishing the strategic vision for the Society and for assessing, compensating, retaining and, if necessary, replacing, senior management staff with the commensurate skills to assist the Board in implementing its strategic vision. The Board is also responsible for the creation of policies and procedures which identify and manage risk, both financial and otherwise, which govern funding relationships, which establish performance expectations for the Society and its employees, and which, subject to the Board's fiduciary obligations and obligations pursuant to the *Societies Act*, communicate its performance to Members, Founders and Participating First Nations.

The Board must have governance policies and procedures that establish expectations for the Board and appropriate codes of conduct. The Board must also have audit policies and procedures that require the review of financial information, systems and controls. The Board must review the governance and audit policies and procedures annually and ensure the Society's compliance with same.

The Board must also create a director competency matrix with which the Board will assess potential candidates for election to the Board.

5.4 Appointment and Qualifications of Directors

At the first meeting of the Members of the Society, the voting Members will appoint nine (9) Persons as Directors and such persons must be the same Persons appointed as directors of the Foundation. A Director must be qualified as required by section 43 of the *Societies Act* to become, act or continue to act as a Director. A Person is not qualified to act as a Director if that Person is:

- (a) not at least 18 years of age;
- (b) found by any court, in Canada or elsewhere, to be incapable of managing the individual's own affairs;
- (c) an undischarged bankrupt; or
- (d) convicted in or out of British Columbia of an offence in connection with the promotion, formation or management of a corporation or unincorporated entity, or of an offence involving fraud, unless
 - (i) the court orders otherwise;
 - (ii) 5 years have elapsed since the last to occur of:
 - (A) the expiration of the period set for suspension of the passing of sentence without a sentence having been passed;
 - (B) the imposition of a fine;
 - (C) the conclusion of the term of any imprisonment; and
 - (D) the conclusion of the term of any probation imposed; or
 - (iii) a pardon was granted or issued, or a record suspension was ordered, under the *Criminal Records Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time, and the pardon or record suspension, as the case may be, has not been revoked or ceased to have effect.

5.5 Election of Directors

Thereafter, the Board will consist of nine (9) Directors elected by the voting Members in accordance with this Part.

5.6 Election and Appointment of Directors

Subsequent to the appointment of the Directors at the first annual general meeting:

- (a) Directors will be elected by the voting Members at a general meeting and will take office commencing at the close of such meeting.
- (b) The number of individuals proposed by the Board for election will be at least equal to the number of vacant positions.

- (c) Each of the Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance, the N̄nwaḱolas Council, the North Coast Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society and the Council of the Haida Nation may nominate an individual for election to the Board from time to time.
- (d) Where a position is to be, or has been vacated by a Director who was nominated by one of the Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance, N̄nwaḱolas Council, North Coast Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society or the Council of the Haida Nation, the Board will solicit nominees for election to the Board from the organization that nominated the vacating or vacated Director (the “**Nominating Organization**”), and thereafter determine whether the nominees are eligible to be a Director under Bylaw 5.10 and whether they meet the requirements of the competency matrix established under Bylaw 5.3.
- (e) If the Board determines that an individual nominated under Bylaw 5.6(d) is not eligible or does not meet the requirements of the competency matrix, it will so advise the Nominating Organization nominating that individual and invite the Nominating Organization to nominate another individual for appointment to the Board. If the Board determines that the individual is eligible to be a Director and meets the requirements of the competency matrix, it will present the individual to the Members as a candidate proposed for election to the Board.
- (f) If a Nominating Organization does not nominate an individual for appointment to the Board within 21 days of the Board’s request to such Nominating Organization to provide a nominee, the Board may propose a candidate who is eligible to be a Director and meets the requirements of the competency matrix for appointment to the Board.
- (g) Each candidate proposed must be elected by a Special Resolution. If the voting Members elect fewer Directors than the number of vacant Director positions, the Board must, within 90 days of the date of the meeting at which such elections were conducted, propose additional candidates at least equal to the number of vacant positions to the voting Members and a meeting must be called within 120 days of the date of the first meeting to fill the vacant positions.

5.7 Term of Office

Elections for Directors will be held at the annual general meeting and the term of office of Directors will normally be four (4) years. However, the Directors may by Board Resolution determine that some or all vacant Directors’ positions will have a term of no less than three (3) years and no greater than five (5) years, the length of such term to be determined by the Directors in their discretion. For purposes of calculating the duration of a Director’s term of office, the term will be deemed to commence at the close of the annual general meeting at which such Director was elected.

5.8 Consecutive Terms

Directors may be elected for consecutive terms.

5.9 Term Limit

A Director may serve for no more than four (4) consecutive terms.

5.10 Directors' Eligibility Requirements

Other than the applicants for incorporation, a Member is not eligible to be a Director. An employee of the Society may not be a Director. A Director may not be an Elected Official unless, with respect to any particular employee of British Columbia:

- (a) British Columbia confirms in writing that it does not object to that employee's election as a Director; and
- (b) prior to election, that Person's status as an employee of British Columbia is disclosed in writing to the Members.

5.11 Directors Subscribe to and Support Purposes

Every Director will unreservedly subscribe to and support the purposes of the Society.

5.12 Replacement of Directors

Notwithstanding the foregoing Bylaws, if a Director ceases to hold office and the number of Directors is then less than nine (9), the Board may appoint a person as a replacement Director to take the place of such Director until the next annual general meeting.

5.13 Invalidation of Acts

No act or proceeding of the Board is invalid by reason only of there being less than the prescribed number of Directors in office.

5.14 Ceasing to be a Director

A Person will automatically cease to be a Director:

- (a) upon the date which is the later of the date of delivering his or her resignation in writing to the Secretary of the Society or to the Address of the Society and the effective date of the resignation stated therein; or
- (b) upon his or her removal;
- (c) upon his or her death; or
- (d) upon the expiry of his or her term.

5.15 Remuneration and Reimbursement of Directors' Expenses

A Director shall be paid such remuneration for serving on the Board as the Board may from time to time determine by Ordinary Resolution. A Director may also be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him or her while engaged in the affairs of the Society. If any Director performs any professional or other services for the Society that in the opinion of the Board are outside the ordinary duties of a Director, or if any Director is otherwise specially occupied in or about the Society's business, he or she may be paid remuneration fixed by the Board.

5.16 Powers of the Board

The Board will have the power to make expenditures, including grants and gifts, and loans, whether or not secured or interest-bearing, in furtherance of the purposes of the Society. The Board will also have the power to enter into trust arrangements or contracts on behalf of the Society in furtherance of the purposes of the Society, provided however that the Board may not enter into any form of contract with a Member or Director, other than in furtherance of the obligations or duties of such Member or Director, including such matters as indemnity agreements and non-disclosure or confidentiality agreements.

5.17 Board May Receive Donations

The Board will take such steps as it deems necessary to enable the Society to receive donations, bequests, gifts, legacies, funds, property, trusts, contracts, agreements and benefits in furtherance of the purposes of the Society. The Board in its sole and absolute discretion may refuse to accept any donation, bequest, gift, legacy, trust, loan, contract or property.

5.18 Investment of Property and Standard of Care

If the Board is required to invest funds on behalf of the Society, the Board may invest the property of the Society in any form of property or security in which a prudent investor might invest. The standard of care required of the Directors is that they will exercise the care, skill, diligence and judgment that a prudent investor would exercise in making investments in light of the purposes and distribution requirements of the Society.

When investing in securities, the Directors must give consideration to whether the underlying entity is committed to operating in an economically and environmentally sustainable manner while recognizing the interests of its stakeholders (which would include investors, customers, employees, business partners, local communities, the environment and society at large).

5.19 Investment Policy and Financial Risk Management Guidelines

The Board will establish an investment policy and financial risk management guidelines and will review such policy and guidelines on an annual basis. The policy and guidelines will specify permitted transactions, risk limitations for market and credit risks and authorized signatories. The Board will no less than semi-annually monitor the Society's compliance with the investment policy and financial risk management guidelines.

5.20 Investment Advice

The Board must retain an external independent professional investment advisor or portfolio manager to provide it with investment advice. The Board may rely on such advice if a prudent investor would rely upon the advice under comparable circumstances.

5.21 Investment in Mutual or Pooled Funds

Without limiting the other investment activities of the Society, the property of the Society may be invested by the Board, or by any agent or delegate of theirs, in any mutual fund, common trust fund, pooled fund or similar investment.

5.22 Delegation of Investment Authority to Agent

The Directors may delegate to a stockbroker, investment dealer, or investment counsel the degree of authority with respect to the investment of the Society's property that a prudent investor might delegate in accordance with ordinary business practice.

PART 6. - PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

6.1 Procedure of Meetings

After issue of the certificate of incorporation, a meeting of the Board will be held at which the Directors may:

- (a) appoint officers;
- (b) make banking arrangements;
- (c) appoint an auditor to hold office until the first annual general meeting; and
- (d) transact any other business.

Subsequent meetings of the Board may be held at any time and place determined by the Board, provided that two days' notice of such meeting will be sent to each Director. However, no formal notice will be necessary if all Directors were present at the preceding meeting when the time and place of the meeting were determined or are present at the meeting or waive notice thereof in writing or give a prior verbal waiver to the Secretary of the Society.

6.2 Quorum

The Board may from time to time fix the quorum necessary to transact business, provided that the quorum may be no less than six (6) Directors. A Director who has, or may have, an interest in a proposed contract or transaction with the Society will be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Board at which the proposed contract or transaction is considered but is not entitled to vote on the proposed contract or transaction.

6.3 Chair of Meetings

The Chair of the Society will, subject to a Board Resolution appointing another Person, chair all meetings of the Board; but if at any Board meeting the Chair or such alternate Person appointed by a Board Resolution, is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, or requests that he or she not chair that meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to chair that meeting.

6.4 Alternate Chair

If the Person presiding as chair of a meeting of the Board wants to step down as chair for all or part of that meeting, he or she may designate an alternate to chair such meeting or portion thereof, and upon such designated alternate receiving the consent of a majority of the Directors present at such meeting, he or she may preside as chair.

6.5 Calling of Meetings

A Director may at any time, and the Secretary at the request of a Director will, convene a meeting

of the Board.

6.6 Notice

For the purposes of the first meeting of the Board held immediately following the appointment or election of a Director or Directors at an annual or other general meeting, or for the purposes of a meeting of the Board at which a Director is appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board, it is not necessary to give notice of the meeting to the newly elected or appointed Director or Directors for the meeting to be properly constituted.

6.7 Motions need not be Seconded

No resolutions proposed at a meeting of the Board need be seconded.

6.8 Passing Resolutions

At any meeting of the Board at which only six Directors attend, any issue which is to be decided requires the unanimity of all Directors at the meeting. At any meeting of the Board at which more than six (6) Directors attend, any issue which is to be decided which is not required by these Bylaws or the *Societies Act* to be decided by a resolution requiring more than a simple majority will be decided by Board Resolution.

6.9 No Casting Vote

The Person chairing a meeting may vote but, if he or she does so and the result is a tie, he or she will not be permitted to vote again to break the tie and the resolution being voted on will be deemed to have failed.

6.10 Procedure for Voting

Voting will be by show of hands or voice vote recorded by the secretary of the meeting except that, at the request of any one Director, a secret vote by written ballot will be required.

6.11 Resolution in Writing

A Board Resolution in writing which has been deposited with the Secretary is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted. Such Board Resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together will be deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. Such resolution will be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Board and will be deemed to be passed on the date stated therein or, in the absence of such a date being stated, on the latest date stated on any counterpart.

6.12 Waiver of Notice by Absent Director

A Director who contemplates being or is absent from British Columbia may, by letter, facsimile, or electronic mail, send or deliver to the Address of the Society a waiver of notice of any meeting of the Board for a period not longer than one year and may, at any time, withdraw the waiver in like manner. Until the waiver is withdrawn:

- (a) no notice of meetings of the Board need be sent to that Director; and

- (b) any and all meetings of the Board, notice of which has not been given to that Director shall, if a quorum is present, be valid and effective.

PART 7. - COMMITTEES

7.1 Delegation to Committees

The Board may delegate any, but not all, of its powers to committees which must be composed only of Directors, as it thinks fit. In considering any such delegation, the Board must consider its fiduciary obligations and obligations pursuant to the *Societies Act* in assessing whether the powers or duties proposed to be delegated to, or undertaken by, a committee, might best be performed by the Board as a committee of the whole.

7.2 Terms of Reference and Rules

In the event the Board decides to create a committee, it must establish a Terms of Reference for such committee. A committee, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, will conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed by the Board in the Terms of Reference or otherwise, and will report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at the next meeting of the Board held after it has been done, or at such other time or times as the Board may determine.

7.3 Meetings

The members of a committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper and meetings of the committees will be governed mutatis mutandis by the rules set out in these Bylaws governing proceedings of the Board.

7.4 Executive Committee

There may be an Executive Committee consisting of Directors of which there must be at least two.

7.5 Power to Transact Business

Subject to the control of the Board, the Executive Committee will have power to transact all business of the Society in the interim between meetings of the Board. The Executive Committee will meet at the call of the chair of the Executive Committee.

7.6 Standing and Special Committees

The Board may create such standing and special committees as may from time to time be required, provided that an Investment Committee and a Project Review Committee must be created. Any such committee will limit its activities to the purpose or purposes for which it is appointed, and will have no powers except those specifically conferred by a Board Resolution. Unless specifically designated as a standing committee, any special committee so created must be created for a specified time period only. Upon completion of the earlier of the specified time period or the task for which it was appointed, a special committee will automatically be dissolved.

PART 8. - DUTIES OF OFFICERS

8.1 Election of Officers

At the first meeting of the Board, the Board will elect from among the Directors a Chair together with such other officers as are required in accordance with these Bylaws who will hold office until the first meeting of the Board held after the next following annual general meeting.

8.2 Secretary and Treasurer Required

The Board will appoint a Secretary and Treasurer and may appoint and remove such other officers of the Society as it deems necessary and determine the duties, responsibilities and term, if any, of all officers.

8.3 Removal of Officers

A person may be removed as an officer by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Directors present.

8.4 Replacement

Should the Chair or any other officer for any reason not be able to complete his or her term, the Board will remove such officer from his or her office and will elect a replacement without delay.

8.5 Duties of Chair

The Chair will supervise the other officers in the execution of their duties and will preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board.

8.6 Duties of Secretary

The Secretary will be responsible for making the necessary arrangements for:

- (a) the issuance of notices of meetings of the Society and the Board;
- (b) the keeping of minutes of all meetings of the Society and the Board;
- (c) the custody of all records and documents of the Society except those required to be kept by the Treasurer;
- (d) the maintenance of the register of Members; and
- (e) the conduct of the correspondence of the Society.

8.7 Duties of Treasurer

The Treasurer will be responsible for making the necessary arrangements for:

- (a) the keeping of such financial records, reports and returns including books of account, as are necessary to comply with the *Societies Act* and the Income Tax Act; and

- (b) the rendering of financial statements to the Directors, Members and others when required.

8.8 Absence of Secretary at Meeting

If the Secretary is absent from any meeting of the Society or the Board, the Directors present will appoint another person to act as secretary at that meeting.

8.9 Combination of Offices of Secretary and Treasurer

The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one person who will be known as the Secretary-Treasurer.

PART 9. - SEAL AND EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

9.1 No Seal

The Society will not have a seal.

9.2 Execution of Instruments

Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring the signature of the Society may be signed by:

- (a) the Chair together with the Secretary or the Treasurer, or
- (b) any two (2) Directors

and all contracts, documents and instruments in writing so signed will be binding upon the Society without any further authorization or formality. The Board will have power from time to time by Board Resolution to appoint any officer or officers, or any Person or Persons, on behalf of the Society either to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing generally or to sign specific contracts, documents or instruments in writing.

PART 10. - BORROWING

10.1 Powers of Directors

In order to carry out the purposes of the Society, the Board may, on behalf of and in the name of the Society, raise or secure the payment or repayment of money in any manner it decides including the granting of guarantees, and in particular, but without limiting the foregoing, by the issue of debentures.

10.2 Issuance of Debentures

No debenture will be issued without the authorization of a Special Resolution.

10.3 Restrictions of Borrowing Powers

The Members may by Ordinary Resolution restrict the borrowing powers of the Board.

PART 11. - AUDITOR**11.1 Requirement**

The Society is required to be audited and is required to appoint an external independent auditor with the qualifications described in section 112 of the *Societies Act*.

11.2 First Auditor

The first auditor will be appointed by the Board which will also fill any vacancy occurring in the office of auditor.

11.3 Appointment of Auditor at Annual General Meeting

At each annual general meeting, the Society will appoint an auditor to hold office until he, she or it is reappointed or his, her or its successor is appointed at the next following annual general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Societies Act*.

11.4 Removal of Auditor

An auditor may be removed by Ordinary Resolution in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Societies Act*.

11.5 Notice of Appointment

An auditor will be promptly informed in writing of his, her or its appointment or removal.

11.6 Restrictions on Appointment

No Director, Member or employee of the Society will be auditor.

11.7 Attendance at Annual General Meetings

The auditor may attend general meetings.

PART 12. - NOTICES**12.1 Entitlement to Notice**

Notices of a general meeting will be given to:

- (a) every person shown on the register of Members as a Member on the day the notice is given; and
- (b) the auditor.

No other person is entitled to be given notice of a general meeting.

12.2 Method of Giving Notice

A notice may be given to a Member or a Director either personally, by delivery, facsimile, or electronic mail, or by first class mail posted to such Person's Registered Address.

12.3 When Notice Deemed to Have Been Received

A notice sent by mail will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day following that on which the notice was posted. In proving that notice has been given it is sufficient to prove the notice was properly addressed and put in a Canadian Government post office receptacle with adequate postage affixed, provided that if there shall be, between the time of posting and the deemed giving of the notice, a mail strike or other labour dispute which might reasonably be expected to delay the delivery of such notice by the mails, then such notice will only be effective when actually received. Any notice delivered either personally, by delivery, facsimile, or electronic mail, or by first class mail, will be deemed to have been given on the day it was so delivered or sent, if sent or received on or before 4:00 p.m. local time on a day other than Saturday or Sunday or some other day upon which banks are not open for business in Vancouver, British Columbia.

12.4 Days to be Counted in Notice

If a number of days' notice or a notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day the notice is given or deemed to have been given will not, but the day on which the event for which notice is given will, be counted in the number of days required.

PART 13. - MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 Inspection of Records

Subject to Section 13.2, the books and records of the Society will be open to the inspection of Members upon reasonable notice to the keeper of such documents as provided for under the *Societies Act*.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in accordance with the *Societies Act*, the Directors may, by Board Resolution, restrict access by any Person other than a Member or Director, to any books and records of the Society.

13.2 Reporting Obligation

The Board will provide to the Founders, a copy of the audited financial statements of the Society upon their acceptance by the Members. On a calendar annual basis, the Board will, subject to compliance with all applicable privacy legislation and the *Societies Act*, provide a timely report to the Founders of all approved grant or other funding applications together with a short summary of the purpose of each grant or other funding application.

13.3 Participation in Meetings

Any meeting of the Society, the Board or any committee may be held, and any Member, Director or committee member may participate in any meeting of the Society, the Board or any committee, by telephone or video conference call or similar communication equipment so long as all the Members, Directors, or Persons participating in the meeting can hear and respond to one another. All such Members, Directors, or Persons so participating in any such meeting will be deemed to be present in person at the stated location of such meeting and, notwithstanding the foregoing Bylaws, will be entitled to vote by a voice vote recorded by the Secretary of such meeting. This method of voting will from time to time be used for passing resolutions.

13.4 Rules Governing Notice, Board Resolutions and Ordinary Resolutions

The rules governing when notice is deemed to have been given set out in these Bylaws will apply mutatis mutandis to determine when a Board Resolution will be deemed to have been submitted to all of the Directors and when an Ordinary Resolution will be deemed to have been submitted to all of the Members.

13.5 Right to Become Member of other Society

The Society will have the right to subscribe to, become a member of and cooperate with any other society, corporation or association whose purposes or objectives are in whole or in part similar to the Society's purposes.

13.6 Not a Reporting Society

Subject to an order of the Registrar pursuant to the *Societies Act* stating that the Society is a "pre-existing reporting society" as defined under the *Societies Act*, the Society is not a "pre-existing reporting society".

PART 14. - INDEMNIFICATION

14.1 Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Subject to the provisions of the *Societies Act*, each Director and each officer of the Society will be indemnified by the Society against all costs, charges and expenses reasonable incurred in connection with any claim, action, suit or proceeding to which that Person may be made a party by reason of being or having been a Director or officer of the Society.

14.2 Indemnification of Past Directors and Officers

To the extent permitted by the *Societies Act*, the Society will indemnify and hold harmless every Person heretofore, now or hereafter serving as a Director or officer of the Society and that Person's heirs and personal representative.

14.3 Advancement of Expenses

To the extent permitted by the *Societies Act*, all costs, charges and expenses incurred by a Director or officer with respect to any claim, action, suit or proceeding may be advanced by the Society prior to the final disposition thereof, in the discretion of the Board, and upon receipt of an undertaking satisfactory in form and amount to the Board by or on behalf of the recipient to repay such amount unless it is ultimately determined that the recipient is entitled to indemnification hereunder.

14.4 Approval of Court and Term of Indemnification

The Society will apply to the court for any approval of the court which may be required to make the indemnities herein effective and enforceable. Each Director and each officer of the Society on being elected or appointed will be deemed to have contracted with the Society upon the terms of the foregoing indemnities.

14.5 Indemnification not Invalidated by Non-Compliance

The failure of a Director or officer of the Society to comply with the provisions of the *Societies Act*,

or of the Constitution or these Bylaws will not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this part.

14.6 Purchase of Insurance

The Society may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any or all Directors, officers, employees or agents against personal liability incurred by any such Person as a Director, officer, employee or agent.

PART 15. - PROXY VOTING

15.1 Timing for Deposit of Proxy

Unless the Directors otherwise determine, the instrument appointing a proxyholder must be deposited at the place specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the proxyholder proposes to vote, or deposited with the chair of the meeting immediately prior to the commencement of the meeting.

15.2 Entitlement to Proxy Vote

A Member must be alive on the date of the meeting for a valid vote to be given in accordance with the terms of a proxy. A Member who is not mentally competent cannot execute a proxy. A proxy may be revoked by the Member at any time prior to the deposit of the proxy in accordance with Bylaw 15.1 hereof.

15.3 Form of Proxy

An instrument appointing a proxyholder must be in the form following:

COASTAL INDIGENOUS PROSPERITY SOCIETY

The undersigned hereby appoints _____, of _____
 (or, failing her/him _____, of _____), as proxy for the
 undersigned to attend at and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the
 general meeting of the Society to be held on the _____ day of _____
 _____, 20____.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

 "Signature of member"

15.4 Termination of Proxy

A proxy is only valid for one meeting and any adjournment thereof.

PART 16. - BYLAWS

16.1 Entitlement of Members to copy of Constitution and Bylaws

On being admitted to membership, each Member is entitled to and upon request the Board will

provide him or her with a copy of the Constitution and Bylaws.

16.2 Special Resolution required to Alter or Add to Bylaws

These Bylaws will not be altered or added to except by Special Resolution.

16.3 Provisions Transferred From Constitution Upon Transition

The activities of the Society will be carried on without purpose of gain for the Members and any income, profits or other accretions to the Society will be used in promoting the purposes of the Society. This provision was previously unalterable.

Upon winding-up or dissolution of the Society, the funds and property remaining after the payment of all costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the winding-up or dissolution, including the remuneration of the liquidator, and after payment to employees of the Society of any arrears of salaries or wages, and after payment of any debts of the Society, will be distributed to such "qualified donees", as defined by the *Income Tax Act*, as are designated by the Board. Any of such funds or property remaining which had originally been received for specific purposes will, wherever possible, be distributed to "qualified donees" carrying on work of a similar nature to such specific purposes. This provision was previously unalterable.

The Society is prohibited from conducting or funding any political activities and from conducting or funding any activities that conflict with the foregoing purposes. This provision was previously unalterable.

Subject to the Board's fiduciary obligations and obligations pursuant to the *Societies Act*, the governance and operation of the Society must be transparent and accountable. This provision was previously unalterable.