

BY-LAW NO. 1

A by-law relating generally to the conduct of the affairs of the COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF CAMPBELLFORD/SEYMOUR AND NORTHUMBERLAND

(the “Corporation”)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1	- General
Section 2	- Membership – Matters Requiring Special Resolution
Section 3	- Membership Dues, Termination and Discipline
Section 4	- Meetings of Members
Section 5	- Directors
Section 6	- Meetings of Directors
Section 7	- Officers
Section 8	- Notices
Section 9	- Dispute Resolution
Section 10	- By-laws
Section 11	- Effective Date

BE IT ENACTED as a by-law of the Corporation as follows:

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Definitions

In this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” means the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act S.C. 2009, c.23* including the Regulations made pursuant to the Act, and any statute or regulations that may be substituted, as amended from time to time;

“**articles**” means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of amendment, amalgamation, continuance, reorganization, arrangement or revival of the Corporation;

“**board**” means the board of directors of the Corporation and “**director**” means a member of the board;

“**by-law**” means this by-law and any other by-law of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect;

“meeting of members” includes an annual meeting of members or a special meeting of members; **“special meeting of members”** includes a meeting of any class or classes of members and a special meeting of all members entitled to vote at an annual meeting of members;

“ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 50% plus 1 of the votes cast on that resolution;

“proposal” means a proposal submitted by a member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 (Shareholder Proposals) of the Act;

“Regulations” means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and

“special resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution.

1.02 Interpretation

In the interpretation of this by-law, words in the singular include the plural and vice-versa, words in one gender include all genders, and “person” includes an individual, body corporate, partnership, trust and unincorporated organization.

Other than as specified in 1.01, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used in these by-laws.

1.03 Execution of Documents

Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations and other instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by any two (2) of its officers or directors. In addition, the board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom, a particular document or type of document shall be executed. Any signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, by-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

1.04 Financial Year

The financial year end of the Corporation shall end on the last day of December each year.

1.05 Banking Arrangements

The banking business of the Corporation shall be transacted at such bank, credit union, trust company or other firm or corporation carrying on a banking business in Canada or elsewhere as the board of directors may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time by resolution. The banking business or any part of it shall be transacted by an officer or officers of the Corporation and/or other persons as the board of directors may by resolution from time to time designate, direct or authorize.

1.06 Annual Financial Statements

The Corporation shall send to the members a copy of the annual financial statements and other documents referred to in subsection 172(1) (Annual Financial Statements) of the Act or a copy of a publication of the Corporation reproducing the information contained in the documents. Instead of sending the documents, the Corporation may send a summary to each member along with a notice informing the member of the procedure for obtaining a copy of the documents themselves free of charge. The Corporation is not required to send the documents or a summary to a member who, in writing, declines to receive such documents.

SECTION 2 - MEMBERSHIP – MATTERS REQUIRING SPECIAL RESOLUTION

2.01 Membership Conditions

Subject to the articles, there shall be one class of members in the Corporation. Membership in the Corporation shall be available only to individuals interested in furthering the Corporation's purposes and who have applied for and been accepted into membership in the Corporation by resolution of the board, according to written board policy. Each member shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of the members of the Corporation.

2.02 Notice of Meeting of Members

Notice of the time and place of a meeting of members shall be given to each member entitled to vote at the meeting by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 21 to 35 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held. If a member requests that the notice be given by non-electronic means, the notice will be sent by mail, courier or personal delivery.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Changes) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the by-law of the Corporation to change the manner of giving notice to members entitled to vote at a meeting of members.

SECTION 3 – MEMBERSHIP DUES, TERMINATION AND DISCIPLINE

3.01 Membership Dues

There shall be no dues payable by members for membership in the Corporation.

3.02 Termination of Membership

A membership in the Corporation is terminated when:

- a) The member dies or resigns;
- b) The member is expelled or their membership is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or by-laws;
- c) The member's term of membership expires; or
- d) The Corporation is liquidated and dissolved under the Act.

3.03 Effect of Termination of Membership

Subject to the articles, upon any termination of membership, the rights of the member, including any rights in the property of the Corporation, automatically ceases to exist.

3.04 Discipline of Members

The board shall have authority to suspend or expel any member from the Corporation for any one or more of the following grounds:

- a) Violating any provisions of the articles, by-laws, or written policies of the Corporation;
- b) Carrying out any conduct which may be detrimental to the Corporation as determined by the board in its sole discretion;
- c) For any other reason that the board in its sole and absolute discretion considers to be reasonable, having regard to the purpose of the Corporation.

In the event that the board determines that a member should be expelled or suspended from membership in the Corporation, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, shall provide twenty (20) days notice of suspension or expulsion to the member and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or expulsion. The member may make written submissions to the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, in response to the notice received within such twenty (20) day period. In the event that no written submissions are received by the president, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, may proceed to notify the member that the member is suspended or expelled from membership in the Corporation. If written submissions are received in accordance with this section, the board will consider such submissions in arriving at a final decision and shall notify the member concerning such final decision within a further twenty (20) days from the date of receipt of the submissions. The board's decision shall be final and binding on the member, without any further right of appeal.

SECTION 4 – MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

4.01 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of members shall be those entitled to vote at the meeting, the directors and the public accountant of the Corporation and such other persons who are entitled or required under any provision of the Act, articles or by-laws of the Corporation to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or by resolution of the members.

4.02 Chair of the Meeting

In the event that the chair of the board and the vice-chair of the board are absent, the members who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

4.03 Quorum

A quorum at any meeting of the members (unless a greater number of members are required to be present by the Act) shall be the majority of the members entitled to vote at the meeting. If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of members, the members present may proceed with the business of the meeting even if a quorum is not present throughout the meeting.

4.04 Voting

Unless otherwise required by the Act or the articles of the Corporation, questions arising at any meeting of the members shall be decided by a consensus of the members present at the meeting. A consensus will be considered to have been reached when no member objects to the question on the floor before the meeting. Should the chair of the meeting determine, after a reasonable effort to achieve consensus has been made, that a consensus will not be reached regarding a particular question then the chair shall refer the question to be decided by a majority vote of the members.

4.05 Votes to Govern

At any meeting of members when a consensus is not reached, the chair will refer the question to be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the questions. In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a ballot or on the results of electronic voting, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

4.06 Participation by Electronic Means

If the Corporation chooses to make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during a meeting of members, any person entitled to attend such meeting may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility in the manner provided by the Act. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any person participating in a meeting of members pursuant to this section who is entitled to vote at the meeting may vote, in accordance with the Act, by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

4.07 Members' Meetings Held Entirely by Electronic Means

If the directors or members of the Corporation call a meeting of members pursuant to the Act, those directors or members, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall be held, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.

SECTION 5 – DIRECTORS

5.01 Number of Directors

The board shall consist of the number of directors specified in the articles. If the articles provide for a minimum and maximum number of directors, the board shall be comprised of the fixed number of directors as determined from time to time by the members of ordinary resolution or, if the ordinary resolution empowers the directors to determine the number by resolution of the board. In the case of a soliciting Corporation the minimum number of directors may not be fewer than three (3), at least two of whom are not officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates.

5.02 Election and Term

Subject to the articles, the members will elect the directors at the first meeting of members and at each succeeding annual meeting at which an election of directors is required, and the directors shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the third annual meeting of members following the election. The director may be elected to serve two consecutive full terms of office following his or her initial election. In the event that a director's term of office as a director, should expire during the period when the director is either the Chair, Vice-Chair or Past-Chair of the Corporation then that person shall continue as a member of the Corporation and as a director until replaced by the next Chair, Vice-Chair and Past-Chair (as the case may be) and the term limit for such director shall be extended accordingly as required.

SECTION 6 – MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

6.01 Calling of Meetings

Meetings of the board may be called by the Chair of the board, the Vice-Chair of the board or any two (2) directors at any time. If the Corporation has only one director, that director may call and constitute a meeting.

6.02 Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time and place of the holding of a meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in the section on giving notice of meeting of directors of this by-law to every director of the Corporation not less than seven (7) days before the time when the meeting is to be held. Notice of a meeting shall not be necessary if all of the directors are present, and none objects to the holding of the meeting, or if those absent have waived notice of or have otherwise signified their consent to the holding of such meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting. Unless the by-law otherwise provides, no notice of meeting need specify the purpose of the business to be transacted at the meeting except that a

notice of meeting of directors shall specify any matter referred to in subsection 138(2) (Limits on Authority) of the Act that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

6.03 Regular Meetings

The board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings of the board shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except if subsequent 136(3) (Notice of Meeting) of the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted to be specified in the notice.

6.04 Voting

Unless otherwise required by the Act or the articles of the Corporation, questions arising at any meeting of the board shall be decided by a consensus of the members present at the meeting. A consensus will be considered to have been reached when no member objects to the question on the floor before the meeting. Should the Chair of the meeting determine, after a reasonable effort to achieve consensus has been made, that a consensus will not be reached regarding a particular question then the chair shall refer the question to be decided by a majority vote of the members.

6.05 Votes to Govern

At any meeting of members when a consensus is not reached, the Chair will refer the question to be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the questions. In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a ballot or on the results of electronic voting, the Chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

6.06 Quorum of Directors

A quorum is a majority of directors then in office, and if quorum is present at the opening of a meeting business may proceed even if quorum is not present throughout the meeting.

6.07 Committees

The board may from time to time appoint any committee or other advisory body, as it deems necessary or appropriate for such purposes and, subject to the Act, with such powers as the board shall see fit. Any such committee may formulate its own rules of procedure, subject to such regulations or directions as the board may from time to time make. Any committee member may be removed by resolution of the board of directors.

6.08 Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee shall make timely recommendations to the Board, of candidates for the position of Director. The Committee shall be composed of persons appointed to the Committee by the Board. The Board shall strive to include on the Committee prominent persons from the urban and rural community who represent diverse sectors and have appropriate and complementary skills. The Board will adhere to its Nomination Policy to

guide its decisions as to the types of or offices held by persons to be considered for appointment to the Committee.

SECTION 7 – OFFICERS

7.01 Appointment of Officers

The board may designate the offices of the Corporation, appoint officers on an annual or more frequent basis, specify their duties and, subject to the Act, delegate to such officers the power to manage the affairs of the Corporation. A director may be appointed to any office of the Corporation. An officer may, but need not be, a director unless these by-law otherwise provide. Two or more offices may be held by the same person.

7.02 Description of Offices

Unless otherwise specified by the board which may, subject to the Act modify, restrict or supplement such duties and powers, the offices of the Corporation, if designated and if officers are appointed, shall have the following duties and powers associated with their positions:

- a) **President** – The president of the board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. The president of the board shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation. The president shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- b) **Vice-President** – The vice-president of the board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. If the president of the board is absent or is unable or refuses to act, the vice-president of the board shall have the powers and duties of that office. The vice-president shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- c) **Secretary** – If appointed, the secretary shall attend and be the secretary of all meetings of the board, members and committees of the board. The secretary shall enter or cause to be entered in the Corporation’s minute book, minutes of all the proceedings at such meetings; the secretary shall give, or cause to be given, as and when instructed, notices to members, directors, the public accountant and members of the committee, the secretary shall be the custodian of all books, papers, records, documents and other instruments belonging to the Corporation. The secretary shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- d) **Treasurer** – If appointed, the treasurer shall keep proper accounting records of the financial activities of the Corporation and shall be responsible for the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation. When required, the Treasurer shall give to the board an account of all of the transactions and a statement of the financial position of the Corporation. The treasurer shall have such other powers and duties as the board may specify.

The powers and duties of all other officers of the Corporation shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the board of president requires of them. The board may from time to time and subject to the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

7.03 Vacancy in Office

In the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, the board may remove, whether for cause or without cause, any officer of the Corporation. Unless so removed, an officer shall hold office until the earlier of:

- a) The officer's successor being appointed,
- b) The officer's resignation,
- c) Such officer ceasing to be a director (if a necessary qualification of appointment) or
- d) Such officer's death.

If the office of any officer of the Corporation shall be or become vacant, the directors may, by resolution, appoint a person to fill such vacancy.

SECTION 8 – NOTICES

8.01 Method of Giving Notices

Any notice (which term includes any communication or document) other than notice of a meeting of members or a meeting of the board of directors, to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a member, director, officer or member of a committee of the board or to the public accountant shall be sufficiently given:

- a) If delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to such person's address as shown in the records of the Corporation or in the case of notice to a director to the latest address as shown in the last notice that was sent by the Corporation in accordance with section 128 (Notice of directors) or 134 (Notice of change or directors); or
- b) If mailed to such person as such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail; or
- c) If sent to such person by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility at such person's recorded address for that purpose; or
- d) If provided in the form of an electronic document in accordance with Part 17 of the Act.

A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given when deposited in a post office or public letter box; and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch. The secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any member, director, officer, public accountant or member of a committee of the board in accordance with any information believed by the secretary to be reliable. The declaration by the secretary that notice has been given pursuant to this by-law shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice. The signature of any director or officer of

the Corporation to any notice or other document to be given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, type-written or printed or partly written, stamped, type-written or printed.

8.02 Invalidity of Any Provisions of This By-law

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provisions of this by-law shall not affect the validity of enforceability of the remaining provisions of this by-law.

8.03 Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give any notice of any member, director, officer, member of a committee of the board or public accountant, or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person where the Corporation has provided notice in accordance with the by-laws or any error in any notice not affecting its substance shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting to which the notice pertained or otherwise founded on such notice.

SECTION 9 – DISPUTE RESOLUTION

9.01 Mediation and Arbitration

Disputes or controversies among members, directors, officers, committee members, or volunteers of the Corporation are as much as possible to be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution mechanism as provided in this by-law.

9.02 Dispute Resolution Mechanism

In the event that a dispute or controversy among members, directors, officers, committee members or volunteers of the Corporation arising out of or related to the articles or by-laws, or out of any aspect of the operations of the Corporation is not resolved in private meetings between the parties, then without prejudice to or in any other way derogating from the rights of the members, directors, officers, committee members, employees or volunteers of the Corporation as set out in the articles, by-laws or the Act, and as an alternative to such person instituting a law suit or legal action, such dispute or controversy shall be settled by a process of dispute resolution as follows:

- a) The dispute or controversy shall first be submitted to a panel of mediators whereby the one party appoints one mediator, the other party (or if applicable the board of the Corporation) appoints one mediator, and the two mediators so appointed jointly appoint a third mediator. The three mediators will then meet with the parties in question in an attempt to mediate a resolution between the parties.
- b) The number of mediators may be reduced from three to one or two upon agreement of the parties.
- c) If the parties are not successful in resolving the dispute through mediation, then the parties agree that the dispute shall be settled by arbitration before a single arbitrator, who shall not be any one of the mediators referred to above, in accordance with the provincial or territorial legislation governing domestic arbitrators in force in the province or territory where the registered office of the Corporation is situated or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties to the dispute. The parties agree that all proceedings relating to arbitration

shall be kept confidential and there shall be no disclosure of any kind. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to appeal on a question of fact, law or mixed fact and law.

- d) All costs of the mediators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne equally by the parties to the dispute or the controversy. All costs of the arbitrators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne by such parties as may be determined by the arbitrators.

SECTION 10 – BY-LAWS

10.01 By-laws

Subject to the articles, the board of directors may, by resolution, make, amend or repeal any by-laws that regulate the activities or affairs of the Corporation. Any such by-law, amendment or repeal shall be effective from the date of the resolution of directors until the next meeting of members when it may be confirmed, rejected or amended by the members by ordinary resolution. If the by-law, amendment or repeal is confirmed or confirmed as amended by the members it remains effective in the form in which it was confirmed. The by-law, amendment or repeal ceases to have effect if it is not submitted to the members at the next meeting of members or if it is rejected by the members at the meeting.

This section does not apply to a by-law that requires a special resolution of the members according to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act because such by-law amendments or repeals are only effective when confirmed by members.


SECTION 11 – EFFECTIVE DATE

11.01 Effective Date

Subject to matters requiring a special resolution of the members, this by-law shall be effective when made by the board.

CERTIFIED to be By-law No. 1 of the Corporation, as enacted by the directors of the Corporation by resolution on the 17th day of April, 2023 and confirmed by the members of the Corporation by special resolution on the 28th day of March, 2023.

Dated as of the 17th day of April, 2023.



Carolyn Anderson, President