OF RACE FOR RESEARCH

PREAMBLE

The following Bylaws shall be subject to, and governed by, the Non-Profit Corporation Act of California and the Articles of Incorporation of Race for Research. In the event of a direct conflict between the herein contained provisions of these Bylaws and the mandatory provisions of the Non-Profit Corporation Act of California, said Non-Profit Corporation Act shall be the prevailing controlling law. In the event of a direct conflict between the provisions of these Bylaws and the Articles of Incorporation of Corporation/Organization, it shall then be these Bylaws which shall be controlling.

ARTICLE I - NAME

The legal name of the Non-Profit Corporation/Organization shall be known as Race for Research, and shall herein be referred to as the "Corporation/Organization."

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

The general purposes for which this Corporation/Organization has been established are as follows: The purpose for which the Non-Profit Corporation/Organization is formed is set forth in the attached Articles of Incorporation of Exhibit "A."

The Corporation/Organization is established within the meaning of IRS Publication 557 Section 501(c)(3) Organization of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. The Corporation/Organization shall be operated exclusively for/to

- (a) primarily to raise money for pediatric cancer research and treatment research through fundraising events, monetary and in-kind donations.
- (b) to raise awareness in younger generations of the importance of volunteering and the importance of philanthropy and giving back to the community
- (c) to create an environment that provides opportunities for adolescents, teens and adults to work together for the betterment of others.
- (d) to promote adolescents, teens and adults in their sport who make an effort to participate in Race for Research events through social media, print media and other media outlets.

In addition, this Corporation/Organization has been formed for the purpose of performing all things incidental to, or appropriate in, the foregoing specific and primary purposes. However, the Corporation/Organization shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activity or the exercise of any powers which are not in furtherance of its primary non-profit purposes.

The Corporation/Organization shall hold and may exercise all such powers as may be conferred upon any nonprofit organization by the laws of the State of California and as may be necessary or expedient for the administration of the affairs and attainment of the purposes of the Corporation/Organization. At no time and in no event shall the Corporation/Organization participate in any activities which have

not been permitted to be carried out by a Corporation/Organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), such as certain political and legislative activities.

ARTICLE III - OFFICES

The principal office of the Corporation/Organization shall be located at 970 N 5th St, San Jose, California 95112.

The Corporation/Organization may have other such offices as the Board of Directors may determine or deem necessary, or as the affairs of the Corporation/Organization may find a need for from time to time, provided that any permanent change of address for the principal office is properly reported as required by law.

ARTICLE IV - DEDICATION OF ASSETS

The properties and assets of the Corporation/Organization are irrevocably dedicated to and for non-profit purposes only. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of this Corporation/Organization, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any person or any member, director, or officer of this Corporation/Organization. On liquidation or dissolution, all remaining properties and assets of the Corporation/Organization shall be distributed and paid over to an organization dedicated to non-profit purposes which has established its tax-exempt status pursuant to Section 501© of the Code.

ARTICLE V - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

General Powers and Responsibilities

The Corporation/Organization shall be governed by a Board of Directors (the "Board"), which shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, and limitations of liability of directors of a non-profit corporation organized under the Non-Profit Corporation Act of California. The Board shall establish policies and directives governing business and programs of the Corporation/Organization and shall delegate to the Executive Director and Corporation/Organization staff, subject to the provisions of these Bylaws, authority, and responsibility to see that the policies and directives are appropriately followed.

Number and Qualifications

The Board shall have up to 20 members, but no fewer than one (1) Board member. The number of Board members may be increased beyond 20 members by the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the then-serving Board of Directors. A Board member need not be a resident of the State of California.

Board Compensation

The Board shall receive no compensation other than for reasonable expenses. However, provided the compensation structure complies with Sections relating to "Contracts Involving Board Members and/or Officers" as stipulated under these Bylaws, nothing in these Bylaws shall be construed to preclude any Board member from serving the Corporation/Organization in any other capacity and receiving compensation for services rendered.

Vacancies

A vacancy on the Board of Directors may exist at the occurrence of the following conditions: The death, resignation, or removal of any director; The declaration by resolution of the Board of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, convicted of a felony, found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty pursuant to the Corporation Code and/or Act of the law dealing with the standards of conduct for a director, or has missed 6 consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, or a total of 4 meetings of the Board during any one calendar year; at board's discretion. Executive Board to Decide

The Board of Directors, by way of affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then currently in office, may remove any director without cause at any regular or special meeting, provided that the director to be removed has been notified in writing in the manner set forth in Article 5 a.

Except as provided in this paragraph, any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the president of Corporation/Organization, the Vice President of Corporation/Organization, or the Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of the resignation. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be designated to take office when the resignation becomes effective. Unless the Attorney General of California is first notified, no director may resign when the Corporation/Organization would then be left without a duly elected director in charge of its affairs.

Any vacancy on the Board may be filled by a two-thirds majority of the directors then in office, whether or not the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum, or by vote of a sole remaining director. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director before that director's term of office expires.

Resignation

Each Board member shall have the right to resign at any time upon written notice thereof to the President of the Board, or the Vice President of the Board. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the resignation shall take effect upon receipt thereof, and the acceptance of such resignation shall take effect upon receipt thereof, and the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Removal

A Board member may be removed, with or without cause, at any duly constituted meeting of the Board, by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of then-serving Board members.

Meetings

The Board's regular meetings may be held at such time and place as shall be determined by the Board. The President of the Board or any 2 regular Board members may call a special meeting of the Board with 5 days' written notice provided to each member of the Board. The notice shall be served upon each Board member via hand delivery, regular mail, email, or text. The person(s) authorized to call such special meetings of the Board may also establish the place the meeting is to be conducted, so long as it is a reasonable place to hold any special meeting of the Board. Meeting may be held via online Zoom, Google Meet or other service provider.

<u>Minutes</u>

The President shall appoint a Board Member to serve as the Recording Officer for each meeting. The Recording Officer shall prepare and maintain accurate minutes of all Board meetings which will be delivered to the Corporation/Organization to be place in the minutes books. A copy of the minutes

shall be delivered to each Board member via either regular mail, hand delivered, or emailed within 10 business days after the close of each Board meeting and posted on the Corporation website.

Action by Written Consent

Any action required by law to be taken at a meeting of the Board, or any action that may be taken at a meeting of the Board, may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing setting forth the action so taken shall be signed by all Board members. The number of directors in office must constitute a quorum for an action taken by written consent. Such consent shall be placed in the minute book of the Corporation/Organization and shall have the same force and effect as a vote of the Board taken at an actual meeting. The Board members' written consent may be executed in multiple counterparts or copies, each of which shall be deemed an original for all purposes. In addition, facsimile signatures, and electronic signatures or other electronic "consent click" acknowledgments shall be effective as original signatures.

Quorum

At each meeting of the Board of Directors or Board Committees, the presence of 8 persons shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If at any time the Board consists of an even number of members and a vote results in a tie, then the vote of the President shall be the deciding vote. The act of the majority of the Board members serving on the Board or Board Committees and present at a meeting in which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board or Board Committees, unless otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or a law specifically requiring otherwise. If a quorum is not present at a meeting, the Board members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice until a quorum shall be present. However, a Board member shall be considered present at any meeting of the Board or Board Committees if during the meeting he or she is present via telephone or web conferencing with the other Board members participating in the meeting.

Voting

Each Board member shall only have one vote.

<u>Proxy</u>

Members of the Board shall not be allowed to vote by written proxy.

Board Member Attendance

An elected Board Member who is absent from 4 consecutive regular meetings of the Board during a fiscal year shall be encouraged to reevaluate with the Chair of the Board his/her commitment to the Corporation/Organization. The Board may deem a Board member who has missed 6 consecutive meetings without such a reevaluation with the Chair, to have resigned from the Board. Executive Board to Decide

ARTICLE VI - OFFICERS

Officers and Duties

The Board shall elect officers of the Corporation/Organization which shall include a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, and any other officers with any titles and duties as stated in these Bylaws. The same person may hold any number of offices, except that the Treasurer may not serve concurrently as the President. In addition to the duties in accordance with this Article, officers shall conduct all other duties typically pertaining to their offices and other such duties which may be required by law, Articles of Incorporation, or by these bylaws, subject to control of the Board of Directors, and they

shall perform any other such additional duties which the Board of Directors may assign to them at their discretion.

The officers shall serve the needs of the Board, subject to all the rights, if any, of any officer who may be under a contract of employment. Therefore, without any bias or predisposition to the rights of any officer that may be under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed with or without cause by the Board. All officers have the right to resign at any time by providing notice in writing to the President—without bias or predisposition to all rights, if any, of the Corporation/Organization under any contract to which said officer is a part thereof. All resignations shall become effective upon the date on which the written notice of resignation is received or at any time later as may be specified within the resignation; and unless otherwise indicated within the written notice, a stated acceptance of the resignation shall not be required to make the resignation effective.

Any and all vacancies in any office because of death, resignation, disqualification, removal, or for any other cause, shall be filled in accordance with the herein prescribed Bylaws for regular appointments to such office. The compensation, if any, of the officers shall be fixed or determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

President

It shall be the responsibility of the President, in general, to supervise and conduct all activities and operations of the Corporation/Organization, subject to the control, advice and consent of the Board of Directors. The President shall keep the Board of Directors completely informed, shall freely consult with them in relation to all activities of the Corporation/Organization, and shall see that all orders and/or resolutions of the Board are carried out to the effect intended. The President shall be empowered to act, speak for, or otherwise represent the Corporation/Organization between meetings of the Board. The President shall be responsible for the hiring and firing of all personnel and shall be responsible for keeping the Board informed at all times of staff performance and for implementing any personnel policies which may be adopted and implemented by the Board. The President, at all times, is authorized to contract, receive, deposit, disburse and account for all funds of the Corporation/Organization, to execute in the name of the Corporation/Organization all contracts and other documents authorized either generally or specifically by the Board to be executed by the Corporation/Organization, and to negotiate any and all material business transactions of the Corporation/Organization.

Vice President

In the absence of the President, or in the event of his/her inability or refusal to act, it shall then be the responsibility of the Vice President to perform all the duties of the President, and in doing so shall have all authority and powers of, and shall be subject to all of the restrictions on, the President.

Treasurer

It shall be the responsibility of the Treasurer to keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and accurate accounts of all the properties and business transactions of the Corporation/Organization, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and other matters customarily included in financial statements. The Treasurer shall be responsible for ensuring the deposit of, or cause to be deposited, all money and other valuables as may be designated by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the Treasurer shall

disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the Corporation/Organization, as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, and shall render to the President, and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all the Treasurer's transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation/Organization.

The Treasurer shall give the Corporation/Organization a bond, if so requested and required by the Board of Directors, in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board for faithful performance of the duties of the Treasurer's office and for restoration to the Corporation/Organization of all its books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of every kind in the Treasurer's possession or under the Treasurer's control upon the Treasurer's death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office. The Corporation/Organization shall pay the cost of such a bond.

ARTICLE VII - COMMITTEES

Committees of Directors

The Board of Directors may, from time to time, and by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office provided that a quorum is present, designate one or more sub-committees to the board to act on the benefit of Race for Research. Sub-committees will be appointed by the board with a minimum of one board member overseeing their activities and reporting back to the board of directors. Sub-committee members need approval from the board of directors to make any monetary expenditures prior to engaging in any purchases in excess of \$_100.00. Without approval, reimbursement may be denied. **Executive Board to Decide**

ARTICLE VIII - STANDARD OF CARE

Loans

The Corporation/Organization shall not make any loan of money or property to, or guarantee the obligation of, any director or officer, unless approved by the California Attorney General; provided, however, that the Corporation/Organization may advance money to a director or officer of the Corporation/Organization or any subsidiary for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in the performance of the duties of such officer or director so long as such individual would be entitled to be reimbursed for such expenses absent that advance.

Conflict of Interest

The purpose of the Conflict-of-Interest policy is to protect the Corporation/Organization's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of one of its officers or directors, or that might otherwise result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable corporations/organizations and is not intended as an exclusive statement of responsibilities.

Duty to Disclose

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors who are considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

Establishing a Conflict of Interest

After the disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, the interested person shall leave the Board meeting while the potential conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining Board members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

Addressing a Conflict of Interest

In the event that the Board should establish that a proposed transaction or arrangement establishes a conflict of interest, the Board shall then proceed with the following actions:

- a. Any interested person may render a request or report at the Board meeting, but upon completion of said request or report the individual shall be excused while the Board discusses the information and/or material presented and then votes on the transaction or arrangement proposed involving the possible conflict of interest.
- b. The President of the Board shall, if deemed necessary and appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.
- c. After exercising due diligence, the Board shall determine whether the Corporation/Organization can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.
- d. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the Board shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the best interest of the Corporation/Organization, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. It shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction arrangement in conformity with this determination.

Violations of Conflict of Interest Policy

Should the Board have reasonable cause to believe an interested person has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, the Board shall then inform the interested person of the basis for such belief and afford the interested person an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose. If, after hearing the interested person's explanation, and after making further investigation as may be warranted in consideration of the circumstances, the Board determines the interested person intentionally failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Procedures and Records

All minutes of the Board Meetings, when applicable, shall contain the following information:

- b. The names of all the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the Board's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.
- c. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and any votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussions, including any alternatives to the

proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any vote taken in connection with the proceedings.

Acknowledgement of Conflict of Interest Policy

Each director, principal officer, and member of a committee with Board delegated powers shall be required to sign a statement which affirms that such person:

- a. Has received a copy of the conflict-of-interest policy;
- c. Has read and understands the policy;
- d. Has agreed to comply with the policy; and
- e. Understands that the Corporation/Organization is charitable, and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption, it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

Violation of Loyalty - Self-Dealing Contracts

A self-dealing contract is any contract or transaction (i) between this Corporation/Organization and one or more of its Directors, or between this Corporation/Organization and any corporation, firm, or association in which one or more of the Directors has a material financial interest ("Interested Director"), or (ii) between this Corporation/Organization and a corporation, firm, or association of which one or more of its directors are Directors of this Corporation/Organization. Said self-dealing shall not be void or voidable because such Director(s) of corporation, firm, or association are parties or because said Director(s) are present at the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee which authorizes, approves or ratifies the self-dealing contract, if:

- a. All material facts are fully disclosed to or otherwise known by the members of the Board and the self-dealing contract is approved by the Interested Director in good faith (without including the vote of any membership owned by said Interested Director(s));
- c. All material facts are fully disclosed to or otherwise known by the Board of Directors or committee, and the Board of Directors or committee authorizes, approves, or ratifies the selfdealing contract in good faith and without counting the vote of the Interested Director(s) and the contract is just and reasonable as to the Corporation/Organization at the time it is authorized, approved, or ratified; or
- d. As to contracts not approved as provided in above sections (a) and/or (b), the person asserting the validity of the self-dealing contract sustains the burden of proving that the contract was just and reasonable as to the Corporation/Organization at the time it was authorized, approved, or ratified.

Interested Director(s) may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof, which authorizes, approves, or ratifies a contract or transaction as provided for and contained in this section.

Indemnification

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation/Organization shall indemnify its "agents," as described by law, including its directors, officers, employees and volunteers, and including persons formerly occupying any such position, and their heirs, executors and administrators, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding," and including any action by or in the right of the Corporation/Organization, by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person as described in the

Non-Profit Corporation Act. Such right of indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other right to which such persons may be entitled apart from this Article.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, and, except as otherwise determined by the Board in a specific instance, expenses incurred by a person seeking indemnification in defending any "proceeding" shall be advanced by the Corporation/Organization of an undertaking by or on behalf of that person to repay such amount unless it is ultimately determined that the person is entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation/Organization for those expenses.

The Corporation/Organization shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the Corporation/Organization, to the fullest extent permitted by law, against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such, or to give other indemnification to the extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE IX - EXECUTION OF CORPORATE INSTRUMENTS

Execution of Corporate Instruments

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, determine the method and designate the signatory officer or officers, or other person or persons, to execute any corporate instrument or document, or to sign the corporate name without limitation, except when otherwise provided by law, and such execution or signature shall be binding upon the Corporation/Organization.

All checks and drafts drawn on banks or other depositories on funds to the credit of the Corporation/Organization, or in special accounts of the Corporation/Organization, shall be signed by such person or persons as the Board of Directors shall authorize to do so.

ARTICLE X - RECORDS AND REPORTS

Maintenance and Inspection of Articles and Bylaws

The Corporation/Organization shall keep at its principal office the original or a copy of its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the directors at all reasonable times during office hours as well as posted on its official website

Maintenance and Inspection of Federal Tax Exemption Application and Annual Information Returns

The Corporation/Organization shall keep at its principal office a copy of its federal tax exemption application and its annual information returns for three years from their date of filing, which shall be open to public inspection and copying to the extent required by law as well as posted on its official website.

Maintenance and Inspection of Other Corporate Records

The Corporation/Organization shall keep adequate and correct books and records of accounts and written minutes of the proceedings of the Board and committees of the Board. All such records shall be kept at a place or places as designated by the Board and committees of the Board, or in the absence of such designation, at the principal office of the Corporation/Organization. The minutes shall be kept in written or typed form, and other books and records shall be kept either in written or typed form or in any form capable of being converted into written, typed, or printed form. Upon leaving office, each officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation/Organization shall turn over to his or her successor or to the President, in good order, such corporate/organization monies, books, records, minutes, lists, documents, contracts or other property of the Corporation/Organization as have been in the custody of such officer, employee, or agent during his or her term of office.

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, and documents of every kind and the physical properties of the Corporation/Organization and each of its subsidiary corporations/organizations. The inspection may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and shall include the right to copy and make extracts of documents.

Preparation of Annual Financial Statements

The Corporation/Organization shall prepare annual financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles. Such statements shall be audited by an independent certified public accountant, in conformity with generally accepted accounting standards. The Corporation/Organization shall make these financial statements available to the California Attorney General and members of the public for inspection no later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year to which the statements relate.

ARTICLE XI - FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year for this Corporation/Organization shall end on December 31.

ARTICLE XII - AMENDMENTS AND REVISONS

These Bylaws may be adopted, amended, or repealed by a simple majority of the directors then in office. Such action is authorized only at a duly called and held meeting of the Board of Directors for which written notice of such meeting, setting forth the proposed bylaw revisions with explanations therefore, is given in accordance with these Bylaws.

CERTIFICATE OF PRESIDENT

I, Steve Osborne, certify that I am the current elected and acting President of the Corporation/Organization, and the above Bylaws are the bylaws of this Corporation/Organization as adopted by the Board of Directors on September 17, 2025, and that they have not been amended or modified since the date above.

in the State of California.

(President)

See Attachment 10/7/2025

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

County of Santa Clara)
On 10/7/2025 before me,	Stephen Tinh Lam / Notary Public (insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared Steven who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory e subscribed to the within instrument and acknow	Charles Osborne, evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are wledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under paragraph is true and correct.	the laws of the State of California that the foregoing
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	STEPHEN TINH LAM Notary Public - California Santa Clara County Commission # 2518597 My Comm. Expires Apr 27, 2029
Signature	(Seal)

EXHIBIT "A" ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

(See Attached Articles of Incorporation)

ARTICLE I

The name

ARTICLE II

Duration

ARTICLE III

Registered Office/Agent

ARTICLE V

Purpose

ARTICLE VI

Restrictions

ARTICLE VII

Dissolution

ARTICLE VIII

Membership

ARTICLE IX

Board of Directors

The names and addresses of the persons who are to act in the capacity of Executive Directors, all residents of California, until the selection of their successors, are as follows:

Steve Osborne, President, 2839 Jackson Avenue, Tracy, CA 95377

Raio Salmon, Vice President, 2815 East Huntsman, Fresno, CA 93725

Nicole Dozier, Treasurer, 7843 Hartley Road, Vacaville, CA 95688

Board Members:

Angie Osborne
Denise DeMartini
Janet Monico
Tori Heimlich
Heather Snow
Heather Pacheco
Kenny Piraro
Mary Piraro

The number of executive directors of the corporation shall be three, until changed by an amendment to the Articles or by a By-Law adopted by the members.

ARTICLE X

Incorporator

STATE	DIRECTORS	OFFICERS	MEMBERS
CALIFORNIA	 Number: minimum 1 Qualifications: none; no residency requirement; no membership requirement Term: 1 year, 4 years maximum unless the corporation has no members, in which case 6 years is the maximum term Quorum: majority Committee: minimum 2 directors Other: No director may vote by proxy 	 Required: A corporation shall have a chair of the board, who may be given the title chair of the board, chairperson of the board, chairman of the board, or chairwoman of the board, or a president or both, a secretary, a treasurer, or a chief financial officer or both, and any other officers with any titles and duties as shall be deemed necessary Other: two or more offices may be held by the same person except that the president may not also serve as secretary or treasurer; all officers are to be elected by the board 	Members: optional Regular Meeting: required in years where directors are to be elected Quorum: 1/3rd votes