

BOARD RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

WHEREAS, it is deemed desirable and in the best interest of this organization that the following actions be taken by the Board of Directors of this organization pursuant to this Resolution, NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that, pursuant to applicable law, the undersigned, being all of the Directors of this organization, hereby consent to, approve, and adopt the following:

GANANDA BANDITS SOCCER CLUB INC. AMENDMENT TO BYLAWS

1. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part I, Bylaw 102 of the Bylaws of this organization is hereby amended to add Section (4) and state as follows:

(4) This Corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and/or scientific purposes as specified in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part II of the Bylaws of this organization is hereby amended to add Bylaw 205 and state as follows:

Bylaw 205. MEMBERSHIP RIGHTS

The organization's members have no voting rights on issues of the organization.

3. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part III of the Bylaws of this organization is hereby amended to add Bylaw 309 and state as follows:

Bylaw 309. COMPENSATION TO DIRECTORS

Directors shall not receive any compensation for their services, except that each director is entitled to receive from the corporation reimbursement of expenses incurred by the director in the furtherance of the corporation's business. Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for that service. The salaried individuals can not vote on their own compensation and the compensation decisions shall be made by the unrelated Board members.

4. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part V of the Bylaws of this organization is hereby amended to replace Bylaw 506. with the following:

Bylaw 506. DISSOLUTION

Upon the dissolution of this corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose.

Such distribution shall be made in accordance with all applicable provisions of the laws of this state.

5. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part VII is added to the Bylaws of this organization to state as follows:

PART VII — IRC 501(c) (3) TAX EXEMPTION PROVISIONS

Bylaw 701. LIMITATION ON ACTIVITIES

No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall be for propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation (except as otherwise provided by Section 501(h) of the Internal Revenue Code), and this corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements), any political campaign on or behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Bylaws, this corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on (1) By a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (2) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Bylaw 702. PROHIBITION AGAINST PRIVATE INUREMENT

No part of the net earnings of corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its directors or trustees, officers or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes of this corporation.

Bylaw 703. PRIVATE FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

In any taxable year in which the corporation becomes a private foundation as described in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the corporation (1) shall distribute its income for said period at such time and manner as not to subject to tax under Section 4942 of the Internal Revenue Code; (2) shall not engage in any act of self-dealing as defined in Section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; (3) shall not retain any excess business holdings as defined in Section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; (4) shall not make any investments in such manner as to subject the corporation to tax under Section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code; (4) shall not make any taxable expenditure as defined in Section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

6. RESOLVED FURTHER, that Part VIII is added to the Bylaws of this organization to state as follows:

PART VIII — CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

Bylaw 801. PURPOSE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

The purpose of this conflict of interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt corporation's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the corporation or any "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the

IRS Regulations and which might result in a possible "excess benefit transaction" as defined in Section 4958(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958 of the IRS Regulations. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

Bylaw 802. DEFINITIONS

Section 1. Interested Person. Any director, principal officer, member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, or any other person who is a "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person;

Section 2. Financial Interest. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family: (1) an ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement, (2) a compensation arrangement with the corporation or with any entity or individual with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement, or (3) a potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the corporation is negotiating a transaction or arrangement. Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial. A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. A person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

Bylaw 803. CONFLICT OF INTEREST AVOIDANCE PROCEDURES

Section 1. 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 and members of committees with Board of Directors delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

Section 2. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists. After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the Board of Directors or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

Section 3. Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest. An interested person may make a presentation at the Board of Directors or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest. The chairperson of the Board of Directors or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement. After exercising due diligence, the Board of Directors or committee shall determine whether the corporation 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. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the Board of Directors or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the corporation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

Section 4. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy. If the Board of Directors or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the Board of Directors or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Bylaw 804. RECORDS OF BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE PROCEEDING

The minutes of meetings of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain: (1) The names of 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 governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed. (2) The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Bylaw 805. COMPENSATION APPROVAL POLICIES

A voting member of the Board of Directors who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation. A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation. No voting member of the Board of Directors or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation. When approving compensation for directors, officers and employees, contractors, and any other compensation contract or arrangement, in addition to complying with the conflict of interest requirements and policies contained in the preceding and following sections of this article as well as the preceding paragraphs of this section of this article, the board or a duly constituted compensation committee of the board shall also comply with the following additional requirements and procedures:

1. the terms of compensation shall be approved by the board or compensation committee prior to the first payment of compensation;
2. all members of the board or compensation committee who approve compensation arrangements must not have a conflict of interest with respect to the compensation arrangement as specified in IRS Regulation Section 53.4958-6(c)(iii), which generally requires that each board member or committee member approving a compensation arrangement between this organization and a "disqualified person" (as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations): (1) is not the person who is the subject of compensation arrangement, or a family member of such person; (2) is not in an employment relationship subject to the direction or control of the person who is the subject of compensation arrangement; (3) does not receive compensation or other payments subject to approval by the person who is the subject of compensation arrangement; (4) has no material financial interest affected

- by the compensation arrangement; and (5) does not approve a transaction providing economic benefits to the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement, who in turn has approved or will approve a transaction providing benefits to the board or committee member;
3. the board or compensation committee shall obtain and rely upon appropriate data as to comparability prior to approving the terms of compensation. Appropriate data may include the following: (1) compensation levels paid by similarly situated organizations, both taxable and tax-exempt, for functionally comparable positions. "Similarly situated" organizations are those of a similar size and purpose and with similar resources, (2) the availability of similar services in the geographic area of this organization, (3) current compensation surveys compiled by independent firms, (4) actual written offers from similar institutions competing for the services of the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement. As allowed by IRS Regulation 4958-6, if this organization has average annual gross receipts (including contributions) for its three prior tax years of less than \$1 million, the board or compensation committee will have obtained and relied upon appropriate data as to comparability if it obtains and relies upon data on compensation paid by three comparable organizations in the same or similar communities for similar services;
 4. the terms of compensation and the basis for approving them shall be recorded in written minutes of the meeting of the board or compensation committee that approved the compensation. Such documentation shall include: (1) the terms of the compensation arrangement and the date it was approved, (2) the members of the board or compensation committee who were present during debate on the transaction, those who voted on it, and the votes cast by each board or committee member, (3) the comparability data obtained and relied upon and how the data was obtained, (4) if the board or compensation committee determines that reasonable compensation for a specific position in this organization or for providing services under any other compensation arrangement with this organization is higher or lower than the range of comparability data obtained, the board or committee shall record in the minutes of the meeting the basis for its determination;
 5. if the board or committee makes adjustments to comparability data due to geographic area or other specific conditions, these adjustments and the reasons for them shall be recorded in the minutes of the board or committee meeting;
 6. any actions taken with respect to determining if a board or committee member had a conflict of interest with respect to the compensation arrangement, and if so, actions taken to make sure the member with the conflict of interest did not affect or participate in the approval of the transaction (for example, a notation in the records that after a finding of conflict of interest by a member, the member with the conflict of interest was asked to, and did, leave the meeting prior to a discussion of the compensation arrangement and a taking of the votes to approve the arrangement);
 7. the minutes of board or committee meetings at which compensation arrangements are approved must be prepared before the later of the date of the next board or committee meeting or 60 days after the final actions of the board or committee are taken with respect to the approval of the compensation arrangements. The minutes must be reviewed and approved by the board and committee as reasonable, accurate, and complete within a reasonable period thereafter, normally prior to or at the next board or committee meeting following final action on the arrangement by the board or committee.

Bylaw 806. ANNUAL STATEMENTS

Each director, principal officer, and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person: (1) has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy, (2) has read and understands the policy, (3) has agreed to comply with the policy, and (4) understands the corporation 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.

Bylaw 807. PERIODIC REVIEWS

To ensure the corporation operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects: (1) whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's-length bargaining; (2) whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the corporation's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes, and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit, or in an excess benefit transaction.

Bylaw 808. USE OF OUTSIDE EXPERTS

When conducting the periodic reviews the corporation may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

We, the undersigned, directors of this corporation, and we consent to, and hereby do, adopt the foregoing Amendment to Bylaws, consisting of six (6) preceding pages, as the Bylaws of this corporation.

Dated: _____

Names and signatures of the Board Members:

James Porcelli

Gerald White

Betsy George