BYLAWS OF PHEBEAN NEURODIVERSITY SUPPORT

ARTICLE 1 – OFFICES

The principal office of this Non Profit Corporation ("Corporation") shall be 19001 Harding Avenue, Flossmoor, Illinois 60422 or any such location as the Board of Directors shall determine from time to time.

ARTICLE 2 – PURPOSE

General Purpose

The general purpose of the Corporation is to receive funds for educational, charitable or other tax exempt purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. These purposes include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The administration of funds donated for charitable purposes,
- (b) The making of distributions for such purposes in accordance with the terms of donations, bequests or devises to the Corporation not inconsistent with the purposes of the Corporation,
- (c) The making of distributions to qualified charitable organizations and
- (d) Providing for distributions of property, from time to time, held by the Corporation to serve the charitable purposes of the Corporation.

Specific Purpose

The specific purposes of the Corporation include, without limitation:

- a) Offering programs and activities that target social skills, self-advocacy, and independence for individuals with autism.
- b) Providing mentorship and coaching to empower individuals with autism in setting and achieving personal goals.
- c) Providing workshops and training sessions to educate the community about autism spectrum disorders.
- d) Collaborating with schools, educational institutions, policymakers, and stakeholders to promote inclusive education practices.
- e) promoting inclusive education practices.
- f) developing and distributing educational resources, materials, and guides to schools to increase understanding and promote acceptance of autism within the community.
- g) raising awareness of key issues affecting the autism community through various channels, including local media, social media, and traditional means.
- h) organizing support groups and peer-to-peer networks to facilitate connections and shared experiences.
- i) facilitating the establishment of Autism clubs in over 150 schools within our target communities.

ARTICLE 3 – MEMBERSHIP & MEETING OF MEMBERS

This Non Profit Corporation shall have 1 (one) Member who shall elect the Board of Directors annually.

The annual meeting of the Members shall be held every year at 1:00 p.m. on the first Monday of the month in which the Corporation's initial Articles of Incorporation were first filed with the Secretary of State for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other necessary business as may properly be

brought before the meeting. If this day is a legal holiday, the meeting will be held on the next succeeding business day.

If the above date is inconvenient, the annual meeting of the Members shall be held each year on a date and at a time agreed upon by the Members within twenty (20) days of the above date upon proper notice to all Members.

Quorum

A majority of the Members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Member Voting

Each Member will have 1 (one) vote. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Member present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum was present shall be regarded as the act of the Members. The vote of a majority of the quorum of Members will be sufficient to decide any matter unless a greater number is required by state law.

Place of Meetings

Members meetings may be held at any place, within or outside the state, which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such resolution, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. Special meetings of the Members shall be held at any place within or without the state that has been designated in the notice of the meeting, or, if not stated in the notice or there is no notice, at the principal executive office of the Corporation. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all Members participating in such meeting can hear one another. All such Members shall be deemed to have been present in person at such meeting.

Special Members Meetings

Special meetings of the Members for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board or any Member.

Notice of the time and place for special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each Member or sent by first class mail, charges prepaid, addressed to each Member at his or her address as it is shown in the records of the Corporation. In case such notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least 10 (ten) days prior to the time of holding of the meeting. In case such notice is to be delivered personally or by telephone, it shall be delivered at least 48 (forty-eight) hours prior to the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated to either the Member or to a person at the office of the Member who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly be communicated to the Member. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting, nor the place, if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive offices of the Corporation.

Validity of Meeting

The transactions of any meeting of the Members, however called, noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after the regular call and notice if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Members not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. Waiver of notices or consents need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any Member who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such Member.

Presumption of Assent

A Member of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Members at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the action taken unless that Member's dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless the Member files a written dissent to

such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or forwards such dissent by registered or certified mail to the Secretary of the Corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Member who voted in favor of such action.

Adjournment

A majority of the Member present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Signed Consent Resolution

Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Member may be taken without a meeting or notice of meeting if authorized by a writing signed by all of the Member entitled to vote at a meeting for such purpose and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 4 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Powers

Subject to state law and the Articles of Incorporation, the business and affairs of this Corporation shall be managed by and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. These powers shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) appointing all officers of the Corporation and to prescribe such powers and duties of the officer such that they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation or state law.
- (b) To conduct, manage and control the necessary business of the Corporation and to make rules and regulations that are not inconsistent with these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation or state law.
- (c) To change the principal offices of the Corporation,
- (d) To adopt and use a corporate seal,
- (e) To borrow money and incur indebtedness not inconsistent with these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation or state law,
- (f) To create, by resolution, standing committees and to designate two or more of their number to one or more committees, which may exercise limited powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business specified in said resolution.
- (g) To approve the work done by the standing committees,
- (h) To present a report at the annual Directors meeting,
- (i) To appoint an auditor or auditing committee at least 2 (two) weeks before the annual meeting to audit the Treasurer's accounts,
- (j) To prepare and submit an annual budget for the fiscal year to the Directors for approval and
- (k) To approve routine expenses and bills within the limits of the approved budget.

Duties of Directors

Each Director shall exercise such powers and otherwise perform such duties in good faith, and in the manner provided for by law. Each Director owes a fiduciary duty of good faith and reasonable care with regard to all actions taken on behalf of the Corporation. Each Director must perform his/her duties in good faith and in a manner that is reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation, using ordinary care and prudence.

Number and Election of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 3 (three) or more than 8 (eight) Directors.

Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Members to hold office until the next annual meeting. There shall be a staggering of terms so that the initial Board of Directors shall consist of 2 (two) Directors with 2 (two) year term, each other Director shall have a 1 (one) year term. Thereafter, each Director shall serve

for 1 (one) year. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until expiration of the term for which elected and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

Qualification of Directors

Each Director shall be at least 18 (eighteen) years of age and must be a U.S. citizen. No person holding public office is eligible to be a Director.

Compensation

No compensation shall be paid to Directors for their services, however, the Board of Directors may allow, by resolutions, for the reimbursement of expenses for attending regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors. Directors may also be reimbursed for any other reasonable expenses. Nothing herein shall preclude any Director from serving in any other compensated capacity for the Corporation.

Vacancies on the Board of Directors

Vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled by majority vote of the Members at an annual meeting or at a special meeting of the Members called for that purpose. Each Director so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Members and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

A vacancy on the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist in the event of the death, resignation, or removal of any Director.

Resignation of Director

Any Director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Board unless the notice specifies a later time for that resignation to become effective. If the resignation of a Director is effective at a future time, the Board may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

Removal of a Director

A Director may be removed from office, with or without cause or as provided by state law, by a majority vote of all Members at a special meeting of the Members called for that purpose. Notice of such meeting shall state that a purpose of the meeting is to vote upon the removal of one or more Directors named in the notice. Only the named Director or Directors may be removed at such meeting.

Any individual Director may be removed from office. In such case, the Members may elect a successor Director to fill such vacancy for the remaining unexpired term of the Director so removed.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held every year at 3:00 p.m. on the first Monday of the month in which the Corporation's initial Articles of Incorporation were first filed with the Secretary of State for the purpose of electing Officers and for the transaction of such other necessary business as may properly be brought before the meeting. If this day is a legal holiday, the meeting will be held on the next succeeding business day.

If the above date is inconvenient, the annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held each year on a date and at a time agreed upon by the Board of Directors within twenty (20) days of the above date upon proper notice to all Directors.

Regular Board Meetings

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held quarterly as fixed by the Board at its annual meeting.

Notice of Meetings

Notice of any annual or special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given at least 4 (four) days prior to the meeting by written notice to each director at his or her address as shown by the records of the $Page\ 4$ of 15

Corporation except that no special meeting of Directors may remove a Director unless written notice of the proposed removal is delivered to all directors at least 20 (twenty) days prior to such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the US mail in a sealed envelope so addressed with postage thereon prepaid. Notice of any meeting may be waived in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to the notice either before or after the time of the meeting. The attendance fo a Director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when a Director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board, need be specified in the notice or waive of notice of such meeting, unless specifically required by law or by these bylaws. Notwithstanding the above provisions of the paragraph, sending a facsimile or email communication in a timely manner may satisfy the notice requirements.

Place of Meetings

Board of Directors Meetings may be held at any place, within or outside the state, which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such resolution, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at any place within or without the state that has been designated in the notice of the meeting, or, if not stated in the notice or there is no notice, at the principal executive office of the Corporation. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all Directors participating in such meeting can hear one another. All such Directors shall be deemed to have been present in person at such meeting.

Special Board of Directors Meetings

Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board or any 2 (two) Directors.

Notice of the time and place for special meetings shall be delivered personally or by telephone to each Director or sent by first class mail, charges prepaid, addressed to each Director at his or her address as it is shown in the records of the Corporation. In case such notice is mailed, it shall be deposited in the United States mail at least 10 (ten) days prior to the time of holding of the meeting. In case such notice is to be delivered personally or by telephone, it shall be delivered at least 48 (forty-eight) hours prior to the time of the holding of the meeting. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated to either the Director or to a person at the office of the Director who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly be communicated to the Director. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting, nor the place, if the meeting is to be held at the principal executive offices of the Corporation.

Validity of Meeting

The transactions of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called, noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after the regular call and notice if a quorum be present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. Waiver of notices or consents need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any Director who attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, the lack of notice to such Director.

Quorum

A majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Board Voting

Each Director will have 1 (one) vote. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a guorum was present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of

Directors. The vote of a majority of the quorum of Directors will be sufficient to decide any matter unless a greater number is required by state law.

Presumption of Assent

A Director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the action taken unless that Director's dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless the Director files a written dissent to such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or forwards such dissent by registered or certified mail to the Secretary of the Corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

Adjournment

A majority of the Directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Principal Office and Registered Agent

The Board of Directors has the power to determine the location of the Corporation's principal place of business and registered office, which need not be the same location. The Board of Directors also has the power to designate the Corporation's registered agent, who may be an Officer or a Director or any person or Corporation permitted by state law.

Signed Consent Resolution

Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Directors may be taken without a meeting or notice of meeting if authorized by a writing signed by all of the Directors entitled to vote at a meeting for such purpose and filed with the Secretary of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 5 – OFFICERS

Principal Officers

The principal Officers of the Corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, and such other Officers as may be allowed by the Board of Directors. One person may hold two or more offices. All officers are subordinate and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

President

The President is the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and is subject to control by the Board of Directors. The President will supervise and control all of the business and activities of the Corporation. The President will preside at all Directors meetings, and perform any other duties as prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The President may sign, with the Secretary or any other proper Officer of the Corporation thereunto authorized by the Board of Directors, certificates for shares of the corporation and any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments that the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in cases in which the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other Officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed, and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Vice President

The Vice President(s) shall act as the President's aid. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President(s), if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties of the President, and so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to the restriction upon, the President. If there is an absence of any designation of rank, then it shall be in the order of their seniority of tenure. The Vice Page 6 of 15

President(s) shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed respectively by the Board of Directors, the President, or the Chairman of the Board.

Secretary

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept at the principal executive office or such other place as the Board of Directors may order, a book of minutes of all meetings of Directors, committees of Directors, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those present at Directors and committee meetings, and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept at the principal office or at the office of the Corporation a register showing the names of the Directors and their addresses. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Directors and of the Board of Directors required by the bylaws or by law to be given and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or by the bylaws.

Treasurer

The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses and retained earnings. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Director or Director. The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He or she shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the bylaws.

The Treasurer's accounts shall be examined annually by an independent auditor who, satisfied that the Treasurer's annual report is correct, shall sign a statement of that fact at the end of the report. The auditor shall be appointed by the Board of Directors at least two weeks before the annual meeting.

Assistant Officers

The Assistant-Treasurers and Assistant-Secretaries, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Treasurer or the Secretary, respectively, or by the President or the Board of Directors.

Election and Term of Office

The Officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of Directors. If the election of Officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient. Vacancies may be filled or new offices created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Each Officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, subject to the rights, if any, of an Officer under any contract of employment. Election or appointment of an Officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights. Each Officer shall hold office until a successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until the Officer's death or until the Officer shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Resignation of Officer

Any Officer may resign at any time by giving notice to the Board of Directors or to the President or the Secretary. A resignation of an Officer need not be accepted in order to be effective.

Removal of Officer

Subject to the rights, if any, of an Officer under any contract of employment, any Officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by a majority vote of all the Directors at that time in office, at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors, or, excepting the case of an Officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any Officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may empower the President to appoint and remove such Officers (other than the principal Vice president, Secretary and Treasurer) as the business of the Corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Officer Vacancy

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these bylaws for regular appointments to such office.

Officers' Compensation

No compensation shall be paid to Officers for their services, however, the Board of Directors may allow, by resolutions, for the reimbursement of reasonable expenses. Nothing herein shall preclude any Officer from serving in any other compensated capacity for the Corporation.

ARTICLE 6 - INDEMNITY & INSURANCE

The Corporation may, at its option, to the maximum extent permitted by law and by the articles, indemnify each of its agents against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation. For the purposes of this Section, an "agent" of the Corporation includes a person who is or was a Director, Officer, employee or agent of this Corporation or any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise working with this Corporation, or was a Director, Officer, employee or agent of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of this Corporation or of any other enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a Director, Officer, Employee or agent of the Corporation or who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as Director, Officer, Employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of these bylaws.

ARTICLE 7 - ADMINISTRATION OF DONATIONS

Board Actions

The Board of Directors shall take appropriate actions to make the Corporation known to people of the community and to seek donations from a wide segment of the population of the community. The Corporation may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, raise revenues through fund raising activities and donations. The Board of Directors has the right to refuse any donation made or offered to the Corporation either with or without cause.

Use of Donations

All donations of any nature, unless designated for a specific purpose, shall be used for such purposes as directed by the Board of Directors. Absent any direction from the Board of Directors, the funds may be used for the general purposes of the Corporation.

Each fund of the Corporation shall be presumed to be intended, and shall be actually applied:

(a) to be used only for charitable, educational, scientific, civic, patriotic, political, social, literary, athletic, research, agricultural, horticultural, religious or other non profit purpose allowed by state statute.

- (b) To be productive of a reasonable income which is to be distributed annually or, if accumulated, to be accumulated in a reasonable amount and for a reasonable period for charitable purposes.
- (c) To be used only for such purposes and in such manner as to not disqualify the donation as a charitable contribution, gift or bequest in computing any federal income, gift or estate tax of the donor of the estate and not to disqualify the Corporation from exemption under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code.

ARTICLE 8 - DONOR REQUESTS

Any donor may, with respect to a donation made for use of the Corporation, give direction at the time of the donation in accordance with the following:

- (a) donor may specify the geographical limits for use of the donation, including use in or for areas within or outside the community in which the Corporation is located,
- (b) donor may designate the field of charitable purposes or particular charitable organizations or purposes to be supported,
- (c) donor may designate the manner of distribution including amounts, times and conditions of payments and whether from principal or income,
- (d) donor may designate a name as a memorial or otherwise for a fund given or anonymity for the donation.
- (e) donor may designate reasonable limits or additions to the investment or administrative powers of the Corporation and
- (f) all such directions or designations shall be followed except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws.

If any direction by a donor would, if followed, result in the use of any donation or fund contrary to the charitable purposes of the Corporation, or if the Board of Directors is advised by counsel that there is a substantial risk of such result, the direction shall not be followed, but shall be varied by the Board of Directors so far as necessary to avoid such result, except that if a donor has clearly stated that compliance with the direction is a condition of such donation, then the donation shall not be accepted unless an appropriate judicial or administrative body first determines that the condition need not be followed. Reasonable charges and expenses of counsel for such advice and proceedings shall be proper expenses of administration.

Whenever the Board of Directors decides that conditions or circumstances are such or have so changed since a direction by the donor as to purpose, or as to manner of distribution or use, that literal compliance with the direction is unnecessary, undesirable, impractical or impossible, or the direction is not consistent with the Corporation's charitable purposes, it may, by a 2/3 (two thirds) vote of the Directors, order such variance from the direction and such application of the whole or any part of the principal or income of the fund to other charitable purposes, as in its judgment will then more effectively serve such needs. Similarly, whenever the Board of Directors decides that a donor's directions as to investment or administration have, because of changed circumstances or conditions or experience, proved impractical or unreasonably onerous, and impedes effectual serving of such needs, the Board of Directors may likewise order a variance from such directions to the extent in its judgment is necessary.

Segregation of Funds

The Board of Directors may segregate any funds whenever convenient or useful as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion or as directed by a donor. Directions for naming a fund as a memorial or otherwise may be satisfied by keeping under such name internal bookkeeping accounts reflecting appropriately the interest of such fund in each common investment.

Distributions and Disbursements

The Board of Directors shall, from time to time, but not less than annually:

- (a) Determine all distributions to be made from net income and principal of each fund pursuant to these Bylaws and any applicable donor's directions and make payments to organizations or person to whom payment are to be made, in such amount and at such times and with such accompanying restrictions, if any, it deems necessary to assure use for the charitable purposes and in the manner intended.
- (b) Determine all disbursements to be made for administrative expenses incurred by the Board of Directors and direct the respective officers as to payment thereof and funds to be charged. Disbursements for proper administrative expenses incurred by the Board of Directors, including salaries for such professional and other assistance as is from time to time deemed necessary, shall be directed to be paid as far as possible, first from any funds directed by the donor for such purpose and any balance out of other Corporation funds.

Board Vote for Distributions

All determinations by the Board of Directors as to distributions and disbursements shall be by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise expressly provided in these Bylaws or by a valid direction of a donor as a condition of a donation.

Use of Funds for Expenses

The Board of Directors may direct disbursements, from funds for which no direction was given, for fact gathering and analysis in the determination of the most effective agencies and means for meeting the charitable needs of the Corporation.

Investment Managers

The Board of Directors may, on recommendation of a majority of the Board or the Finance Committee, hire one or more individuals, firms or corporations to buy, sell and otherwise invest funds of the Corporation. Each investment manager shall be required to make prompt and frequent reports to the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee with respect to investment decisions and the performance of the funds under its management. The Board of Directors may elect to obtain the services of multiple investment managers.

Each investment manager shall be subject to the general supervision of the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee and shall only act in accordance with guidelines established by the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee with respect to:

- (a) the objectives of the investment,
- (b) the type and size of commitments to any one situation,
- (c) the appropriateness of investments for the Corporation's portfolio and
- (d) in other such respects as the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee may deem appropriate from time to time.

ARTICLE 9 - PROHIBITED ACTIONS

Actions Jeopardizing Tax Status

The Corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on by an organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Lobbying and Political Activities

The Corporation shall not lobby (including the publishing or distribution of statements) or otherwise attempt to influence legislation except as authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

The Corporation shall not participate or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political or judicial campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office whatsoever.

Non Discrimination

In the conduct of all aspects of its activities, the Corporation shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, national origin or gender. As required by law, this Non Profit will not discriminate against employees or clients on the basis of race, color, religion, marital status, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, medical condition, HIV status, status as a Vietnam-era veteran or special disabled veteran, age, citizenship, or Union activity. For the purposes of this Article only, medical condition means any health impairment related to or associated with a diagnosis of cancer, or health impairments related to genetic characteristics.

Conflict of Interest

No person under a duty to promote the interests of the Corporation shall do so when also in a position to promote a competing interest. This shall include all Corporation employees, Directors, Officers, Directors and any Director of a Corporation Committee.

When there is a question as to whether a conflict of interest exists, the individual affected shall disclose the potential conflict of interest and any and all relevant information to the Board of Directors. After disclosure is made, the Board of Directors shall meet to determine whether a conflict of interest, detrimental to the Corporation, exists.

Preventing Conflict of Interest

The Board of Directors shall encourage all related parties to prevent a conflict of interest whenever possible. Fiduciaries shall do so by:

- (a) not accepting anything but gifts of insubstantial value from vendors.
- (b) avoiding the lending of employees to, or the acceptance of a loaned employee from, other organizations. If done, however, a clearly drafted contract defining wages, responsibilities, indemnification and conditions of employment shall be signed.
- (c) refusing to enter into self-dealing relationships with the Corporation.
- (d) only discussing financial, tax and legal aspects of giving to the Corporation with a donor when the donor has independent financial, tax or legal counsel present.
- (e) encouraging donors who plan to make a sizeable gift in response to a personal solicitation to act only with advice of independent counsel.

ARTICLE 10 - DEDICATION OF ASSETS

This Corporation does not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit to the Directors except as provided by law under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The property of this Corporation is irrevocably dedicated to tax exempt purposes under 501(c)3 as described herein.

No part of the net income or net assets of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of or be distributable to, its Officers, Directors or Directors or other private persons. However, the Corporation is authorized to pay reasonable compensation for services actually rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of its tax exempt purposes.

ARTICLE 11 - FINANCIAL MATTERS

Deposits

All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositaries as the Board of Directors may select.

Power to Bind the Corporation

The Board of Directors may authorize any Officer or Officers or any agent or agents to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

All checks, drafts or other methods for payment shall be signed by the President of the Corporation or by an Officer determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

All notes, mortgages or other evidence of indebtedness shall be signed by the President of the Corporation or by an Officer determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

No money will be borrowed from or lent to the Corporation unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

No contracts will be entered into on behalf of the Corporation unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

No documents may be executed on behalf of the Corporation unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Unless so authorized or ratified by the Board of Directors or within the agency power of any Officer, no Officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or to any amount.

Advisors

The Board of Directors may appoint as advisors, persons whose advice, assistance and support may be deemed helpful in determining policies and formulating programs for carrying out the Corporation's purposes. The Board of Directors is authorized to employee such persons including attorneys, accountants, agents and assistants as in its opinion are needed for the administration of the Corporation and to pay reasonable compensation for services and expenses thereof.

Audits

The accounts shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices by an independent auditor appointed or approved by the Board of Directors at such times as the Board may determine but no less than once a year.

The independent auditor shall prepare for the Corporation a consolidated financial statement, including a statement of combined capital assets and liabilities, a statement of revenues, expenses and distributions, a list of projects and/or organizations to or for which funds were used or distributed for charitable purposes and such other additional reports or information as may be ordered by the Board of Directors. The auditor's charges and expenses shall be proper expenses of administration.

Limitations of Debt

No debt shall be incurred by the Corporation beyond the accounts payable incurred by it as a result of its ordinary operating expenses and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in the name of the Corporation unless so authorized by the Board of Directors.

Loans

No loan may be made to any Officer or Director of the Corporation. Any Director or Officer who assents to, or participates in, the making of any such loan shall be liable, in addition to the borrower, for the full amount of the loan until it is fully repaid.

ARTICLE 12 - COMMITTEES

Committee Powers

A majority of the Directors may create one or more committees and appoint Directors or such other persons as the Board of Directors designates, to serve on the committee or committees. Each committee shall have two or more Directors, a majority of its Directorship shall be Directors and one Director of each committee shall be appointed chair. All committee Directors shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may refer to the proper committee any matter affecting the Corporation or any operations needing study, recommendation or action. The Board of Directors may establish standing or special committees as it deems appropriate.

Committee Quorum, Voting, Written Consent, Time & Place of Meeting and Notice

Unless the appointment by the Board of Directors requires a greater number, a majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of committee Directors present and voting at a meeting at which a quorum is present is necessary for committee action. A committee may act by unanimous consent in writing without a meeting and, subject to the provisions of the bylaws or action by the Board of Directors, the committee by majority vote of its Directors shall determine the time and place of meetings and the notice required therefore.

Limitation of Committee Powers

No committee shall have the power to:

- (a) Adopt a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Corporation or for dissolution,
- (b) Approve or recommend to Directors any act that is required to be approved by the Directors except committees appointed by the Board of Directors of Directors for the process of electing Directors may make recommendations to the Directors relating to Director elections,
- (c) Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any of its committees,
- (d) Elect, appoint or remove any Officer, Director or Director of any committee or fix the compensation of any Director of a committee,
- (e) Adopt, amend or repeal the bylaws or articles of incorporation,
- (f) Adopt a plan of merger or consolidation or authorize the sale, lease, exchange or mortgage of all or substantially all of the property or assets of the Corporation,
- (g) Amend, alter, repeal or take action inconsistent with any resolution or action of the Board of Directors.

The function of a committee is as an advisory group to the Board of Directors. No Director of any committee, without the prior written consent of the Board of Directors, has the authority to purchase, collect funds, open a bank account, implement policy or in any way bind or obligate the Corporation or the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 13 – FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of each year and end on the last day of each year.

ARTICLE 14 - CORPORATE SEAL

The Corporation may have, but shall not be required to have, a corporate seal as shall be determined at the discretion of the secretary of the Corporation. If a corporate seal is obtained, the seal shall contain the name of the Corporation and the year of incorporation and the use thereof shall be determined from time to time by the Officer or Officers executing and delivering instruments of behalf of the Corporation, provided that the affixing of a corporate seal to an instrument shall not give the instrument additional force or effect or change the

construction thereof. The seal, if any, may be used by causing it to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced.

ARTICLE 15 - CORPORATE RECORDS

The Corporation shall keep at its principal executive office, or if its principal executive office is not in this state, at its principal business office in this state, the original or a copy of the bylaws amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the Directors, Directors and Officers at all reasonable times during office hours.

ARTICLE 16 - VOTING SECURITIES

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, provide for the designation of the person who shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation, to vote either in person or by proxy at any meeting of the security holders of any corporation or other entity in which this Corporation may hold voting stock or other securities, and may further provide that at any such meeting such person may possess and exercise all of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such voting securities which, as the owner thereof, this Corporation might have possessed and exercised if present. The Board of Directors may revoke any such powers as granted at its pleasure.

ARTICLE 17 - LITIGATION

The Corporation shall not voluntarily be a party to any litigation without the prior written consent of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 18 - PROPERTY OF CORPORATION

The title to all property of the Corporation, both real and personal, shall be vested in the Corporation.

ARTICLE 19 - DISSOLUTION

Upon the winding up and dissolution of the Corporation, or in the event it shall cease to engage in carrying out the purposes and goals as set forth in these Bylaws, all of the business, properties, assets and income of the Corporation remaining after payment of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation, shall be distributed to a non-profit fund, foundation or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for tax exempt purposes which are reasonably related to the purposes and goals of this Corporation, as may be determined by the Board of Directors, and which has established its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In no event, shall any of the properties, assets or income of this Corporation be distributed to any Director, Director or Officer upon dissolution.

Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the appropriate court of law of the county in which the principal office of the Corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organizations as said court shall determine, which are organized or operated exclusively for exempt purposes.

ARTICLE 20 – AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

These bylaws may be amended, altered or repealed by the Board of Directors subject to Director ratification and shall be effective only upon such ratification. Director ratification shall require the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 (two-thirds) majority vote of Directors.

CERTIFICATE

I, Awashima Atu, hereby certify that I am the Secretary of the initial meeting of Phebean Neurodiversity Support. The foregoing bylaws, consisting of 15 pages, are a true and correct copy of the bylaws of the Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Corporation as of this 30th day of September, 2024.

| Awashima Atu, Secretary | |
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