



BYLAWS
OF
BENTON ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

Effective: July 21, 2016

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OF
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ARTICLE I

Offices

Section 1. Registered Office. The registered office of Benton Economic Partnership (the “Corporation”) in the State of Minnesota shall be as stated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation (the “Articles”), or such other place within the State as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time.

Section 2. Principal Office. The principal office of the Corporation shall be at 183 Cedar Dr. Foley, MN 56329, or at such other place as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time. The business of the Corporation shall be transacted from the principal office, and the records of the Corporation shall be kept there.

Section 3. Other Offices. The Corporation may have such other offices within and without the State of Minnesota as the Board of Directors may determine.

ARTICLE II

Members

Section 1. Corporation shall have several separate classes of memberships which will be as follows:

(a) **Individual Membership.** Any person who contributes a sum as periodically determined by the Board of Directors shall be classified as an individual member and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of the Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The membership shall be considered in force for a period of one year.

(b) **Corporate Membership.** A business or corporation which contributes a sum as periodically determined by the Board of Directors shall be classified as a Corporate Member and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of the Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The membership shall be considered in force for a period of one year.

(c) **Cities.** Each City located wholly or partly within Benton County may become a member under the City Membership Class and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of the

Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The Corporation shall determine the amount of dues required to be a member under this Class of membership.

(d) Benton County. The County of Benton shall be entitled to its own class of membership and shall have one vote in the affairs of the Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting.

(e) Townships. Each Township within Benton County may become a member under the Township Membership Class and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of the Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The Corporation shall determine the amount of dues required to be a member under this Class of membership.

(f) Civic or Charitable Organization. A non-profit civic or charitable organization may become a member of the Corporation and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of the Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The Corporation shall determine the amount of dues required to be a member under this Class of membership.

(g) Founding Membership. Benton County, any City, Township, Individual, Corporation or Civic/Charitable Organization that contributes at least \$2,500 by September 30, 2016 shall be considered a Founding Member of the Corporation and shall be entitled to one vote in the affairs of said Corporation. The said voting rights shall extend to all issues presented to the said Corporation, whether the same be at a special or annual membership meeting. The founders or original members shall be designated as a lifetime Founding Member. The voting rights of the Founding membership shall remain in force for their natural lifetime, if the member is an individual, or perpetually, if the Charter Member is a corporation, provided such Founding Members pay annual dues in an amount as prescribed by the Corporation.

Section 2: An annual meeting of the membership of the Corporation shall be held at a place, date and time designated by the Board each year. At this time, the Board of Directors shall give an oral report of the past year's activities and shall transact such other business as necessary with the membership entitled to vote.

Section 3: Special meetings may be called by the Secretary/Treasurer, on request of a majority of the Board of Directors or a majority of the Executive Committee or by petition signed by 25 percent of the members.

Section 4: An invitation shall be sent to all members and contributors announcing the annual meeting. Two days' notice shall be sufficient in the event a special meeting is called. A written notice, e-mail notice or telephone communication shall suffice for a notice.

ARTICLE III

Board of Directors

Section 1. General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors. In addition to the powers conferred upon the Board of Directors by these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may exercise all powers of the Corporation and perform all acts which are not prohibited to it by law, by the Articles or by these Bylaws, all as may be amended.

Section 2. Number. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of not less than Five (5) members and not more than Nine (9) members as follows:

Benton County: one Board member selected by the Benton County Board of Commissioners

Townships: one Board member selected by member townships

Cities: one Board member selected by member cities

Civic/Charitable Organizations and Individual Members: one Board member selected by member civic/charitable organizations and individual members combined as one group

Founding Members: one Board member selected by founding members

Corporations: four Board members selected by corporate members.

Section 3. Qualifications. Directors may only be natural persons. Each Director shall demonstrate his or her willingness to accept responsibility for governance and his or her availability to participate actively in governance activities. Directors shall be selected to bring a variety of interests and expertise to the Corporation.

Section 4. Term of Office and Election. The Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors and shall each hold office for a three (3) year term beginning at such annual meeting unless a prior vacancy shall occur by reason of death, resignation or removal from office. Each Director of the Corporation shall serve until the expiration of his or her term of office, and thereafter until his or her successor has been elected or until his or her earlier death, resignation, removal or disqualification. The Board of Directors may establish staggered terms such that approximately one-third (1/3) of the terms expire each year.

Section 5. Vacancy. If the office of any elected Director becomes vacant for any reason, the class of members from which the director was appointed and or voted in from shall appoint or hold their own election to fill the vacancy.

Section 6. Removal of Directors. A Director of the Corporation may be removed, at any time, with or without cause, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of all Directors of the Corporation then in office, excluding the Director proposed for removal.

Section 7. Resignation. Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the Secretary/Treasurer of the Corporation. Such resignation shall be effective upon delivery, unless a later date is specified in the notice.

Section 8. Compensation. Directors shall not receive compensation from the Corporation for services as a Director. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Directors shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for services rendered to the Corporation in any other capacity. No part of the compensation of an employee of the Corporation who also is a Director of the Corporation shall be compensation for services as a Director. The Corporation shall be entitled to purchase officers' and Directors' liability insurance without obtaining reimbursement of all or any part of the premium without violating these Bylaws.

Section 9. Confidentiality. From time to time, confidentiality at meetings of the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be vital to promoting free and candid discussions, deliberations, records and other information generated in connection with the activities of the Board. The President, Vice-President or the Corporation's legal counsel may designate certain agenda items or topics as confidential. Members of the Board of Directors shall make no disclosure with regard to these confidential items or topics except as authorized by the President, Vice-President or by the Corporation's legal counsel. For all other agenda items or topics, Directors shall exercise prudent judgment with regard to whether the information should be disclosed to others.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings of the Board of Directors

Section 1. Place and Time of Meetings. The Board of Directors may hold its annual, regular and special meetings at such places, within or without this state, as determined by the President of the Corporation or his or her designee unless the Board of Directors determines otherwise. The Board of Directors may determine that one or more meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held solely by means of remote communication pursuant to Section 9 below. Such authorization may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 2. Annual Meetings. The Board of Directors shall hold an annual meeting. At each annual meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect members of the Board of Directors in such numbers as required or permitted by the Articles and these Bylaws, shall elect officers and shall conduct such other business as may properly come before it.

Section 3. Regular Meetings. In addition to the annual meeting, the Board of Directors may hold regular meetings as the President, or his or her designee, shall determine. At each regular meeting, the Board of Directors shall conduct such business as may properly come before the meeting.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by: (a) the President, (b) Vice-President or (c) upon written request of any two (2) or more

Directors of the Corporation. A person entitled to call a special meeting of the Board of Directors may make a written request to the Secretary/Treasurer to call the meeting. The Secretary/Treasurer shall give written notice of the meeting in the manner provided below, and the meeting shall be held between three (3) and fourteen (14) days after receipt of the request to call a special meeting. If the Secretary/Treasurer fails to give notice of the meeting within three (3) days from the day on which the request was received by the Secretary/Treasurer, the person or persons who requested the special meeting may fix the time and place of meeting, and give notice thereof.

Section 5. Notice of Meeting. Not less than ten (10) days' written notice of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, excluding the day of the meeting, shall be given to all Directors. Said notice shall include proposed agenda items, but the failure to include an agenda item in the notice shall not prevent action from being taken with respect to such item.

Not less than five (5) days' written notice of a regular meeting and three (3) days' written notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors, excluding the day of the meeting, shall be given to all Directors. No notice of any meeting, regular or special, need state the purpose of the meeting except as may be specifically required by these Bylaws or otherwise required by law. Notice of a meeting at which an amendment to the Articles of the Corporation will be proposed must contain the substance of the proposed amendment.

Notice shall be delivered personally, sent by facsimile communication, sent by electronic mail, posted on an electronic network together with a separate notice to the Director of the specific posting, mailed, first class, postage prepaid, or such other methods as are fair and reasonable as determined in the sole discretion of the Secretary/Treasurer of the Corporation. Whenever written notice to Directors provides less than five (5) days' prior written notice of the meeting, excluding the date of the meeting, reasonable effort shall be made to notify Directors by telephone of the meeting at the time of giving written notice, but the failure to contact any Director(s) by telephone shall not affect the validity of the meeting or any action taken at such meeting.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no written notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors is required if the date, time and place of the meeting was announced at a previous meeting of the Board. Any Director may waive notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors in writing before, at or after a meeting. The attendance of a Director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, unless he or she objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and does not participate in the meeting. The waiver shall be filed with the person who has been designated to act as secretary of the meeting, who shall enter the waiver upon the records of the meeting.

Section 6. Quorum and Voting. The presence of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, but the Directors present at any meeting, although less than a quorum, may adjourn the meeting from time to time. If a quorum is present when a duly called or held meeting is convened, the Directors present may continue to transact business until adjournment, even

though the withdrawal of Directors originally present leaves less than the proportion or number otherwise required for a quorum. Participation in a meeting by remote communication pursuant to Section 9 below constitutes presence at a meeting. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in the Articles or these Bylaws, each Director present at the meeting shall be entitled to cast one (1) vote on any question coming before the meeting. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, a majority vote of the Directors present at any meeting, shall be sufficient to transact any business.

Section 7. Rules of Procedure. The Board of Directors may adopt or establish rules of procedure for conducting meetings provided such rules are not inconsistent with the Articles, these Bylaws or Minnesota law. In the absence of Board action the President may establish rules of procedure for conducting meetings provided such rules are not inconsistent with the Articles, these Bylaws or Minnesota law.

Section 8. Action without Meeting. An action required or permitted to be taken at a Board Meeting may be taken by written action signed by the number of Directors that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which all Directors were present. If any written action is taken by less than all of the Directors entitled to vote, all Directors entitled to vote shall be notified immediately of its text and effective date. The failure to provide such notice, however, shall not invalidate such written action. A Director who has not signed or consented to the written action has no liability for the action or actions taken thereby. A written action is effective when it is signed by all of the Directors required to take the action unless a different effective time is provided in the written action. For purposes of this Section, an electronic signature satisfies the requirement of a signature so long as the electronic communication containing the electronic signature sets forth sufficient information from which the Corporation can reasonably conclude that the communication was actually sent by the purported sender.

Section 9. Remote Communications for Board Meetings. One or more Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of a conference telephone or, if authorized by the Board of Directors, by another means of remote communication, in each case through which that Director, other Directors so participating, and all Directors present at the meeting may participate with each other during the meeting. Alternatively, if authorized by the Board of Directors, any meeting among Directors may be conducted solely by one or more means of remote communication through which all of the Directors may participate in the meeting. For these purposes, “remote communication” means communication via electronic communication, conference telephone, video conference, the Internet, or such other means by which persons not physically present in the same location may communicate with each other on a substantially simultaneous basis.

Section 10. Meetings are Closed. All meetings of the Board of Directors are presumed closed to individuals who are not members of the Board of Directors. The President or the Board may waive this requirement at or prior to a meeting attended by individuals who are not members of the Board of Directors. Individuals who are not members of the Board of Directors may be invited by the President or by the Board by resolution to a meeting of the Board. However, the

President and the Board reserves the right to call a closed session at any time during a meeting at which individuals who are not members of the Board of Directors are present.

ARTICLE V

Officers

Section 1. Number. The Corporation shall have the following officers: (a) a President; (b) a Vice-President; and (c) a Secretary/Treasurer. Officers must be natural persons that the Board of Directors elects or appoints. Subject to these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may also elect or appoint one or more additional officers or assistant officers as it may deem convenient or necessary. Except as provided in these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall fix the powers and duties of all officers.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. All officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. Officers of the Corporation shall hold office at the discretion of the Board of Directors and shall be Directors of the Corporation. An officer shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected or until his or her prior death, resignation or removal from office as hereinafter provided. An individual may hold more than one office of the Corporation at the same time.

Section 3. Removal and Vacancies. Any officer shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by a resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present. Any vacancy in an office of the Corporation shall be filled by action of the Board of Directors. The removal of any individual as an officer of the Corporation shall not automatically affect such individual's employee status with the Corporation.

Section 4. President. Unless provided otherwise by a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, the President shall have general active management of the business of the Corporation, shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect, shall sign and deliver in the name of the Corporation any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments pertaining to the business of the Corporation, except in cases in which the authority to sign and deliver is required by law to be exercised by another person or is expressly delegated by the Articles, these Bylaws, or the Board of Directors to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, may maintain records of and certify proceedings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the President, or in the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall exercise the duties of the President. The President shall have the general powers and duties generally vested in the office of a president of a nonprofit corporation and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may prescribe from time to time.

Section 5. Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be responsible for ensuring that all actions and the minutes of all proceedings of the Board of Directors are recorded

in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be responsible for all documents and records of the Corporation. He or she shall give or cause to be given any required notice of meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall mail to all Directors within thirty (30) days after each meeting copies of all said actions and minutes of said proceedings, and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be chief financial officer of the Corporation, shall keep accurate financial records for the Corporation, shall deposit all moneys, drafts, and checks in the name of and to the credit of the Corporation in such banks and depositories as the Board of Directors shall designate from time to time, shall endorse for deposit all notes, checks, and drafts received by the Corporation as ordered by the Board of Directors, making proper vouchers therefor, shall disburse corporate funds and issue checks and drafts in the name of the Corporation as ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and the Board of Directors, whenever requested, an account of all such officer's transactions as Secretary/Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the President from time to time. The Board of Directors may delegate the responsibilities of the Secretary/Treasurer to one or more employees of the Corporation, provided, however, that such individual(s) shall be subject to the oversight and control of the Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall at all times retain the ultimate responsibility for the financial affairs of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VI

Committees

Section 1. Committees. The Board of Directors may establish one or more committees as may be specified in resolutions approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors in office. Such committees shall have the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business of the Corporation to the extent provided in resolutions approved by a majority of the Directors currently holding office. Such committees, however, shall at all times be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors. Committee members must be natural persons.

Section 2. Executive Committee. Notwithstanding Section 1 above, the Corporation shall have an Executive Committee and it shall consist of the President, Vice President, and Secretary/Treasurer.

1. A majority of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
2. Meetings shall be determined by decision at the closing of prior meetings or may be called by the Secretary/Treasurer upon request of any one member of the Executive Committee and notice shall be deemed to have been given by a telephone call, mail, e-mail or personal notice, at any time prior to the meeting.
3. Members of the Executive Committee shall serve in that capacity without financial compensation.

The Executive Committee shall exercise only those authorities expressly permitted by Resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Committee Procedures. The provisions of these Bylaws shall apply to committees and members thereof to the same extent they apply to the Board of Directors and Directors, including, without limitation, the provisions with respect to meetings and notice thereof, absent members, written actions and valid acts. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report the same to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII

Fiscal Matters

Section 1. Accounting Year. The accounting year of the Corporation shall be the calendar year.

Section 2. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize such officer or officers, 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 either general or confined to specific instances. Contracts and other instruments entered into in the ordinary course of business may be executed by the President or, in the absence of the President or pursuant to a delegation by the President, by such officer designated to act in the place of or in the absence of the President, without specific Board of Directors authorization.

Section 3. Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation, and no evidence of indebtedness other than checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money issued in the ordinary course of business shall be issued in its name unless authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Such authorization and approval may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 4. Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by the President or Treasurer, or by such other officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 5. 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 depositories as the Board of Directors or the President or Treasurer upon delegation by the Board of Directors may select.

Section 6. Maintenance of Records; Audit. The Corporation shall keep at its registered office correct and complete copies of its Articles and Bylaws, accounting records, voting agreements, and minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, and committees having any of the authority of the Board of Directors for the last six (6) years. All such other records shall be open to inspection upon the demand of any member of the Board of Directors of the

Corporation. The Board of Directors shall cause the books and records of account of the Corporation to be audited by certified public accountants, to be selected by the Board of Directors, at such times as it may deem necessary or appropriate.

Section 7. Corporate Seal. The Corporation shall have no corporate seal.

ARTICLE VIII

Indemnification

The Corporation shall indemnify its officers, Directors, committee members, and employees against judgments, penalties, fines, including without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with respect to an employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, and disbursements incurred by such persons in connection with a proceeding in which they are or are threatened to be made a party by reason of their action on behalf of the Corporation. In order to avail himself or herself of this indemnification provision, however, a person must: (1) not already be indemnified by another organization in connection to the same proceeding and the same acts or omissions; (2) have acted in good faith with respect to the acts or omissions complained of; (3) have received no improper personal benefit; (4) in the case of a criminal proceeding, have had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful; (5) in the case of a civil proceeding, have reasonably believed that he or she was acting in the best interests of the Corporation. Indemnification of an individual under this Section shall not exceed the limits of the Corporation's insurance available at the time indemnification is paid. This Article VIII shall be considered an express limitation on indemnification under Minnesota Statutes Section 317A.521, as it may be amended or revised.

ARTICLE IX

Director Conflict of Interest

Section 1. Policy. It shall be the policy of the Corporation that all officers, Directors, and committee members thereof shall scrupulously avoid any conflict between their own respective individual interests and the interests of the Corporation in any and all actions taken by them on behalf of the Corporation in their representative capacities. Officers, Directors, and committee members shall comply with all governmental statutes, ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to compliance with Minnesota law governing conflicts of interest, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 317A.251, or any successor statute thereto.

Section 2. Definitions. The following are considered a "direct or indirect interest or a relationship" which would trigger this Conflict of Interest Policy. As a result, the requirements of Section 3 below must be met if the Corporation is contemplating a transaction with any of the following:

- a. an officer, Director, or person in a position to exercise substantial influence over the affairs of the Corporation, or a member of the family of such person (a member of the

family is a spouse, parent, child, spouse of a child, brother, sister, or spouse of a brother or sister);

b. an organization or business entity in which an officer, Director or person in a position to exercise substantial influence over the affairs of the Corporation, or a member of the family of such person, is a Director, officer, or legal representative; or

c. an organization or business entity in which an officer, Director, or person in a position to exercise substantial influence over the affairs of the Corporation, or a member of the family of such person, has a material financial interest.

Section 3. Procedures. The Corporation may enter into a transaction involving a Conflict of Interest *if any of the following are true:*

a. Fairness and Reasonableness: The contract or transaction was fair and reasonable to the Corporation. Whether a contract or transaction is fair and reasonable to the Corporation will be determined by looking to the time the contract or transaction was authorized, approved or ratified. The party asserting the validity of the contract or transaction has the burden of establishing the contract or transaction's fairness and reasonableness to the Corporation.

b. Disclosure of Material Facts to Board: The material facts about both the contract or transaction and a Director's interest in the contract or transaction are either fully disclosed or known to the board or a committee of Corporation. In such cases, the contract or transaction must be authorized, ratified, or approved in good faith by a majority of the board or committee. The vote of any interested Director does not count for purpose of determining what constitutes a majority vote, and the presence of any interested Director at a meeting at which such a vote is taken does not count in determining the presence of a quorum.

If this Section 3 is satisfied, a Director of the Corporation may be a party to the contract or transaction and may be present at the meeting at which the contract or transaction was authorized, approved, or ratified, but may not vote on approving such transaction.

Section 4. Compensation. A voting member of the Board 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. When establishing the compensation of any officer, Director or other individual in a position to exercise substantial influence over the affairs of Corporation, the Board shall approve such compensation in advance of its payment, obtain and rely on appropriate data as to comparability (such as compensation surveys) prior to making its decision, document in writing the date and terms of the approved compensation arrangement, record in writing the decision made by each individual Director who voted on the compensation arrangement, and document the basis for such decision.

Section 5. Publication of Policy. A copy of this statement shall be furnished to each officer, Director, or committee member who is presently serving the Corporation or who may hereafter become associated with the Corporation. This policy shall be called to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, at least annually at a regular meeting thereof, and such action shall be recorded in the minutes of such meeting.

ARTICLE X

Amendments

The Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws may be altered, amended or restated by the Board of Directors to omit or include any provision which could be lawfully omitted or included at the time of such amendment. Any number of amendments, or an entire revision or restatement of the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, may be voted upon at a meeting of the Board of Directors or by action in writing where due notice of the proposed amendment has been given and shall be adopted upon the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of Directors who are present at the meeting and entitled to vote on the proposed amendment or revision.

ARTICLE XI

Corporate Action

Any two members of the Executive Committee may sign for and bind the Corporation in all matters and transactions with other parties such as a purchase, sale or encumbrance of real or personal property, contract obligations, or any other matters legally obligating the Corporation. The signers shall act consistently with the Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, purposes and rules and regulations of the Corporation.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, as Incorporator of Benton Economic Partnership, a Minnesota nonprofit corporation, hereby certifies that the foregoing Bylaws of the Corporation were adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the _____ day of _____, 2016.

Craig A. Hanson, Incorporator