

THE SUNUNU INAUGURAL CELEBRATION, INC.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Definition of Conflicts of Interest. A conflict of interest will be deemed to exist whenever an individual is in the position to approve or influence Corporation policies or actions which involve or could ultimately harm or benefit financially: (a) the individual; (b) any family member (spouse, domestic partner, grandparents, parents, children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, brothers or sisters (whether whole or half blood), and spouses of these individuals); or (c) any organization in which he or a family member is a director, trustee, officer, member, partner or more than 10% of the total (combined) voting power. Service on the board of another not-for-profit corporation does not constitute a conflict of interest.

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest. A Director or officer shall disclose a conflict of interest: (a) prior to voting on or otherwise discharging his duties with respect to any matter involving the conflict which comes before the Board or any committee; (b) prior to entering into any contract or transaction involving the conflict; (c) as soon as possible after the Director or officer learns of the conflict; and (d) on the annual conflict of interest disclosure form.

The Secretary of the Corporation shall distribute annually to all Directors, officers and key employees (as identified by the Corporation), a form soliciting the disclosure of all conflicts of interest, including specific information concerning the terms of any contract or transaction with the Corporation and whether the process for approval set forth in this policy was used. Such disclosure form may require disclosure of other relationships that may not constitute an actual conflict of interest, but which are required to be disclosed in order for the Corporation to comply with its annual reporting requirements.

Approval of Contracts and Transactions Involving Potential Conflicts of Interest. A Director or officer who has or learns about a potential conflict of interest should disclose promptly to the Secretary of the Corporation the material facts surrounding any potential conflict of interest, including specific information concerning the terms of any contract or transaction with the Corporation. All effort should be made to disclose any such contract or transaction and have it approved by the Board before the arrangement is entered into.

Following receipt of information concerning a contract or transaction involving a potential conflict of interest, the Board shall consider the material facts concerning the proposed contract or transaction, including the process by which the decision was made to recommend entering into the arrangement on the terms proposed. The Board shall approve only those contracts or transactions in which the terms are fair and reasonable to the Corporation and the arrangements are consistent with the best interests of the Corporation. Fairness includes, but is not limited to, the concepts that the Corporation should pay no more than fair market value for any goods or services which the Corporation receives and that the Corporation should receive fair market value

consideration for any goods or services that it furnishes others. The Board shall set forth the basis for its decision with respect to approval of contracts or transactions involving conflicts of interest in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision is made, including the basis for determining that the consideration to be paid is fair to the Corporation.

Validity of Actions. No contract or other transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its Directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, firm, association or other entity in which one or more of its Directors or officers are directors or officers, or have a substantial financial interest, shall be either void or voidable for this reason alone or by reason alone that such Director or Directors or officer or officers are present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, or of a committee thereof, which authorizes such contract or transaction, or that his or their votes are counted for such purpose, if the material facts as to such Director's or officer's interest in such contract or transaction and as to any such common directorship, officership or financial interest are disclosed in good faith or known to the Board or committee, and the Board or committee authorizes such contract or transaction by a vote sufficient for such purpose without counting the vote or votes of such interested Director or officers. Common or interested Directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee which authorizes such contract or transaction. At the time of the discussion and decision concerning the authorization of such contract or transaction, the interested Director or officer should not be present at the meeting.

Employee Conflicts of Interest. An employee of the Corporation with a potential conflict of interest in a particular matter shall promptly and fully disclose the potential conflict to his supervisor. The employee shall thereafter refrain from participating in deliberations and discussion, as well as any decisions, relating to the matter and follow the direction of the supervisor as to how the Corporation decisions which are the subject of the conflict will be determined. The Chair shall be responsible for determining the proper way for the Corporation to handle Corporation decisions which involve unresolved employee conflicts of interest. In making such determinations, the Chair may consult with legal counsel.

The Chair shall report to the Board at least annually concerning employee conflicts of interest which have been disclosed and contracts and transactions involving employee conflicts which the Chair has approved.