

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT**

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) **April 18, 2023**



**BLOOMIN' BRANDS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation)

**001-35625**  
(Commission File Number)

**20-8023465**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**2202 North West Shore Boulevard, Suite 500, Tampa, FL 33607**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code **(813) 282-1225**

**N/A**  
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
<b>Common Stock \$0.01 par value</b>	<b>BLMN</b>	<b>The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market)</b>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.



### Item 5.03 Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year

On April 18, 2023, the stockholders of Bloomin' Brands, Inc. (the "Company") at its 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") approved amendments (the "Amendments") to the Company's Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Charter") to (a) provide stockholders holding a combined 25% or more of the Company's common stock with the right to request special meetings of stockholders (the "Special Meeting Amendment") and (b) permit the exculpation of officers consistent with changes to Delaware General Corporation Law. In order to implement these amendments, the Company filed the Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amended Charter") that incorporated these Amendments into the Charter with the Division of Corporations of the State of Delaware on April 19, 2023.

In connection with the implementation of the Special Meeting Amendment and to address the universal proxy rules promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as set forth in Rule 14a-19 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company approved and adopted the Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (the "Amended Bylaws").

As discussed in the definitive proxy statement filed on March 6, 2023 (the "Proxy Statement") with respect to the Annual Meeting, to establish procedural safeguards regarding stockholders' right to request a special meeting, the Special Meeting Amendment requires compliance with the Company's bylaws, which have been amended through adoption of the Amended Bylaws to provide for the following, among other requirements:

- To request a special meeting, stockholders must hold, at the time the special meeting request is delivered, net long beneficial ownership of at least 25% of the outstanding shares of common stock for at least one year. The definition of net long beneficial ownership includes shares of common stock that have the sole power to vote or direct the voting, the sole economic interest (including the sole right to profits and the sole risk of loss), and the sole power to dispose of or direct the disposition, subject to certain exclusions.
  - Stockholders that request a special meeting must provide the Company with the purpose of the requested special meeting, provide the same information and representations that would be required to propose that action or nominate a candidate at an annual meeting and provide the text of any resolutions to be considered by stockholders at the special meeting, among other information.
  - The requesting stockholders must maintain net long beneficial ownership of at least 25% of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock through any special meeting called as a result of a special meeting request.
  - The right of stockholders to request a special meeting would not be available in a limited number of circumstances, including: (a) if the special meeting request does not comply with the requirements of the Company's governing documents; (b) if the special meeting request relates to an item of business that is not a proper subject for action by the stockholders of the Company under applicable law; (c) if a special or annual meeting of stockholders has been called or is called to be held within 90 days after the Company receives a valid special meeting request and the Board determines that the business at the annual or special meeting of stockholders includes the business in the stockholders' special meeting request; (d) if a special meeting request is received by the Company during the period commencing 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the most recent annual meeting and ending on the date of the final adjournment of the next annual meeting; (e) if an identical or substantially similar item was presented at a meeting of stockholders held within 120 days before the Company received the special meeting request (the nomination, election or removal of directors is a similar item with respect to all items involving the nomination, election or removal of directors, changing the size of the Board, or filling vacancies); (f) if two or more stockholder-requested special meetings have been held in the 12 months prior to the date that the special meeting request is received by the Company; or (g) if the special meeting request was made in a manner that involved a violation of Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act or other applicable law.
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The Amended Bylaws also update the procedural mechanics and disclosure requirements in connection with nominations of persons for election to the Board pursuant to Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act and, upon request of the Company, require a stockholder to deliver reasonable evidence of compliance with Rule 14a-19 no later than five business days prior to the date of the applicable meeting of stockholders and make other non-substantive changes. The Amended Bylaws took effect upon adoption thereof.

The foregoing descriptions of the Amended Charter and Amended Bylaws are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of the Amended Charter and Amended Bylaws, copies of which are filed as Exhibit 3.1 and Exhibit 3.2, respectively, to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 5.07 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On April 18, 2023, the Company held its 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”). A total of 80,362,456 shares of Common Stock, representing 91.73% of the shares outstanding and eligible to vote and constituting a quorum, were represented in person or by valid proxies at the Annual Meeting. The results of voting on each of the matters submitted to a vote of security holders at the Annual Meeting are as follows:

1. Stockholders elected each of the following six nominees as a director to serve for a one-year term expiring at the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, as set forth below.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Votes For</b>	<b>Votes Against</b>	<b>Abstentions</b>	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
Julie Kunkel	72,752,246	347,710	19,118	7,243,382
Tara Walpert Levy	71,139,452	1,960,917	18,705	7,243,382
Melanie Marein-Efron	72,750,367	348,616	20,091	7,243,382
James R. Craigie	71,946,550	1,153,432	19,092	7,243,382
David J. Deno	72,680,463	419,080	19,531	7,243,382
Lawrence V. Jackson	70,254,804	2,845,405	18,865	7,243,382

2. Stockholders ratified the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered certified public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, as set forth below.

<b>Votes For</b>	<b>Votes Against</b>	<b>Abstentions</b>	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
77,468,621	2,860,044	33,791	—

3. Stockholders approved, on a non-binding advisory basis, the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers, as set forth below.

<b>Votes For</b>	<b>Votes Against</b>	<b>Abstentions</b>	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
71,369,243	1,709,125	40,706	7,243,382

4. Stockholders approved the amendments to the Company’s Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Charter”) to provide stockholders holding a combined 25% or more of the Company’s common stock with the right to request special meetings of stockholders (the “BLMN Special Meeting Proposal”), as set forth below.

<b>Votes For</b>	<b>Votes Against</b>	<b>Abstentions</b>	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
67,591,503	1,083,822	4,443,749	7,243,382

5. Stockholders approved the amendments to the Company’s Charter to permit the exculpation of officers consistent with changes to Delaware General Corporation Law, as set forth below.

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
60,679,570	9,690,638	2,748,866	7,243,382

6. Stockholders approved a stockholder proposal to adopt a stockholder right to call a special stockholder meeting (the “Stockholder Special Meeting Proposal”), as set forth below.

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
36,835,860	36,242,814	40,400	7,243,382

While both the BLMN Special Meeting Proposal and the Stockholder Special Meeting Proposal were approved by the Company’s stockholders, as described in the Proxy Statement, the Company implemented the BLMN Special Meeting Proposal through the filing of the Amended Charter and adoption of the Amended Bylaws. The Company considers the approval of the Stockholder Special Meeting Proposal as supporting the BLMN Special Meeting Proposal.

7. Stockholders did not approve a stockholder proposal requesting that the Company issue near- and long-term science-based greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, as set forth below.

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
31,269,255	41,683,380	166,439	7,243,382

#### Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<a href="#">Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Bloomin’ Brands, Inc.</a>
3.2	<a href="#">Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of Bloomin’ Brands, Inc.</a>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**BLOOMIN' BRANDS, INC.**  
(Registrant)

Date: April 19, 2023

By: /s/ Kelly Lefferts  
Kelly Lefferts  
Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

**FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED  
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
BLOOMIN' BRANDS, INC.**

Pursuant to Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, Bloomin' Brands, Inc. has adopted this Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation restating, integrating and further amending its Certificate of Incorporation (originally filed October 24, 2006 under the name Kangaroo Holdings, Inc., as amended and restated on May 7, 2007, April 4, 2012, August 13, 2012, May 18, 2021, and April 20, 2022), which Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly proposed by the directors and adopted by the stockholders of this corporation in accordance with the provisions of Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

**ARTICLE I - NAME**

The name of the corporation is Bloomin' Brands, Inc. (the "Corporation").

**ARTICLE II - REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT**

The address of the Corporation's registered office in the State of Delaware is 251 Little Falls Drive, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, 19808. The name of the Corporation's registered agent at such address is Corporation Service Company.

**ARTICLE III - PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL").

**ARTICLE IV - CAPITALIZATION**

(a) Authorized Shares. The total number of shares of stock which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 500,000,000, consisting of 475,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Common Stock"), and 25,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Preferred Stock"). Such stock may be issued from time to time by the Corporation for such consideration as may be fixed by the board of directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors").

(b) Common Stock. Subject to the powers, preferences and rights of any Preferred Stock, including any series thereof, having any preference or priority over, or rights superior to, Common Stock and except as otherwise provided by law and this Article IV, the holders of Common Stock shall have all powers and voting and other rights pertaining to the stock of the Corporation.

(i) *Voting.* Each holder of Common Stock, as such, shall be entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held of record by such holder on all matters on which stockholders generally are entitled to vote; provided, that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Certificate of Incorporation (including, but not limited to, any certificate of designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock) that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to this Certificate of Incorporation (including, but not limited to, any certificate of designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock) or pursuant to the DGCL. There shall be no cumulative voting in the election of directors.

(ii) *Dividends.* Dividends may be declared and paid on Common Stock from funds lawfully available therefor as and when determined by the Board of Directors and subject to any preferential dividend rights of any then outstanding Preferred Stock. Except as otherwise provided by the DGCL or this Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of record of Common Stock shall share ratably in all dividends payable in cash, stock or otherwise and other distributions, whether in respect of liquidation or dissolution (voluntary or involuntary) or otherwise.

(iii) *No Preemptive Rights.* The holders of Common Stock shall have no preemptive rights to subscribe for any shares of any class of stock of the Corporation whether now or hereafter authorized.

(iv) *No Conversion Rights.* Common Stock shall not be convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of any other class or classes or of any other series of the same class of the Corporation's capital stock.

(v) *Liquidation Rights.* Upon the dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, holders of Common Stock will be entitled to receive all assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders ratably in proportion to the number of shares of Common Stock held by them, subject to any preferential rights of any then outstanding Preferred Stock. A merger or consolidation of the Corporation with or into any other corporation or other entity or a sale or conveyance of all or any part of the assets of the Corporation, in any such case which shall not in fact result in the liquidation of the Corporation and the distribution of assets to its stockholders, shall not be deemed to be a voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution or winding up of the Corporation within the meaning of this Article IV(b)(v).

(c) Preferred Stock. Shares of Preferred Stock may be issued in one or more series, from time to time, with each such series to consist of such number of shares and to have such voting powers relative to other classes or series of Preferred Stock, if any, or Common Stock, full or limited or no voting powers, and such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, as shall be stated in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of such series adopted by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors is hereby expressly vested with the authority, to the full extent now or hereafter provided by applicable law, to adopt any such resolution or resolutions. Except as otherwise provided in this Certificate of

Incorporation, no vote of the holders of Preferred Stock or Common Stock shall be a prerequisite to the designation or issuance of any shares of any series of Preferred Stock authorized by and complying with the conditions of this Certificate of Incorporation, the right to have such vote being expressly waived by all present and future holders of the capital stock of the Corporation. Any shares of Preferred Stock that are redeemed, purchased or acquired by the Corporation may be reissued except as otherwise provided by law or this Certificate of Incorporation. Different series of Preferred Stock shall not be construed to constitute different classes of shares for the purposes of voting by classes unless expressly provided in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such series adopted by the Board of Directors.

(d) No Class Vote On Changes In Authorized Number of Shares Of Preferred Stock. Subject to the special rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Incorporation, any certificate of designations or any resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of such series of stock adopted by the Board of Directors, the number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the DGCL.

#### **ARTICLE V - BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

(a) Number of Directors; Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. The number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall not be fewer than three and not more than fifteen, each of whom shall be a natural person. Subject to the special rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the precise number of directors shall be fixed exclusively pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors. Vacancies and newly-created directorships shall be filled exclusively by vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and any director so elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders, and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until the earlier of his or her death, resignation or removal. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the Board of Directors shall shorten the term of any incumbent director.

(b) Classes of Directors; Term. Subject to the special rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the Board of Directors (other than those directors elected by the holders of any series of Preferred Stock) shall, until the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2024, be classified into three classes: Class I; Class II; and Class III. Each director in each class shall hold office until the expiration of his or her then current term, and his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal. At each annual meeting of stockholders beginning with the first annual meeting of stockholders following the filing of this amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation, the successors of the class of directors whose term expires at that meeting shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in the year following the year of their election, with each director in each such class to hold office until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. At and after the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, the classification of the Board of Directors shall terminate.

(c) Removal. Subject to the special rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, (i) prior to the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, the directors of the Corporation may be removed only for cause at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class; and (ii) from and after the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, the directors of the Corporation may be removed with or without cause at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

#### **ARTICLE VI - LIMITATION OF PERSONAL LIABILITY**

To the fullest extent that the DGCL or any other law of the State of Delaware (as they exist on the date hereof or as they may hereafter be amended) permits the limitation or elimination of the liability of directors or officers, no director or officer of the Corporation shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for the breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer.

No amendment to, or modification or repeal of, this Article VI shall adversely affect any right or protection of a director or officer of the Corporation against liability existing hereunder with respect to any state of facts existing or act or omission occurring, or any cause of action, suit or claim that, but for this Article VI, would accrue or arise, prior to such amendment, modification or repeal. If the DGCL is amended after the filing of this Certificate of Incorporation to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors or officers, then the liability of a director or officer of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, as so amended.

#### **ARTICLE VII - MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

(a) No Action by Written Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of the Corporation may be effected only at a duly called annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation and may not be effected by any consent in writing by such stockholders.

(b) Annual Meetings of Stockholders. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting shall be held at such date, time and place, if any, as shall be determined exclusively by resolution of the Board of Directors in its sole and absolute discretion.

(c) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Subject to any special rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock, and to the requirements of applicable law, special meetings of stockholders of the Corporation (i) may be called by or at the direction of the Board of Directors pursuant to a written resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors which the Corporation would have if there were no vacancies, and (ii) subject to the applicable provisions of the bylaws of the Corporation, shall be called by the Board of Directors upon written request received by the Secretary of the Corporation from holders of record or beneficial owners (a) representing in the aggregate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote on the matter or

matters to be brought before the proposed special meeting and (b) that have complied in full with the requirements set forth in the Corporation's bylaws, as may be amended from time to time. Any business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting.

- (d) Election of Directors by Written Ballot. Election of directors need not be by written ballot.

#### **ARTICLE VIII - AMENDMENTS TO THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS**

(a) Certificate of Incorporation. The Corporation reserves the right to alter, amend, repeal or adopt any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by the DGCL, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, and notwithstanding that a lesser percentage may be permitted from time to time by applicable law, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to adopt, alter, amend, or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation.

(b) Bylaws. In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by law, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to adopt, alter, amend or repeal the bylaws of the Corporation subject to the power of the stockholders of the Corporation entitled to vote with respect thereto to adopt, alter, amend or repeal the bylaws. Any adoption, alteration, amendment or repeal of the bylaws of the Corporation by the Board of Directors shall require the approval of a majority of the Board of Directors then in office. In addition to any other vote otherwise required by law, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote with respect thereto, voting together as a single class, shall be required for stockholders to adopt, alter, amend or repeal the bylaws of the Corporation.

#### **ARTICLE IX - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

- (a) Opt-Out of DGCL 203. The Corporation shall not be governed by Section 203 of the DGCL.

(b) Limitations on Business Combinations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall not engage in any business combination (as defined below), at any point in time at which the Corporation's Common Stock is registered under Section 12(b) or 12(g) of the Exchange Act, with any interested stockholder (as defined below) for a period of three (3) years following the time that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- (i) prior to such time, the Board of Directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;

- (ii) upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock (as

defined below) of the Corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned by (i) persons who are directors and also officers or (ii) employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

(iii) at or subsequent to such time, the business combination is approved by the Board of Directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least two thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the Corporation which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

(c) Definitions. For purposes of this Article IX, references to:

(i) “Affiliate” means, with respect to any person, any other person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person.

(ii) “associate,” when used to indicate a relationship with any person, means:  
(1) any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association or other entity of which such person is a director, officer or partner or is, directly or indirectly, the owner of 20% or more of any class of voting stock; (2) any trust or other estate in which such person has at least a 20% beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity; and (3) any relative or spouse of such person, or any relative of such spouse, who has the same residence as such person.

(iii) “beneficial ownership” shall be determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

(iv) “business combination,” when used in reference to the Corporation and any interested stockholder of the Corporation, means:

(1) any merger or consolidation of the Corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation (a) with the interested stockholder, or (b) with any other corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association or other entity if the merger or consolidation is caused by the interested stockholder and as a result of such merger or consolidation paragraph (b) of this Article IX is not applicable to the surviving entity;

(2) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions), except proportionately as a stockholder of the Corporation, to or with the interested stockholder, whether as part of a dissolution or otherwise, of assets of the Corporation or of any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, which assets have an aggregate market value equal to 10% or more of either the aggregate market value of all the assets of the Corporation

determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding stock of the Corporation;

(3) any transaction which results in the issuance or transfer by the Corporation or by any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation of any stock of the Corporation or of such subsidiary to the interested stockholder, except: (a) pursuant to the exercise, exchange or conversion of securities exercisable for, exchangeable for or convertible into stock of the Corporation or any such subsidiary which securities were outstanding prior to the time that the interested stockholder became such; (b) pursuant to a merger under Section 25 I(g) of the DGCL; (c) pursuant to a dividend or distribution paid or made, or the exercise, exchange or conversion of securities exercisable for, exchangeable for or convertible into stock of the Corporation or any such subsidiary which security is distributed, pro rata to all holders of a class or series of stock of the Corporation subsequent to the time the interested stockholder became such; (d) pursuant to an exchange offer by the Corporation to purchase stock made on the same terms to all holders of said stock; or (e) any issuance or transfer of stock by the Corporation; *provided, however,* that in no case under items (c)-(e) of this subsection (3) shall there be an increase in the interested stockholder's proportionate share of the stock of any class or series of the Corporation or of the voting stock of the Corporation (except as a result of immaterial changes due to fractional share adjustments);

(4) any transaction involving the Corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of the stock of any class or series, or securities convertible into the stock of any class or series, of the Corporation or of any such subsidiary which is owned by the interested stockholder, except as a result of immaterial changes due to fractional share adjustments or as a result of any purchase or redemption of any shares of stock not caused, directly or indirectly, by the interested stockholder; or

(5) any receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit, directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a stockholder of the Corporation), of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits (other than those expressly permitted in subsections (1)-(4) above) provided by or through the Corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary.

(v) "control," including the terms "controlling," "controlled by" and "under common control with," means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting stock, by contract, or otherwise. A person who is the owner of 20% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the Corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association or other entity shall be presumed to have control of such entity, in the absence of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to the contrary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a presumption of control shall not apply where such

person holds voting stock, in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing this Article IX, as an agent, bank, broker, nominee, custodian or trustee for one or more owners who do not individually or as a group have control of such entity.

(vi) “interested stockholder” means any person (other than the Corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation) that (1) is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the Corporation, or (2) is an Affiliate or associate of the Corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the Corporation at any time within the three (3) year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether such person is an interested stockholder, and the Affiliates and associates of such person; *provided, however*, that the term “interested stockholder” shall not include (a) the Sponsor Holders, or (b) any person whose ownership of shares in excess of the 15% limitation set forth herein is the result of any action taken solely by the Corporation; provided that such person specified in this clause (b) shall be an interested stockholder if thereafter such person acquires additional shares of voting stock of the Corporation, except as a result of further corporate action not caused, directly or indirectly, by such person. For the purpose of determining whether a person is an interested stockholder, the voting stock of the Corporation deemed to be outstanding shall include stock deemed to be owned by the person through application of the definition of “owner” below but shall not include any other unissued stock of the Corporation that may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise.

(vii) “owner,” including the terms “own” and “owned,” when used with respect to any stock, means a person that individually or with or through any of its Affiliates or associates:

(1) beneficially owns such stock, directly or indirectly;

(2) has (a) the right to acquire such stock (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise; *provided, however*, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of stock tendered pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by such person or any of such person’s Affiliates or associates until such tendered stock is accepted for purchase or exchange; or (b) the right to vote such stock pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding; *provided, however*, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of any stock because of such person’s right to vote such stock if the agreement, arrangement or understanding to vote such stock arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given in response to a proxy or consent solicitation made to ten (10) or more persons; or

(3) has any agreement, arrangement or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting (except voting pursuant to a revocable proxy or consent as described in item (b) of subsection (2) above), or disposing of such stock with any

other person that beneficially owns, or whose Affiliates or associates beneficially own, directly or indirectly, such stock.

- (viii) “person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association or other entity.
- (ix) “stock” means, with respect to any corporation, capital stock, and with respect to any other entity, any equity interest.
- (x) “voting stock” means stock of any class or series entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

#### **ARTICLE X - EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS**

The Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, be the sole and exclusive forum for (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (b) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director, officer or other employee of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation’s stockholders, (c) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL or the Corporation’s Certificate of Incorporation or bylaws or (d) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in each such case subject to said Court of Chancery having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants therein. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in the shares of capital stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Article XI.

#### **ARTICLE XI - SEVERABILITY**

If any provision or provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable as applied to any circumstance for any reason whatsoever: (a) the validity, legality and enforceability of such provisions in any other circumstance and of the remaining provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph of this Certificate of Incorporation containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby and (b) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Certificate of Incorporation (including, without limitation, each such portion of any paragraph of this Certificate of Incorporation containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to permit the Corporation to protect its directors, officers, employees and agents from personal liability in respect of their good faith service to or for the benefit of the Corporation to the fullest extent permitted by law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Fifth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed by the officer below this 19<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2023.

BLOOMIN' BRANDS, INC.

By: /s/ Kelly Lefferts\_\_\_\_\_

Name: Kelly Lefferts

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Legal  
Officer, and Secretary

**FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS****OF****BLOOMIN' BRANDS, INC.****ARTICLE 1 - OFFICES**Section 1.1. Registered Office.

The registered office of Bloomin' Brands, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Corporation"), shall be in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware.

Section 1.2. Other Offices.

The Corporation may also have offices at such other places, either within or outside of the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors") may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE 2 - STOCKHOLDERS**Section 2.1. Annual Meeting.

An annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation for the election of directors to succeed those whose term expire and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting shall be held at the place, if any, within or outside of the State of Delaware, on the date and at the time that the Board of Directors shall each year fix. Unless stated otherwise in the notice of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, such annual meeting shall be at the principal office of the Corporation.

Section 2.2. Advance Notice of Nominations and Proposals of Business.

(a) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and proposals for other business to be transacted by the stockholders at an annual meeting of stockholders may be made (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice with respect to such meeting (or any supplement thereto), (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or (iii) by any stockholder of record of the Corporation who (A) was a stockholder of record at the time of the giving of the notice contemplated in Section 2.2(b), (B) is entitled to vote at such meeting and (C) has complied with this Section 2.2. Subject to Section 2.2(i) and except as otherwise required by law, clause (iii) of this Section 2.2(a) shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations or propose other business (other than proposals properly brought pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended from time to time, the "Exchange Act")) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

(b) Except as otherwise required by law, for nominations or proposals to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 2.2(a), (i) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation with the information contemplated by Section 2.2(c) including, without limitation, where applicable, delivery to the Corporation of timely and completed questionnaires as contemplated by Section 2.2(c), (ii) the business must be a proper matter for stockholder action under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), and (iii) the stockholder shall also comply with applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) thereunder applicable thereto. The notice requirements of this Section 2.2 shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder with respect to business other than a nomination if the stockholder has notified the Corporation of his, her or its intention to present a proposal at an annual meeting in compliance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and such stockholder’s proposal has been included in a proxy statement prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting.

(c) To be timely for purposes of Section 2.2(b), a stockholder’s notice must be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation on a date (i) not later than the close of business on the 90<sup>th</sup> day nor earlier than the close of business on the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to the anniversary date of the prior year’s annual meeting or (ii) if there was no annual meeting in the prior year or if the date of the current year’s annual meeting is more than 30 days before or after the anniversary date of the prior year’s annual meeting, on or before 10 days after the day on which the date of the current year’s annual meeting is first disclosed in a public announcement. In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the delivery of such notice. Such notice from a stockholder must state (i) as to each nominee that the stockholder proposes for election or reelection as a director, (A) all information relating to such nominee that would be required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for the election of such nominee as a director pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act and such nominee’s written consent to serve as a director if elected, and (B) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary arrangements, agreements or understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationship, if any, between or concerning such stockholder, any Stockholder Associated Person (as defined below) or any of their respective affiliates or associates, on the one hand, and the proposed nominee or any of his or her affiliates or associates, on the other hand; (ii) as to each proposal that the stockholder seeks to bring before the meeting, a brief description of such proposal, the reasons for making the proposal at the meeting, the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such business includes a proposal to amend the bylaws of the Corporation, the language of the proposed amendment) and any material interest that the stockholder has in the proposal; and (iii) (A) the name and address of the stockholder giving the notice and the Stockholder Associated Persons, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made, (B) the class (and, if applicable, series) and number of shares of stock of the Corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially or of record by the stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, (C) any option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right or similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class (or, if applicable, series) of shares of stock of the Corporation or

with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class (or, if applicable, series) of shares of stock of the Corporation, whether or not such instrument or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of stock of the Corporation or otherwise (each, a “Derivative Instrument”) directly or indirectly owned beneficially or of record by such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person and any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of stock of the Corporation of the stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, (D) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person has a right to vote any securities of the Corporation, (E) any proportionate interest in shares of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments held, directly or indirectly, by a general or limited partnership in which such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person is a general partner or beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, an interest in a general partner, (F) any performance-related fees (other than an asset-based fee) that such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person is entitled to based on any increase or decrease in the value of the shares of stock of the Corporation or Derivative Instruments, (G) any other information relating to such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person, if any, required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filing required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal or for the election of directors in an election contest pursuant to and in accordance with Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, (H) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such business or nomination, (I) a certification as to whether or not the stockholder and all Stockholder Associated Persons, have complied with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements in connection with the stockholder’s and each Stockholder Associated Person’s acquisition of shares of stock or other securities of the Corporation and the stockholder’s and each Stockholder Associated Person’s acts or omissions as a stockholder (or beneficial owner of securities) of the Corporation, and (J) whether either the stockholder intends to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of, in the case of a proposal, at least the percentage of the Corporation’s voting shares required under applicable law to carry the proposal or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, at least 67% of the voting power of shares entitled to vote on the election of directors. For purposes of these bylaws, a “Stockholder Associated Person” of any stockholder means (i) any “affiliate” or “associate” (as those terms are defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) of such stockholder, (ii) any beneficial owner of any stock or other securities of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by such stockholder, (iii) any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with any such Stockholder Associated Person referred to in clause (i) or (ii) above, and (iv) any person acting in concert in respect of any matter involving the Corporation or its securities with either such stockholder or any beneficial owner of any stock or other securities of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by such stockholder. In addition, in order for a nomination to be properly brought before an annual or special meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 2.2(a), any nominee proposed by a stockholder shall complete a questionnaire, in a form provided by the Corporation, and deliver a signed copy of such completed questionnaire to the Corporation within 10 days of the date that the Corporation makes available to the stockholder seeking to make such nomination or such nominee the form of such questionnaire. The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may be reasonably

requested by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of the proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Corporation or that could be material to a reasonable stockholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of the nominee. The information required to be included in a notice pursuant to this Section 2.2(c) shall be provided as of the date of such notice and shall be supplemented by the stockholder not later than 10 days after the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting to disclose any changes to such information as of the record date. The information required to be included in a notice pursuant to this Section 2.2(c) shall not include any ordinary course business activities of any broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee who is directed to prepare and submit the notice required by this Section 2.2(c) on behalf of a beneficial owner of the shares held of record by such broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who is not otherwise affiliated or associated with such beneficial owner. In addition, notwithstanding the foregoing, a stockholder who has delivered a notice of nomination pursuant to this Section 2.2 shall also comply with Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act and, upon request of the Corporation, shall, not later than five business days prior to the date of the applicable meeting of stockholders, deliver to the Corporation reasonable evidence of such compliance.

(d) Subject to the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), Section 2.2(i) and applicable law, only persons nominated in accordance with procedures stated in this Section 2.2 shall be eligible for election as and to serve as members of the Board of Directors and the only business that shall be conducted at an annual meeting of stockholders is the business that has been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.2. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power and the duty to determine whether a nomination or any proposal has been made according to the procedures stated in this Section 2.2 and, if any nomination or proposal does not comply with this Section 2.2, unless otherwise required by law, the nomination or proposal shall be disregarded.

(e) For purposes of this Section 2.2, "public announcement" means disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or a comparable news service or in a document publicly filed or furnished by the Corporation with the Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.2, a stockholder shall also comply with applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to matters set forth in this Section 2.2. Nothing in this Section 2.2 shall affect any rights, if any, of stockholders to request inclusion of nominations or proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to applicable provisions of federal law, including the Exchange Act.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.2, unless otherwise required by law, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination or proposed business or does not provide the information required by Section 2.2(c), including any required supplement thereto, such nomination shall be disregarded and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such

vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 2.2 and Section 2.3, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager or partner of such stockholder or must be authorized by a writing executed by such stockholder or an electronic transmission delivered by such stockholder to act for such stockholder as proxy at the meeting of stockholders and such person must produce such writing or electronic transmission, or a reliable reproduction of the writing or electronic transmission, at the meeting of stockholders.

(h) Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or (ii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.2 is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting upon such election and who complies with this Section 2.2 and the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder (including Rule 14a-19). In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder entitled to vote in such election of directors may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by paragraph (b) of this Section 2.2 shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the later of the 90<sup>th</sup> day prior to such special meeting or the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the day on which a public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting and not earlier than the close of business on the 120<sup>th</sup> day prior to such special meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of a special meeting commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(i) All provisions of this Section 2.2 are subject to, and nothing in this Section shall in any way limit the exercise, or the method or timing of the exercise of the rights of any person granted by the Corporation to nominate directors, which rights may be exercised without compliance with the provisions of this Section 2.2.

### Section 2.3. Special Meetings; Notice.

(a) Special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation (i) may be called by or at the direction of the Board of Directors pursuant to a written resolution adopted by a majority of the total number of directors which the Corporation would have if there were no vacancies, or (ii) subject to the provisions of this Section 2.3 and any other applicable provisions of these Bylaws, shall be called by the Board of Directors upon the written request (a "Stockholder Special Meeting Request") received by the Secretary of the Corporation from holders of record or beneficial owners (each, a "Requesting Stockholder" and, collectively, the "Requesting Stockholders") (A) representing in the aggregate at least twenty-five percent (25%) (the "Requisite Percentage") of the voting power of the Corporation's shares of capital stock entitled to vote on the matter or matters to be brought before the proposed special meeting (a "Stockholder Requested Special Meeting"); provided that such shares have been "owned" continuously by such Requesting Stockholders for at least one year prior to the date

of the Stockholder Special Meeting Request (the “One-Year Period”) and (B) that have complied in full with the requirements set forth in these Bylaws.

For purposes of this Section 2.3, shares of stock of the Corporation shall be deemed “owned” if and only if the holder possess both (x) full voting and investment rights pertaining to the shares and (y) a full economic interest in the shares (i.e., shares for which the holder has not only the opportunity to profit, but is also exposed to the risk of loss); provided, however, that the number of shares calculated in accordance with the foregoing clauses (x) and (y) shall not include any shares: (A) sold by such person or any of its affiliates in any transaction that has not been settled or closed; (B) borrowed by such holder or any of its affiliates for any purposes or purchased by such holder or any of its affiliates pursuant to an agreement to resell; or (C) subject to any option, warrant, forward contract, swap, contract of sale, other derivative or similar agreement entered into by such holder or any of its affiliates, whether any such instrument or agreement is to be settled with shares or with cash based on the notional amount or value of shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting, in any such case which instrument or agreement has, or is intended to have, the purpose or effect of (1) reducing in any manner, to any extent or at any time in the future, such holder’s or its affiliates’ full right to vote or direct the voting of any such shares and/or (2) hedging, offsetting, or altering to any degree the gain or loss arising from the full economic ownership of such shares by such holder or affiliate. Shares held in the name of a nominee or other intermediary shall be deemed “owned” by a holder so long as the holder retains the right to instruct how the shares are voted with respect to the election of directors and possesses the full economic interest in the shares. A holder’s ownership of shares shall be deemed to continue during any period in which the person has delegated any voting power by means of a proxy, power of attorney or other instrument or arrangement that is revocable at any time by the holder, but not during any period in which the holder has loaned the shares. The determination of the extent to which shares of stock of the Corporation are “owned” by a holder for these purposes shall be made in good faith by the Board of Directors, which determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Corporation and its stockholders.

(b) In order for a Stockholder Requested Special Meeting to be called, the Stockholder Special Meeting Request must be signed and dated by the Requesting Stockholders or their duly authorized agents who are entitled to cast not less than the Requisite Percentage of votes on the matter or matters proposed to be brought before the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting and must be delivered by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation. Any Stockholder Special Meeting Request shall set forth with particularity: (i) the Requesting Stockholder(s) as they appear on the books of the Corporation, and if any Requesting Stockholder holds for the benefit of another, the name and address of such beneficial owner and of any Stockholder Associated Person; (ii) the class (and, if applicable, series) and number of shares of stock of the Corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned beneficially or of record by each Requesting Stockholder and Stockholder Associated Person and documentary evidence that the Requesting Stockholder(s) have owned the Requisite Percentage of shares continuously for the One-Year Period, from a person and in a form acceptable for purposes of a stockholder proposal under Rule 14a-8(b)(2) under the Exchange Act, or any successor or replacement rule; (iii) an agreement by each Requesting Stockholder to promptly notify the Corporation upon any decrease in the number of shares owned by such Requesting Stockholder occurring between the date on which the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is received by the Secretary of the Corporation and the date of the Stockholder Requested

Stockholder Meeting and an acknowledgement by each Requesting Stockholder that the Stockholder Special Meeting Request shall be deemed to be revoked and any meeting scheduled in response may be canceled if the shares owned by the Requesting Stockholders do not represent ownership of at least the Requisite Percentage at all times between the date on which the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is received by the Secretary of the Corporation and the date of the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting; (iv) as to each matter that the Requesting Stockholder seeks to bring before the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting, a brief description of such matter, the reasons for bringing such matter to be brought before the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting, the text of the matter or proposal at the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the extent that such matter or proposal includes a proposal to amend the bylaws of the Corporation, the language of the proposed amendment) and any material interest that the Requesting Stockholder has in the proposal or business; and (v) the information required by Section 2.2(c) of these Bylaws. The only business that may be conducted at the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting properly requested by the Requesting Stockholders shall be the business proposed in the Stockholder Meeting Special Request and set forth in the notice of such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors shall have the authority in its sole and final discretion to submit additional matters in the notice for such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting and to cause other business to be transacted at such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting.

(c) After receiving a Stockholder Special Meeting Request, the Board of Directors shall determine in good faith whether the Requesting Stockholders have satisfied the requirements set forth in these Bylaws, which determination shall be conclusive and binding, and the Corporation shall notify the Requesting Stockholders of the Board of Directors' determination. If the Board of Directors determines that the Stockholder Special Meeting Request complies with the provisions of these Bylaws and that the proposal to be considered or business to be conducted is a proper subject for stockholder action under applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall call and send notice of a Stockholder Requested Special Meeting for the purpose(s) set forth in the Stockholder Special Meeting Request, as well as any additional purpose(s) deemed advisable in the sole and final discretion of the Board of Directors in accordance with Section 2.4 of these Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall determine the place, if any, date and time for such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting, which date shall be not later than 90 days after the date on which the Board of Directors determines that the Stockholder Special Meeting Request satisfies the requirements set forth in these Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall also set a record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting in the manner set forth in Section 6.5 of these Bylaws. Each Requesting Stockholder is required to update the information required by this Section 2.3 as of a date within 10 business days after such record date and as of a date within five business days before the date of such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting. The Board of Directors may adjourn, postpone, reschedule, or, if in accordance with these Bylaws, cancel any Stockholder Requested Special Meeting previously scheduled pursuant to this Section 2.3.

(d) In determining whether a Stockholder Requested Special Meeting has been requested by Requesting Stockholders representing in the aggregate at least the Requisite Percentage, multiple Stockholder Special Meeting Requests received by the Secretary of the Corporation will be considered together only if: (i) each Stockholder Special Meeting Request identifies substantially the same purpose or purposes of, and substantially the same matters

proposed to be acted on at, the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting (in each case as determined in good faith in the sole and final discretion of the Board of Directors), which if such purpose is the removal of directors, will mean that the exact same person or persons are proposed for removal in each relevant request; and (ii) such Stockholder Special Meeting Requests have been dated and received by the Secretary of the Corporation within 30 days of the earliest dated Stockholder Special Meeting Request that was submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Section 2.3.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.3, the Board of Directors shall not be required to call a Stockholder Requested Special Meeting if: (i) the Stockholder Special Meeting Request does not strictly comply with each applicable requirement of these Bylaws; (ii) the business specified in the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is not a proper subject for stockholder action under applicable law, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws; (iii) the Board of Directors has called or calls for an annual or special meeting of stockholders to be held within 90 days after the Secretary receives the Stockholder Special Meeting Request and the Board of Directors determines that the business of such meeting includes, among any other matters properly brought before the annual or special meeting) an identical or substantially similar item of business as the business specified in the Stockholder Special Meeting Request ("Similar Business"); (iv) the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is received by the Secretary during the period commencing 90 days prior to the anniversary date of the prior year's annual meeting of stockholders and ending on the date of the final adjournment of the next annual meeting of stockholders; (v) Similar Business was presented at any meeting of stockholders held within 120 days prior to receipt by the Secretary of the Stockholder Special Meeting Request; (vi) two or more Stockholder Requested Special Meetings have been held within the twelve-month period prior to the date the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is received by the Secretary; (vii) the Stockholder Special Meeting Request was made in a manner that involved a violation of Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act or other applicable law; or (viii) any information submitted pursuant to this Section 2.3 by any Requesting Stockholder is inaccurate in any material respect. For purposes of this Section 2.3, the removal of directors shall be "Similar Business" with respect to all items of business involving the nomination, election, or removal of directors, the changing of the size of the Board of Directors, and the filling of vacancies and/or newly created directorships. In addition, if none of the Requesting Stockholders who submitted a Stockholder Special Meeting Request appears or sends a qualified representative (as defined in Section 2.2(g)) to present the matters for consideration that were specified in the Stockholder Special Meeting Request, the Corporation need not present such matter for a vote at such Stockholder Requested Special Meeting regardless of whether proxies have been solicited with respect to such matters.

(f) Any stockholder who submitted a Stockholder Special Meeting Request may revoke its written request by written revocation received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation at any time prior to the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting. A Stockholder Special Meeting Request shall be deemed revoked and any meeting scheduled in response may be canceled if the Requesting Stockholders do not continue to own at least the Requisite Percentage at all times between the date the Stockholder Special Meeting Request is received by the Secretary and the date of the applicable Stockholder Requested Special Meeting, and each Requesting Stockholder shall promptly notify the Secretary of any decrease in ownership of the number of shares owned by such Requesting Stockholder. If, as a result of any revocations, there are no longer valid unrevoked written Stockholder Special

Meeting Requests from Requesting Stockholders holding the Requisite Percentage, there shall be no requirement to call or hold the Stockholder Requested Special Meeting.

(g) The Board of Directors and any other person or body authorized by the Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to interpret this Section 2.3 and to make any and all determinations necessary or advisable to apply this Section 2.3 to any persons, facts or circumstances, including but not limited to whether outstanding shares of the Corporation's capital stock are "owned" for purposes of meeting the Requisite Percentage of this Section 2.3, whether a Stockholder Special Meeting Request complies with the requirements of this Section 2.3, and whether any and all requirements of this Section 2.3 have been satisfied. The Board of Directors and any other person or body authorized by the Board of Directors may require a Requesting Stockholder to furnish any additional information as may be reasonably required by the Board of Directors, as determined solely and exclusively by the Board of Directors with such determination being final and binding, to permit the Board of Directors and any other person or body authorized by the Board of Directors to make any such interpretation or determination, and each Requesting Stockholder shall provide such information to the Board of Directors within 10 business days of such request. Any such interpretation or determination adopted in good faith by the Board of Directors or any other person or body authorized by the Board of Directors shall be final, conclusive, and binding on all persons, including without limitation the Corporation and all Requesting Stockholders.

#### Section 2.4. Notice of Meetings.

Notice of the place, if any, date and time of all meetings of stockholders of the Corporation, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (if such date is different from the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting) and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed present and vote at such meeting, and, in the case of all special meetings of stockholders, the purpose or purposes of the meeting, shall be given, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date on which such meeting is to be held, to each stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting.

The Corporation may postpone or cancel any previously called annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation by making a public announcement (as defined in Section 2.2(e)) of such postponement or cancellation prior to the meeting. When a previously called annual or special meeting is postponed to another time, date or place, if any, notice of the place (if any), date and time of the postponed meeting, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (if such date is different from the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting) and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed present and vote at such postponed meeting, shall be given in conformity with this Section 2.4 unless such meeting is postponed to a date that is not more than 60 days after the date that the initial notice of the meeting was provided in conformity with this Section 2.4.

When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place, if any, thereof and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present and vote at such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is

taken; provided, however, that if the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting, or if after the adjournment a new record date for stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting the Board of Directors shall fix a new record date for notice of such adjourned meeting in conformity herewith and such notice shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date for notice of such adjourned meeting. At any adjourned meeting, any business may be transacted that may have been transacted at the original meeting.

#### Section 2.5. Quorum.

At any meeting of the stockholders, the holders of shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to cast a majority of the total votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (“Voting Stock”), present in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for all purposes, unless or except to the extent that the presence of a larger number is required by applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation. If a separate vote by one or more classes or series is required, the holders of shares entitled to cast a majority of the total votes entitled to be cast on the matter by the holders of the shares of the class or classes or series, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter.

#### Section 2.6. Organization.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his or her absence, the person whom the Board of Directors designates or, in the absence of that person or the failure of the Board of Directors to designate a person, the President of the Corporation or, in his or her absence, the person chosen by the holders of a majority of the shares of stock entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy, shall call to order any meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation and act as chairman of the meeting. In the absence of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, the secretary of the meeting shall be the person the chairman appoints.

#### Section 2.7. Conduct of Business.

The chairman of any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation shall determine the order of business and the rules of procedure for the conduct of such meeting, including the manner of voting and the conduct of discussion as he or she determines to be in order.

The date and time of the opening and closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at the meeting shall be announced at the meeting. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting shall have the right and authority to convene and (for any or no reason, including, without limitation, lack of a quorum) to adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date and time, to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or

prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (c) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chairman of the meeting shall determine; (d) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (e) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. The chairman of the meeting of stockholders, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting, shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a nomination or matter of business was not properly brought before the meeting and if such chairman should so determine, such chairman shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

#### Section 2.8. Proxies; Inspectors.

(a) At any meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy authorized by an instrument in writing or by a transmission permitted by applicable law.

(b) Prior to a meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, the Corporation shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at a meeting of stockholders of the Corporation and make a written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the person presiding at the meeting may, and to the extent required by applicable law, shall, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before beginning the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspectors may appoint or retain other persons or entities to assist the inspectors in the performance of the duties of inspectors. The inspectors shall have the duties prescribed by applicable law.

#### Section 2.9. Voting.

Except as otherwise required by the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation or pursuant to any law or regulation applicable to the Corporation or its securities or by the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, all matters other than the election of directors shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the matter affirmatively or negatively.

At all meetings of stockholders for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, each director shall be elected by the vote of the majority of the votes cast with respect to the director nominee; provided, however, that if, as of a date that is five business days in advance of the date that the Corporation files its definitive proxy statement (regardless of whether or not thereafter revised or supplemented) with the Commission, the number of director nominees

exceeds the number of directors to be elected (a “Contested Election”), the directors (not exceeding the authorized number of directors as fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation) shall be elected by a plurality of the voting power of the shares of stock entitled to vote who are present, in person or by proxy at any such meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. For purposes of this Section 2.9, a majority of the votes cast means that the number of shares voted “for” a director must exceed the number of shares voted “against” that director (with “abstentions” and “broker non-votes” not counted as a vote cast either “for” or “against” that director’s election).

If, in an election that is not a Contested Election, a director does not receive a majority of the votes cast “for” his or her election, such director shall promptly submit an irrevocable resignation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or such other committee designated by the Board of Directors pursuant to these bylaws. Such committee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Directors as to whether to accept or reject the resignation of such incumbent director, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors shall act on the resignation, taking into account the committee’s recommendation, and publicly disclose (by filing a Form 8-K or other appropriate disclosure with the Commission) its decision regarding the resignation and the rationale for its decision within 90 days following certification of the election results. The committee in making its recommendation and the Board of Directors in making its decision each may consider any factors and other information that they consider appropriate and relevant. If the resignation is accepted, such resignation or removal shall automatically constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from all Board committees.

No director who, in accordance with this Section 2.9, is required to tender his or her resignation, shall participate in the committee’s deliberations or recommendation, or in the Board’s deliberations or determination, with respect to accepting or rejecting his or her resignation as a director. If a majority of the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee failed to receive the required number of votes for re-election, then the independent directors then serving on the Board who were elected, and the directors, if any, who were not standing for election, will appoint an ad hoc Board committee from amongst themselves, consisting of such number of directors, but no less than three, as they may determine to be appropriate, solely for the purpose of considering and making a recommendation to the Board of Directors with respect to the tendered resignations. This committee shall serve in place of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and perform its duties for purposes of this Section 2.9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there are not at least three directors eligible to serve on such committee, then the entire Board of Directors (other than the director whose resignation is being considered) will make the determination to accept or reject the tendered resignation without any recommendation from a committee.

If the Board of Directors accepts a director’s resignation pursuant to this Section 2.9, or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the Board of Directors may fill the resulting vacancy pursuant to Article V, Section (a) of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 2.10. Action by Written Consent.

Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, stockholders may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting of stockholders.

Section 2.11. Stock List.

A complete list of stockholders of the Corporation entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, arranged in alphabetical order for each class of stock and showing the address of each such stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of such stockholder, shall be open to the examination of any such stockholder, for any purpose germane to a meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, for a period of at least 10 days before the meeting (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting or (ii) during ordinary business hours at the principal place of business of the Corporation; provided, however, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than 10 days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the 10<sup>th</sup> day before such meeting date. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then a list of stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof and may be examined by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger shall be the sole evidence of the identity of the stockholders entitled to vote at a meeting and the number of shares held by each stockholder.

### **ARTICLE 3 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Section 3.1. General Powers and Qualifications of Directors.

The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. In addition to the powers and authorities these bylaws expressly confer upon them, the Board of Directors may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by the DGCL or by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these bylaws required to be exercised or done by the stockholders. Directors need not be stockholders of the Corporation to be qualified for election or service as a director of the Corporation.

Section 3.2. Removal; Resignation.

Directors may only be removed as set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing, including by electronic transmission, to the Corporation. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or, if the time is not specified, upon receipt thereof. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

### Section 3.3. Regular Meetings.

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the place (if any), on the date and at the time as shall have been established by the Board of Directors and publicized among all directors. A notice of a regular meeting, the date of which has been so publicized, shall not be required.

### Section 3.4. Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or by two or more directors then in office. Notice of the place, if any, date and time of each special meeting shall be given to each director either (a) by mailing written notice thereof not less than five days before the meeting, or (b) by telephone, facsimile or other means of electronic transmission providing notice thereof not less than twenty-four hours before the meeting. Any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting of the Board of Directors.

### Section 3.5. Quorum.

At any meeting of the Board of Directors, a majority of the total number of directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for all purposes.

If a quorum shall fail to attend any meeting, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date or time, without further notice or waiver thereof.

### Section 3.6. Participation in Meetings By Conference Telephone or Other Communications Equipment.

Members of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all directors participating in the meeting can hear each other director, and such participation shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

### Section 3.7. Conduct of Business.

At any meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, business shall be transacted in the order and manner that the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, and all matters shall be determined by the vote of a majority of the directors present, provided a quorum is present at the time such matter is acted upon, except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws or required by applicable law. The Board of Directors or any committee thereof may take action without a meeting if all members thereof consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings, or electronic transmission or electronic transmissions, are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.8. Compensation of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to fix the compensation of directors. The directors of the Corporation shall be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be reimbursed a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, paid an annual retainer or paid other compensation, including equity compensation, as the Board of Directors determines. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of committees shall have their expenses, if any, of attendance of each meeting of such committee reimbursed and may be paid compensation for attending committee meetings or being a member of a committee.

**ARTICLE 4 - COMMITTEES**

Section 4.1. Committees of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees of the Board of Directors, each with such lawfully delegable powers and duties as the Board of Directors thereby confers, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and shall appoint one or more directors to serve as the member or members of such committee or committees, designating, if it desires, other directors as alternate members who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of any committee. In the absence or disqualification of any member of any committee and any alternate member in his or her place, the member or members of the committee present at the meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or she or they constitute a quorum, may by unanimous vote appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of the absent or disqualified member. All provisions of this Section 4.1 are subject to, and nothing in this Section 4.1 shall in any way limit the exercise, or method or timing of the exercise of the rights of any person granted by the Corporation with respect to the existence, duties, composition or conduct of any committee of the Board of Directors.

Section 4.2. Committee Meetings; Quorum; Procedure; Notice.

(a) Regular meetings of any committee of the Board of Directors may be held at such times and places (if any) as shall be fixed by the chairman of the committee or by resolution adopted by a majority of the members thereof, or in such other manner as provided by the Board of Directors in the committee's charter, unless the Board of Directors otherwise provides.

(b) Special meetings of any committee of the board shall be called by the chairman of the committee or in such other manner as provided by the Board of Directors in the committee's charter or by resolution adopted by the majority of the members of the committee. Any special meeting of any committee of the Board of Directors shall be a legal meeting without any notice thereof having been given, if all the members thereof shall be present in person or by any of the means designated in Section 3.6 hereof as constituting presence in person at the meeting.

(c) A majority of any committee of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting, and the vote of a majority of the members thereof present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such committee, except as otherwise provided in Section 4.1 hereof. Any committee of the Board of Directors may adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Certificate of Incorporation, these bylaws, its charter or applicable law for the conduct of its meetings as the committee may deem proper.

(d) Unless otherwise provided by these bylaws or any such rules or resolutions, notice of the time and place (if any) of any meeting of a committee shall be given to each member of such committee as provided in Section 3.3 or Section 3.4 of these bylaws with respect to notices of meetings of the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE 5 - OFFICERS**

### Section 5.1. Generally.

The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors and shall be a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, a Chief Financial Officer, one or more Vice Presidents and a Secretary. The Board of Directors may also designate as officers a President, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. The compensation of officers appointed by the Board of Directors shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof or by the officers as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors.

### Section 5.2. Chairman of the Board.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall have such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors.

### Section 5.3. Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Executive Officer shall have, subject to the supervision, direction and control of the Board of Directors, the general powers and duties of supervision, direction, and management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, including, without limitation, all powers necessary to direct and control the organizational and reporting relationships within the Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. In addition, the Chief Executive Officer shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors or as are set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws. If the Board of Directors has not elected or appointed a President or the office of the President is otherwise vacant, and no officer otherwise functions with the powers and duties of the President, then, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer shall also have all the powers and duties of the President.

Section 5.4. President.

The President, if there is such an officer and the Board of Directors so directs, shall serve as chief operating officer and have the powers and duties customarily and usually associated with the office of chief operating officer unless the Board of Directors provides for another officer to serve as chief operating officer (or to have the powers and duties of chief operating officer). The President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be delegated to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer. If the Board of Directors has not elected or appointed a Chief Executive Officer or the office of Chief Executive Officer is otherwise vacant, then, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the President shall also have all the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 5.5. Vice President.

Each Vice President shall have the powers and duties delegated to him or her by the Board of Directors or the President. One Vice President may be designated by the Board of Directors to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President in the event of the President's absence or disability.

Section 5.6. Secretary and Assistant Secretaries.

The Secretary shall issue all authorized notices for, and shall keep minutes of, all meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors. He or she shall have charge of the corporate books and shall perform other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

Any Assistant Secretary, if there is such an officer, shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, President or the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board of Directors), shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary.

Section 5.7. Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers.

The Chief Financial Officer shall keep or cause to be kept the books of account of the Corporation in a thorough and proper manner and shall render statements of the financial affairs of the Corporation in such form and as often as required by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the President. The Chief Financial Officer, subject to the order of the Board of Directors, shall have the custody of all funds and securities of the Corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform other duties commonly incident to such office and shall also perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the President shall designate from time to time. The Chief Executive Officer or President may direct the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, if there is such an officer, to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer shall perform other duties commonly incident to such office and shall also perform such other duties

and have such other powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the President shall designate from time to time.

Section 5.8. Delegation of Authority.

The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officer or agent, notwithstanding any provision hereof.

Section 5.9. Removal.

The Board of Directors may remove any officer of the Corporation at any time, with or without cause.

Section 5.10. Action with Respect to Securities of Other Companies.

Unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the President, or any officer of the Corporation authorized thereby, shall have power to vote and otherwise act on behalf of the Corporation, in person or by proxy, at any meeting of stockholders or equity holders of, or with respect to any action of, stockholders or equity holders of any other entity in which the Corporation may hold securities and otherwise to exercise any and all rights and powers which the Corporation may possess by reason of its ownership of securities in such other entity.

## **ARTICLE 6 - STOCK**

Section 6.1. Certificates of Stock.

Shares of the stock of the Corporation may be certificated or uncertificated, as provided in the DGCL. Stock certificates shall be signed by, or in the name of the Corporation by, (i) the Chairman of the Board (if any) or the vice-chairman of the Board (if any), the Chief Executive Officer, the President or a Vice President, and (ii) the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, or the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Chief Financial Officer, certifying the number of shares owned by such stockholder. Any signatures on a certificate may be by facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue.

Section 6.2. Transfers of Stock.

Transfers of stock shall be made only upon the transfer books of the Corporation kept at an office of the Corporation (within or outside of the State of Delaware) or by transfer agents designated to transfer shares of the stock of the Corporation.

Section 6.3. Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates.

In the event of the loss, theft or destruction of any certificate of stock, another may be issued in its place pursuant to regulations as the Board of Directors may establish concerning

proof of the loss, theft or destruction and concerning the giving of a satisfactory bond or indemnity, if deemed appropriate.

Section 6.4. Regulations.

The issue, transfer, conversion and registration of certificates of stock of the Corporation shall be governed by other regulations as the Board of Directors may establish.

Section 6.5. Record Date.

(a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting. If the Board of Directors so fixes a date, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Board of Directors determines, at the time it fixes such record date, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the date for determining stockholders entitled to vote. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and in such case shall also fix as the record date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance herewith at the adjourned meeting.

(b) If and to the extent that stockholder action by written consent is permitted by the Certificate of Incorporation, in order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors and which date shall not be more than 10 days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in this State, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by the DGCL, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

(c) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

## **ARTICLE 7 - INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES**

### **Section 7.1. Indemnification.**

The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended (but, in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than said law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment), any person (an "Indemnitee") who was or is made, or is threatened to be made, a party or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a "Proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she, or a person for whom he or she is the legal representative, is or was a director or an officer of the Corporation or, while a director or an officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, member, trustee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust, nonprofit entity or other enterprise (including, but not limited to, service with respect to employee benefit plans) (any such entity, an "Other Entity"), against all liability and loss suffered (including, but not limited to, expenses (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and expenses), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such Indemnitee in connection with such Proceeding). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Corporation shall be required to indemnify an Indemnitee in connection with a Proceeding (or part thereof) commenced by such Indemnitee only if the commencement of such Proceeding (or part thereof) by the Indemnitee was authorized by the Board of Directors of the Corporation or the Proceeding (or part thereof) relates to the enforcement of the Corporation's obligations under this Section 7.1.

### **Section 7.2. Advancement of Expenses.**

The Corporation shall to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law pay, on an as- incurred basis, all expenses (including, but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred by an Indemnitee in investigating, responding to, defending or testifying in any Proceeding in advance of its final disposition. Such advancement shall be unconditional, unsecured and interest free and shall be made without regard to Indemnitee's ability to repay any expenses advanced; provided, however, that, to the extent required by law, such payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of the Proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an unsecured undertaking by the Indemnitee to repay all amounts advanced if it

should be ultimately determined that the Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article 7 or otherwise.

Section 7.3. Claims.

If a claim for indemnification (following the final disposition of such proceeding) or advancement of expenses under this Article 7 is not paid in full within sixty days after a written claim therefor by the Indemnitee has been received by the Corporation, the Indemnitee may file suit to recover the unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such claim to the fullest extent permitted by law. In any such action the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the Indemnitee is not entitled to the requested indemnification or advancement of expenses under applicable law.

Section 7.4. Insurance.

The Corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, member, trustee or agent of an Other Entity, against any liability asserted against the person and incurred by the person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power or the obligation to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article 7 or the DGCL.

Section 7.5. Survival; Non-Exclusivity of Rights.

The rights conferred on any Indemnitee by this Article 7 shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation and are not exclusive of other rights arising under any bylaw, agreement, vote of directors or stockholders or otherwise. Any such rights shall inure to the benefit of the heirs and legal representatives of such Indemnitee. The Corporation may enter into agreements with any Indemnitee for the purpose of providing for indemnification or advancement of expenses.

Section 7.6. Amounts Received from an Other Entity.

Subject to Section 7.7, the Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify or to advance expenses to any Indemnitee who was or is serving at the Corporation's request as a director, officer, employee, member, trustee or agent of an Other Entity shall be reduced by any amount such Indemnitee may collect as indemnification or advancement of expenses from such Other Entity.

Section 7.7. Indemnification Priority.

As between the Corporation and any other person (other than an entity directly or indirectly controlled by the Corporation) who provides indemnification to the Indemnitees for their service to, or on behalf of, the Corporation (collectively, the "Secondary Indemnitors") (i) the Corporation shall be the full indemnitor of first resort in respect of indemnification or

advancement of expenses in connection with any Jointly Indemnifiable Claims (as defined below), pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of this Article 7, irrespective of any right of indemnification, advancement of expenses or other right of recovery any Indemnitee may have from any Secondary Indemnitor or any right to insurance coverage that Indemnitee may have under any insurance policy issued to any Secondary Indemnitor (i.e., the Corporation's obligations to such Indemnitees are primary and any obligation of any Secondary Indemnitor, or any insurer of any Secondary Indemnitor, to advance expenses or to provide indemnification or insurance coverage for the same loss or liability incurred by such Indemnitees is secondary to the Corporation's obligations), (ii) the Corporation shall be required to advance the full amount of expenses incurred by any such Indemnitee and shall be liable for the full amount of all liability and loss suffered by such Indemnitee (including, but not limited to, expenses (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and expenses), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such Indemnitee in connection with such Proceeding), without regard to any rights any such Indemnitee may have against any Secondary Indemnitor or against any insurance carrier providing insurance coverage to Indemnitee under any insurance policy issued to a Secondary Indemnitor, and (iii) the Corporation irrevocably waives, relinquishes and releases each Secondary Indemnitor from any and all claims against such Secondary Indemnitor for contribution, subrogation or any other recovery of any kind in respect thereof. The Corporation shall indemnify each Secondary Indemnitor directly for any amounts that such Secondary Indemnitor pays as indemnification or advancement on behalf of any such Indemnitee and for which such Indemnitee may be entitled to indemnification from the Corporation in connection with Jointly Indemnifiable Claims. No right of indemnification, advancement of expenses or other right of recovery that an Indemnitee may have from any Secondary Indemnitor shall reduce or otherwise alter the rights of the Indemnitee or the obligations of the Corporation hereunder. No advancement or payment by any Secondary Indemnitor on behalf of any such Indemnitee with respect to any claim for which such Indemnitee has sought indemnification from the Corporation shall affect the foregoing, and the Secondary Indemnitors shall be subrogated to the extent of such advancement or payment to all of the rights of recovery of such Indemnitee against the Corporation. Each Indemnitee shall execute all papers reasonably required and shall do all things that may be reasonably necessary to secure the rights of such Indemnitee's Secondary Indemnitors under this Section 7.7, including the execution of such documents as may be necessary to enable the Secondary Indemnitors effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights, including in the right of the Corporation. Each of the Secondary Indemnitors shall be third-party beneficiaries with respect to this Section 7.7, entitled to enforce this Section 7.7. As used in this Section 7.7, the term "Jointly Indemnifiable Claims" shall be broadly construed and shall include, without limitation, any action, suit, proceeding or other matter for which an Indemnitee shall be entitled to indemnification, reimbursement, advancement of expenses or insurance coverage from both a Secondary Indemnitor (or an insurance carrier providing insurance coverage to any Secondary Indemnitor) and the Corporation, whether pursuant to Delaware law (or other applicable law in the case of any Secondary Indemnitor), any agreement or certificate of incorporation, bylaws, partnership agreement, operating agreement, certificate of formation, certificate of limited partnership or other organizational or governing documents of the Corporation or the Secondary Indemnitors or any insurance policy providing insurance coverage to any Secondary Indemnitor, as applicable.

Section 7.8. Amendment or Repeal.

Any right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses of any Indemnitee arising hereunder shall not be eliminated or impaired by an amendment to or repeal of this Article 7 after the occurrence of the act or omission that is the subject of the Proceeding or other matter for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought.

Section 7.9. Other Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses.

This Article 7 shall not limit the right of the Corporation, to the extent and in the manner permitted by law, to indemnify and to advance expenses to persons other than Indemnitees when and as authorized by appropriate corporate action.

Section 7.10. Reliance.

Indemnitees who after the date of the adoption of this Article 7 become or remain an Indemnitee described in Section 7.1 will be conclusively presumed to have relied on the rights to indemnity, advancement of expenses and other rights contained in this Article 7 in entering into or continuing the service. The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article 7 will apply to claims made against any Indemnitee described in Section 7.1 arising out of acts or omissions that occurred or occur either before or after the adoption of this Article 7 in respect of service as a director or officer of the corporation or other service described in Section 7.1.

Section 7.11. Successful Defense.

In the event that any proceeding to which an Indemnitee is a party is resolved in any manner other than by adverse judgment against the Indemnitee (including, without limitation, settlement of such proceeding with or without payment of money or other consideration) it shall be presumed that the Indemnitee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in such proceeding for purposes of Section 145(c) of the DGCL. Anyone seeking to overcome this presumption shall have the burden of proof and the burden of persuasion by clear and convincing evidence.

## **ARTICLE 8 - NOTICES**

Section 8.1. Methods of Notice.

Except as otherwise provided herein, notices to directors and stockholders shall be in writing and delivered personally or mailed to the directors or stockholders at their addresses appearing on the books of the Corporation or given as permitted by applicable law. If mailed, notice to a stockholder of the Corporation shall be deemed given when deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, directed to a stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders of the Corporation may be given by electronic transmission in the manner provided in Section 232 of the DGCL.

Section 8.2. Waivers.

A written waiver of any notice, signed by a stockholder or director, or a waiver of any notice by electronic transmission by such person or entity, whether given before or after the time of the event for which notice is to be given, shall be deemed equivalent to the notice required to be given to such person or entity. Neither the business nor the purpose of any meeting need be specified in the waiver. Attendance at any meeting shall constitute waiver of notice except attendance for the sole purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

**ARTICLE 9 - MISCELLANEOUS**

Section 9.1. Corporate Seal.

The Board of Directors may provide a suitable seal, containing the name of the Corporation, which seal shall be in the charge of the Secretary of the Corporation. If and when so directed by the Board of Directors, duplicates of the seal may be kept and used by the Treasurer or by an Assistant Secretary, Assistant Treasurer or the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 9.2. Reliance upon Books, Reports, and Records.

Each director and each member of any committee designated by the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the books and records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers, agents or employees, or committees of the Board of Directors so designated, or by any other person or entity as to matters which such director or committee member reasonably believes are within such other person's or entity's professional or expert competence and that has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 9.3. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be as fixed by the Board of Directors.

Section 9.4. Time Periods.

In applying any provision of these bylaws that requires that an act be done or not be done a specified number of days before an event or that an act be done during a specified number of days before an event, calendar days shall be used, the day of the doing of the act shall be excluded, and the day of the event shall be included.

**ARTICLE 10 - AMENDMENTS**

These bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and the DGCL.