
FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
BYLAWS
OF
SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE HOLDINGS, INC.
A Delaware Corporation
Effective March 20, 2024

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OF
SPORTSMAN’S WAREHOUSE HOLDINGS, INC.
(a Delaware corporation)

ARTICLE I

OFFICES

1.1 Registered Office. The registered office of Sportsman’s Warehouse Holdings, Inc. (the “Corporation”) shall be as set forth in the Corporation’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (as may be amended, restated, modified or supplemented from time to time, the “Certificate of Incorporation”).

1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Delaware, as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board”) may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE II

STOCKHOLDERS’ MEETINGS

2.1 Place of Meetings. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be designated from time to time by the Board and specified in the notice of the meeting. In the absence of such designation, stockholders’ meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. The Board may, in its sole discretion, determine that a meeting of stockholders shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication in accordance with Section 211(a)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”) or any successor provision.

2.2 Notice. Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws (as may be further amended, restated, modified or supplemented from time to time, these “Bylaws”), notice of each meeting of stockholders shall be given not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of such meeting. Such notice shall specify the date, time, and place, if any, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, if such record date is different from the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at any such meeting and, in the case of special meetings, the purpose or purposes of the meeting.

2.3 Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time for any reason by either the chair of the meeting, or by the stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon, present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy. Notwithstanding the provisions in Section 2.2 hereof, notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting (including an adjournment taken to address a technical failure to convene or continue a meeting using remote communication) if the time, place, if any, and date of the meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting are (a) announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, (b) displayed, during the time scheduled for the meeting, on the same electronic network used to enable stockholder and proxy holders to participate in the meeting by means of remote communication, (c) set forth in the notice of meeting given in accordance with these Bylaws or (d) provided in any other manner permitted by the DGCL; provided, however, that if the date of any adjourned meeting is more than thirty (30) days after the date for which the meeting was originally called, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in conformity with Section 2.2. If after the adjournment a new record date for determination of stockholders entitled to vote is fixed for the adjourned meeting, the Board shall fix as the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such adjourned meeting as of the record date so fixed for notice of such adjourned meeting. At such adjourned meeting, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the original meeting if such meeting had been held as originally called.

2.4 Quorum. Unless otherwise required by applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereat, present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business. When a specified item of business requires a separate vote by a class or series (if the Corporation shall then have outstanding shares of more than one class or series) voting as a class or series, the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of such class or series entitled to vote thereon, present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum (as to such class or series) for the transaction of such item of business, unless or except to the extent that the presence of a larger number may be required by the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws or the rules of any stock exchange upon which the Corporation's securities are listed. If a quorum is not present or represented at any meeting of stockholders, then the person presiding over the meeting or the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time in accordance with Section 2.3. If a quorum initially is present at any meeting of stockholders, the stockholders may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum, but if a quorum is not present at least initially, no business other than adjournment may be transacted.

2.5 Voting.

(a) Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each share of stock held by such stockholder which has voting power on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Corporation.

(b) Unless otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation, or any regulation applicable to the Corporation or its securities, at all meetings of stockholders at which a quorum is present, (i) any question brought before any meeting of the stockholders, other than the election of directors, shall be decided by the vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on such question, voting as a single class, and (ii) directors shall be elected as provided in Section 3.3 of these Bylaws. Notwithstanding the foregoing, two or more classes or series of stock shall only vote together as a single class if and to the extent the holders thereof are entitled to vote together as a single class at a meeting. Where a separate vote by class is required, the vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of each class of Corporation's outstanding capital stock present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on such question shall be the act of such class, except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws and, with respect to the election of directors, except as provided in Section 3.3 of these Bylaws. The Board, in its discretion, or the Chair of the Board, or the presiding officer of a meeting of the stockholders, in such person's discretion, may require that any votes cast (including election of directors) at such meeting shall be cast by written ballot.

2.6 Participation at Stockholder Meetings by Remote Communications. If authorized by the Board in its sole discretion, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board may adopt, stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication, (a) participate in a meeting of stockholders, and (b) be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders, whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by remote communication, provided that (x) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, (y) the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (z) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the Corporation.

2.7 Proxies. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. Any stockholder directly or indirectly soliciting proxies from other stockholders must use a proxy card color other than white, which shall be reserved for the exclusive use by the Board.

2.8 Stockholder Action by Written Consent.

(a) 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 in lieu of a meeting of stockholders.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any action required or permitted to be taken by the holders of Preferred Stock, voting separately as a series or separately as a class with one or more other such series, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, to the extent expressly so provided by the applicable certificate of designation relating to such series of Preferred Stock.

2.9 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 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, and which record date shall, subject to applicable law, not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If the Board so fixes a record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of any meeting of stockholders, such date shall also be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, unless the Board determines, at the time it fixes the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of such meeting, that a later date on or before the date of the meeting shall be the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or 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 may fix a new record date for determining the 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 determining the stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Section 2.9(a).

(b) 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 may fix, in advance, 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 sixty (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 adopts the resolution relating to such action.

(c) Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation, in order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to a corporate action in writing without a meeting pursuant to Section 2.8, the Board may fix a date, which date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board, and which record date shall not be more than ten (10) days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted. If no such record date is fixed and no prior action by the Board is required by Delaware law, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting pursuant to Section 2.8 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 in accordance with applicable law. If no such record date is fixed and prior action by the Board is required by Delaware law, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting pursuant to Section 2.8 shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

2.10 Stockholders' List. The Corporation shall prepare, no later than the tenth day before each meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting (or, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than ten days before the meeting date, the list shall reflect the stockholders entitled to vote as of the tenth day before the meeting date), arranged in alphabetical order and showing the address of each such stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Nothing contained in this Section 2.10 shall require the Corporation to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of ten days ending on the day before the meeting date: (a) 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 (b) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. In the event the Corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Corporation. Except as otherwise provided by law, the stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the list of stockholders required by this Section 2.10 or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

2.11 Conduct of Meetings.

(a) The meetings of the stockholders shall be presided over by the Chair of the Board, or if he or she is not present, by the by the Lead Independent Director (as defined below), if any, or if he or she is not present, by the Chief Executive Officer, or if he or she is not present, by a chair elected at the meeting by the stockholders by the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation present in person, by remote communication, if applicable, or represented by proxy and entitled to vote thereon. The Secretary or, if he or she is unavailable, an Assistant Secretary or, if he or she is unavailable, a person whom the chair of the meeting shall appoint, shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep a record of the proceedings thereof.

(b) The Board shall be entitled to make such rules and regulations for the conduct of any meeting of the stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board, the chair of the meeting shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chair, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board or prescribed by the chair of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iv) limitations on attendance at, or participation in, the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chair of the meeting shall determine; (v) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (vi) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. The chair of the meeting shall announce at the meeting when the polls for each matter to be voted upon at the meeting will be opened and closed. After the polls close, no ballots, proxies or votes or any revocations or changes thereto may be accepted. The chair shall have the power to convene and (for any reason or for no reason) to recess or adjourn the meeting to another place, if any, date and time.

(c) The chair at any 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 matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and if such chair of the meeting should so determine, such chair shall so declare to the meeting and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. The chair of the meeting shall conduct each such meeting in a businesslike and fair manner, but shall not be obligated to follow any technical, formal or parliamentary rules or principles of procedure, unless and to the extent determined otherwise by the Board.

2.12 Inspectors of Election. The Corporation may and shall, if required by applicable law, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting 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 chairperson of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of inspector, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector's ability. The inspectors shall: (a) ascertain the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each; (b) determine the shares represented at a meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots; (c) count all votes and ballots; (d) determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors; and (e) certify their determination of the number of shares represented at the meeting, and their count of all votes and ballots. The inspectors may appoint or retain other persons or entities to assist the inspectors in the performance of the duties of the inspectors. In determining the validity and counting of proxies and ballots, the inspectors shall be limited to an examination of the proxies, any envelopes submitted with those proxies, any information provided in accordance with Sections 211(e) or 212(c)(2) of the DGCL, or any information provided pursuant to Sections 211(a)(2)b.(i) or (iii) of the DGCL, ballots and the regular books and records of the Corporation, except that the inspectors may consider other reliable information for the limited purpose of reconciling proxies and ballots submitted by or on behalf of banks, brokers, their nominees or similar persons which represent more votes than the holder of a proxy is authorized by the record owner to cast or more votes than the stockholder holds of record. If the inspectors consider other reliable information for the limited purpose permitted herein, the inspectors at the time

they make their certification pursuant to Section 231(b)(5) of the DGCL shall specify the precise information considered by them including the person or persons from whom they obtained the information, when the information was obtained, the means by which the information was obtained and the basis for the inspectors' belief that such information is accurate and reliable.

2.13 Annual Meetings of Stockholders.

(a) The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation, for the purpose of election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before it, shall be held on such date and time as may be determined from time to time by the Board. Any annual meeting of stockholders previously scheduled by the Board may be postponed, rescheduled or cancelled by the Board or any director or officer of the Corporation to whom the Board delegates such authority, at any time before or after notice of such meeting has been given to stockholders. Nominations of persons for election to the Board and proposals of other business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders: (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting of stockholders (or any supplement thereto); (ii) by or at the direction of the Board or a duly authorized committee thereof; or (iii) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving the stockholder's notice provided for in Section 2.13(b) of these Bylaws and who is a stockholder of record at the time of the annual meeting of stockholders, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.13. For the avoidance of doubt, clause (iii) above shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make nominations and submit other business (other than business included in the Corporation's proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) before an annual meeting of stockholders.

(b) At an annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as is a proper matter for stockholder action under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and these Bylaws and only such nominations shall be made and such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures below.

(1) For nominations for the election to the Board to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 2.13(a), the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 2.13(b)(3) and must update and supplement the information contained in such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 2.13(c). Such stockholder's notice shall include:

(A) as to each nominee such stockholder proposes to nominate at the meeting:

- (1) the name, age, business address and residence address of such nominee,
- (2) the principal occupation or employment of such nominee (present and for the past five years),
- (3) the class or series and number of shares of each class or series of capital stock of the Corporation that are owned of record and beneficially by such nominee and list of any pledge of or encumbrances on such shares,
- (4) the date or dates on which such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition,
- (5) such person's written consent to be named in a proxy statement, accompanying proxy card and other filings as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected,
- (6) the questionnaire, representation and agreement required by Section 2.13(d), completed and signed by such nominee,
- (7) a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings (whether written or oral) during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among (x) the stockholder, the beneficial owner, if any, on whose

behalf the nomination is being made and the respective affiliates and associates of, or others acting in concert with, such stockholder and such beneficial owner, on the one hand, and (y) each proposed nominee, and his or her respective affiliates and associates, on the other hand, including all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) if the stockholder making the nomination and any beneficial owner on whose behalf the nomination is made or any affiliate or associate thereof were the “registrant” for purposes of such Item and the proposed nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant and

(8) all other information concerning such nominee as would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement soliciting proxies for the election of such nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved and whether or not proxies are being or will be solicited), or that is otherwise required to be disclosed or provided to the Corporation pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

(B) all of the information required by Section 2.13(b)(4).

The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the Corporation and to determine the independence (as such term is used in any applicable stock exchange listing requirements or applicable law) of such proposed nominee or to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve on any committee or sub-committee of the Board under any applicable stock exchange listing requirements or applicable law, or that the Board determines, in its sole discretion, could be material to a reasonable stockholder’s understanding of the background, qualifications, experience, or independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee and such proposed nominee shall provide such additional information within ten (10) days after it has been requested by the Board. The Board may require any proposed nominee to submit to interviews with the Board or any committee thereof, and such proposed candidate shall make himself or herself available for any such interviews within ten (10) business days after such interviews have been requested by the Board or any committee thereof. The number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at an annual meeting on its own behalf (or in the case of a stockholder giving the notice on behalf of a beneficial owner, the number of nominees a stockholder may nominate for election at an annual meeting on behalf of such beneficial owner) shall not exceed the number of directors to be elected at such annual meeting. A stockholder may not designate any substitute nominees unless the stockholder provides timely notice of such substitute nominee(s) in accordance with this Section 2.13, in the case of an annual meeting, or Section 2.14, in the case of a special meeting (and such notice contains all of the information, representations, questionnaires and certifications with respect to such substitute nominee(s) that are required by these Bylaws with respect to nominees for director).

(2) Other than proposals sought to be included in the Corporation’s proxy materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, for business other than nominations for the election to the Board to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 2.13(a), the stockholder must deliver written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation on a timely basis as set forth in Section 2.13(b)(3), and must update and supplement the information contained in such written notice on a timely basis as set forth in Section 2.13(c). Such stockholder’s notice shall include: (A) as to each matter such stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before 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 these Bylaws, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, and any material interest (including any anticipated benefit of such business to any Proponent (as defined below) other than solely as a result of its ownership of the Corporation’s capital stock, that is material to any Proponent individually, or to the Proponents in the aggregate) in such business of any Proponent; and (B) all of the information required by Section 2.13(b)(4).

(3) To be timely, the written notice required by Section 2.13(b)(1) or Section 2.13(b)(2) must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day, nor earlier than the one hundred twentieth (120th) day, prior to the first anniversary of the immediately preceding year’s annual meeting; provided, however, that, subject to the last sentence of this Section 2.13(b)(3), in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced more than thirty (30) days prior to or delayed by more than seventy (70) days after the anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting, or if no annual meeting

was held (or deemed to have been held), notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so received not earlier than the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the later of the close of business on (i) the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or (ii) the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation. In no event shall an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting (or the public announcement thereof) for which notice has been given, or for which a public announcement of the date of the meeting has been made by the Corporation, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.13(b)(3) to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board at an annual meeting is increased effective after the time period for which nominations would otherwise be due under this Section 2.13(b)(3) and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming all of the nominees for director or, if no appointment was made, disclosing the vacancy at least ten (10) days before the last day a stockholder may deliver a notice of nomination in accordance with this Section 2.13, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.13(b)(3) that complies with the requirements in Section 2.13(b)(1), other than the timing requirements in this Section 2.13(b)(3), shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the new positions created by such increase, if it shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(4) The written notice required by Section 2.13(b)(1) or Section 2.13(b)(2) shall also include, as of the date of the notice and as to the stockholder giving the notice, the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made and any affiliate who controls either of the foregoing stockholder or beneficial owner, directly or indirectly (each, a "Proponent" and collectively, the "Proponents"):

(A) the name and address of each Proponent, including, if applicable, such name and address as they appear on the Corporation's books and records;

(B) the class, series and number of shares of each class or series of the capital stock of the Corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned of record or beneficially (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) by each Proponent (provided, that for purposes of this Section 2.13(b)(4), such Proponent shall in all events be deemed to beneficially own all shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation as to which such Proponent or any of its affiliates or associates has a right to acquire beneficial ownership at any time in the future);

(C) a description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether oral or in writing) with respect to such nomination or proposal (and/or the voting of shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation) between or among any Proponent and any of its affiliates or associates, and/or any other persons (including their names) (each of the foregoing, a "Stockholder Associated Person", including, in the case of a nominee, the nominee), including without limitation, any agreements, arrangements or understandings required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 5 or Item 6 of Exchange Act Schedule 13D, regardless of whether the requirement to file a Schedule 13D is applicable and any agreements, arrangements or understandings (whether oral or in writing) relating to any compensation or payments to be paid to any proposed nominees(s);

(D) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of shares of the Corporation at the time of giving notice, will be entitled to vote at the meeting, and that such stockholder (or a qualified representative thereof) intends to appear at the meeting to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 2.13(b)(1)) or to propose the business that is specified in the notice (with respect to a notice under Section 2.13(b)(2));

(E) a representation whether any Proponent or any other participant (as defined in Item 4 of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act) will engage in a solicitation with respect to such nomination or proposal and, if so, the name of each participant in such solicitation and the amount of the cost of solicitation that has been and will be borne, directly or indirectly, by each participant in such solicitation, and a representation as to whether the Proponents intend, or are part of a group which intends, (x) to solicit proxies or votes in support of any proposed nominee in accordance with and as required by Rule 14a-19 promulgated under the Exchange Act (with respect to a notice under Section 2.13(b)(1)), (y) to deliver, or make available, a proxy statement and form of proxy to such number of the Corporation's voting shares that would be sufficient to carry such proposal or otherwise solicit proxies or votes from stockholders in support of such proposal (with respect to a notice under Section 2.13(b)(2)) and or (z) to otherwise solicit proxies or votes from stockholders in support of such proposal or nomination;

(F) a description of any proxy (other than a revocable proxy given in response to a public proxy solicitation made pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Exchange Act), agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such stockholder or beneficial owner has or shares a right, directly or indirectly, to vote any shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation;

(G) to the extent known by any Proponent, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the proposal on the date of such stockholder's notice;

(H) a description of all Derivative Transactions (as defined below) by each Proponent during the previous twelve-month (12-month) period, including the date of the transactions and the class, series and number of securities involved in, and the material economic and voting terms of, such Derivative Transactions;

(I) a description of any material pending or threatened legal proceeding in which a Proponent is a party or material participant involving the Corporation or any of its officers or directors, or any affiliate of the Corporation;

(J) a description of any other material relationship between a Proponent, on the one hand, and the Corporation, or an affiliate of the Corporation, on the other hand, including any direct or indirect material interest in any material contract or agreement;

(K) a certification that each Proponent has complied with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements in connection with such Proponent's acquisition of shares of capital stock or other securities of the Corporation and/or such Proponent's acts or omissions as a stockholder or beneficial owner of the Corporation;

(L) any other information relating to a Proponent, if any, required to be disclosed in a proxy statement or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal and/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 promulgated thereunder; and

(M) a representation that such Proponent will comply with the requirements of Section 2.13(c).

(c) A stockholder, beneficial owner, or nominee providing the written notice or information required by Section 2.13(b)(1) or (2) shall update and supplement the information contained in such notice (other than the representation required by Section 2.13(b)(4)(E)) in writing, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice is true and correct as of (i) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting and (ii) the date that is five (5) Business Days (as defined below) prior to the meeting and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, five (5) Business Days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting; provided, that no such update or supplement shall cure or affect the accuracy (or inaccuracy) of any representations made by any Proponent, any Stockholder Associated Person, or a nominee or the validity (or invalidity) of any nomination or proposal that failed to comply with this Section 2.13 or is rendered invalid as a result of any inaccuracy therein. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (i) of this Section 2.13(c), such update and supplement must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than five (5) Business Days after the later of the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting or the public announcement of such record date. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (ii) of this Section 2.13(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than two (2) Business Days prior to the date for the meeting, and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, two (2) Business Days prior to such adjourned or postponed meeting.

(d) To be eligible to be a nominee for election or re-election as a director of the Corporation pursuant to a nomination under clause (iii) of Section 2.13(a) or clause (ii) of Section 2.14(c), each Proponent must deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 2.13(b)(1), Section 2.13(b)(3) or 2.14(c), as applicable) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation a written questionnaire (in the form provided by the Secretary within 10 days following a written request therefor by a stockholder of record) signed by the proposed nominee with respect to the background, qualifications, stock ownership and independence of such proposed nominee and a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the Secretary within 10 days following a written request therefor by a stockholder of record) that the proposed nominee (i) is not and will not become a party to (A) any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether written or oral) with, and has not given

any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such proposed nominee, if elected as a director of the Corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a “Voting Commitment”) that has not been disclosed to the Corporation in the questionnaire or (B) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person’s ability to comply, if elected as a director of the Corporation, with such person’s fiduciary duties under applicable law; (ii) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether written or oral) with any person or entity other than the Corporation with respect to any direct or indirect compensation, reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director of the Corporation or a nominee that has not been disclosed in such questionnaire; (iii) would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the Corporation, and will comply with, all applicable rules of the exchanges upon which the securities of the Corporation are listed and all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, code of conduct and ethics, conflict of interest, confidentiality, corporate opportunities, stock ownership and trading and any other policies and guidelines of the Corporation applicable to directors and (iv) if elected as a director of the Corporation, intends to serve the entire term until the next meeting at which such candidate would face re-election.

(e) A person shall not be eligible for election or re-election as a director unless the person is nominated, in the case of an annual meeting, in accordance with clause (ii) or (iii) Section 2.13(a) and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.13(b), Section 2.13(c), Section 2.13(d) and this Section 2.13(e), as applicable, or in the case of a special meeting, in accordance with Section 2.14(c) and the requirements thereof. Only such business shall be conducted at any annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with Section 2.13(a) and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.13(b), Section 2.13(c) and this Section 2.13(e), as applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, unless otherwise required by applicable law, in the event that any Proponent or Stockholder Associated Person (i) provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act with respect to one or more proposed nominees and (ii) subsequently (x) fails to comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-19 promulgated under the Exchange Act (or fails to timely provide reasonable evidence sufficient to satisfy the Corporation that such Proponent has met the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) promulgated under the Exchange Act in accordance with the next sentence) or (y) fails to inform the Corporation that they no longer plan to solicit proxies in accordance with Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act by delivering written notice to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation within two (2) Business Days after the occurrence of such change, then the nomination of each such proposed nominee shall be disregarded (and such nominee disqualified from standing for election or re-election), notwithstanding that such nomination is set forth in (as applicable) the Corporation’s proxy statement, notice of meeting or other proxy materials and notwithstanding that proxies or votes in respect of the election of such proposed nominees may have been received by the Corporation (which proxies and votes shall be disregarded). If any Proponent or Stockholder Associated Person provides notice pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act, such Proponent or Stockholder Associated Person shall deliver to the Corporation, no later than five (5) Business Days prior to the applicable meeting, reasonable evidence that it has met the requirements of Rule 14a-19(a)(3) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, and for the avoidance of doubt, the nomination of any person whose name is included (as applicable) as a nominee in the Corporation’s proxy statement, notice of meeting or other proxy materials for any stockholder meeting (or any supplement thereto) as a result of any notice provided by any Proponent pursuant to Rule 14a-19(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act with respect to such proposed nominee and whose nomination is not made by or at the direction of the Board or any authorized committee thereof shall not be deemed (for purposes of clause (i) of Section 2.13(a) or otherwise) to have been made pursuant to the Corporation’s notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) and any such nominee may only be nominated by a Proponent pursuant to clause (iii) of Section 2.13(a) and, in the case of a special meeting of stockholders, pursuant to and to the extent permitted under Section 2.14(c) of these Bylaws. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, the person presiding over the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made, or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in these Bylaws and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with these Bylaws (including, without limitation, compliance with Rule 14a-19), or the Proponent does not act in accordance with the representations required in this Section 2.13, to declare that such proposal or nomination shall not be presented for stockholder action at the meeting and shall be disregarded (and such nominee disqualified from standing for election or re-election), or that such business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that such proposal or nomination is set forth in (as applicable) the Corporation’s proxy statement, notice of meeting or other proxy materials and notwithstanding that proxies or votes in respect of such nomination or such business may have been solicited or received. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13, unless otherwise required by applicable law, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does

not appear at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a nomination or proposed business, such nomination shall be disregarded (and such nominee disqualified from standing for election or re-election) and such proposed business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that such nomination or business is set forth in (as applicable) the Corporation's proxy statement, notice of meeting or other proxy materials and notwithstanding that proxies or votes in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 2.13, to be considered a qualified representative of the stockholder, a person must be a duly authorized officer, manager, trustee 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, shall be provided to the Secretary of the Corporation at least five (5) Business Days prior the meeting of stockholders.

(f) Certain Definitions.

(1) "affiliates" and "associates" shall have the meanings set forth in Rule 405 under the Securities Act;

(2) "Business Day," means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a day on which banks are closed in New York City, New York;

(3) "close of business" means 6:00 p.m. local time at the principal executive offices of the Corporation on any calendar day, whether or not the day is a Business Day;

(4) "Derivative Transaction" means any agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding entered into by, or on behalf or for the benefit of, any Proponent or any of its affiliates or associates, whether record or beneficial: (A) the value of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares or other securities of the Corporation; (B) that otherwise provides any direct or indirect opportunity to gain or share in any gain derived from a change in the value of securities of the Corporation; (C) the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss, manage risk or benefit from changes in value or price with respect to any securities of the Corporation; or (D) that provides the right to vote or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Proponent, or any of its affiliates or associates, directly or indirectly, with respect to any securities of the Corporation, which agreement, arrangement, interest or understanding may include, without limitation, any option, warrant, debt position, note, bond, convertible security, swap, stock appreciation or similar right, short position, profit interest, hedge, right to dividends, voting agreement, performance-related fee or arrangement to borrow or lend shares (whether or not subject to payment, settlement, exercise or conversion in any such class or series), and any proportionate interest of such Proponent in the securities of the Corporation held by any general or limited partnership, or any limited liability company, of which such Proponent is, directly or indirectly, a general partner or managing member; and

(5) "public announcement" means disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press, Business Wire, GlobeNewswire or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or by such other means reasonably designed to inform the public or security holders in general of such information, including, without limitation, posting on the Corporation's investor relations website.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.13, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.13; provided, however, that, to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law, any references in these Bylaws to the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to proposals and/or nominations to be considered pursuant to Section 2.14(c). Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to (i) affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, (ii) confer upon any stockholder a right to have a nominee or any proposed business included in the Corporation's proxy statement, or (iii) affect any rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.14 Special Meetings of Stockholders.

(a) Special meetings of stockholders may be called at any time but only by the Secretary pursuant to a resolution approved by a majority of the entire Board or, in accordance with Section 2.14(b), by the Secretary.

(b) A special meeting of stockholders shall be called by the Secretary upon written request (a “Special Meeting Request”) of one or more record holders of shares of capital stock of the Corporation representing not less than 25% of the combined voting power of all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation (the “Requisite Percentage”) who have complied in full with the requirements set forth in these Bylaws. For purposes of this Section 2.14(b) and for determining the Requisite Percentage, a stockholder of record shall be deemed to own the shares of capital stock of the Corporation that such stockholder owns of record, excluding any shares as to which such stockholder does not have the right to vote or direct the vote at the special meeting or as to which such stockholder has entered into a Derivative Transaction that hedges or transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, any of the economic consequences of ownership of such shares.

(c) A Special Meeting Request must be delivered by hand or by registered U.S. mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or courier service, postage prepaid, to the attention of the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation. A Special Meeting Request shall be valid only if it is signed and dated by each stockholder of record submitting the Special Meeting Request and the beneficial owners (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), if any, on whose behalf the Special Meeting Request is being made, or such stockholder’s or beneficial owner’s duly authorized agent (each, a “Requesting Stockholder”), collectively representing the Requisite Percentage, and includes (i) a statement of the specific purpose(s) of the special meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the special meeting; (ii) as to any director nominations proposed to be presented at the special meeting and any matter (other than a director nomination) proposed to be conducted at the special meeting and as to each Requesting Stockholder, the information, statements, representations, agreements and other documents that would be required to be set forth in or included with a stockholder’s notice of a nomination for an annual meeting pursuant to Section 2.13(b)(1), Section 2.13(b)(4) and Section 2.13(d) (including any nominee’s written consent to being named in the Corporation’s proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected) and/or a stockholder’s notice of business proposed to be brought before an annual meeting pursuant to Section 2.13(b)(2) and Section 2.13(b)(4), as applicable, treating for this purpose each Requesting Stockholder as a Proponent; (iii) a representation that each Requesting Stockholder, or one or more qualified representatives of each such stockholder, intends to appear in person or by proxy at the special meeting to present the nomination(s) or business to be brought before the special meeting; (iv) an agreement by the Requesting Stockholders to notify the Corporation promptly in the event of any disposition prior to the record date for the special meeting of shares of the Corporation owned beneficially or of record and an acknowledgement that any such disposition shall be deemed to be a revocation of such Special Meeting Request with respect to such disposed shares; and (v) documentary evidence that the Requesting Stockholders own the Requisite Percentage as of the date on which the Special Meeting Request is delivered to the Secretary; provided, however, that if the Requesting Stockholders are not the beneficial owners of the shares representing the Requisite Percentage, then to be valid, the Special Meeting Request must also include documentary evidence (or, if not simultaneously provided with the Special Meeting Request, such documentary evidence must be delivered to the Secretary within 10 days after the date on which the Special Meeting Request is delivered to the Secretary) that the beneficial owners on whose behalf the Special Meeting Request is made beneficially own the Requisite Percentage as of the date on which such Special Meeting Request is delivered to the Secretary. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, in the case of a stockholder-requested special meeting, no stockholder may nominate a person for election to the Board of Directors or propose any other business to be considered at the meeting, except pursuant to the written request(s) delivered for such meeting pursuant to this Section 2.14.

(d) The Requesting Stockholders providing the written notice or information required by Section 2.14(c) shall update and supplement the information contained in such notice (other than the representation required by Section 2.13(b)(4)(E)) in writing, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice is true and correct as of (i) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of the special meeting and (ii) the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the special meeting and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, five (5) Business Days prior to such adjourned or postponed special meeting; provided, that no such update or supplement shall cure or affect the accuracy (or inaccuracy) of any representations made by any Requesting Stockholder or a nominee or the validity (or invalidity) of any nomination or proposal that failed to comply with this Section 2.14 or is rendered invalid as a result of any inaccuracy therein. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (i) of Section 2.14(c), such update and supplement must be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than five (5) Business Days after the later of the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of the special meeting or the public announcement of such record date. In the case of an update and supplement pursuant to clause (ii) of Section 2.14(c), such update and supplement shall be received by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than two

(2) Business Days prior to the date for the special meeting, and, in the event of any adjournment or postponement thereof, two (2) Business Days prior to such adjourned or postponed special meeting.

(e) A Special Meeting Request shall not be valid, and a special meeting requested by stockholders shall not be held, if (i) the Special Meeting Request does not comply with Section 2.14(c); (ii) the Special Meeting Request relates to an item of business that is not a proper subject for stockholder action under, or that involves a violation of, applicable law (as determined in good faith by the Board); (iii) the Special Meeting Request is delivered during the period commencing one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders and ending on the earlier of (x) the date of the next annual meeting and (y) 30 days after the first anniversary of the date of the previous annual meeting; (iv) an identical or substantially similar item (as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, a “Similar Item”) was presented at an annual or special meeting of stockholders held not more than one hundred twenty (120) days before the Special Meeting Request is delivered (and, for purposes of this clause (iv), the election of directors shall be deemed to be a “Similar Item” with respect to all items of business involving the election or removal of directors, changing the size of the Board and the filling of vacancies and/or newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors); (v) a Similar Item is included in the Corporation’s notice of meeting as an item of business to be brought before an annual or special meeting of stockholders that has been called but not yet held; or (vi) the Special Meeting Request was made in a manner that involved a violation of Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act or other applicable law.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.14, a stockholder must also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.14 and any failure to comply with such requirements shall be deemed a failure to comply with this Section 2.14; provided, however, that, to the fullest extent not prohibited by applicable law, any references in these Bylaws to the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are not intended to and shall not limit the requirements applicable to proposals and/or nominations to be considered pursuant to this Section 2.14. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be deemed to (i) affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation’s proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, (ii) confer upon any stockholder a right to have a nominee or any proposed business included in the Corporation’s proxy statement, or (iii) affect any rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.

(g) Special meetings of stockholders called pursuant to Section 2.14(b) shall be held at such place, on such date, and at such time as the Board shall fix; provided, however, that the special meeting shall not be held more than one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt by the Corporation of a valid Special Meeting Request.

(h) Any Requesting Stockholder who submitted a Special Meeting Request may revoke its written request by written revocation delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation at any time prior to the requested special meeting. A Special Meeting Request shall be deemed revoked (and any meeting scheduled in response may be cancelled) if the Requesting Stockholders do not continue to own (as described in Section 2.14(b)) at least the Requisite Percentage at all times between the date of the Special Meeting Request and the date of the applicable requested special meeting, and the Requesting Stockholder shall promptly notify the Secretary of any decrease in ownership of shares of the Corporation that results in such a revocation. If, as a result of any revocations, there are no longer valid unrevoked written requests from the Requisite Percentage, there shall be no requirement to call or hold a special meeting.

(i) If none of the Requesting Stockholders appear or send a qualified representative to present the business or nomination to be presented for consideration at the special meeting specified in the Special Meeting Request, the Corporation need not present such business or nomination for a vote at the special meeting, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such matter may have been received by the Corporation.

(j) Business transacted at any special meeting called pursuant to this Section 2.14(b) shall be limited to (i) the purpose(s) stated in the valid Special Meeting Request received from the Requisite Percentage of record holders and (ii) any additional matters that the Board determines to include in the Corporation’s notice of the special meeting.

2.15 Joint Owners of Stock. If shares or other securities having voting power stand of record in the names of two or more persons, whether fiduciaries, members of a partnership, joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, or otherwise, or if two or more persons have the same fiduciary relationship respecting the same shares, unless the Secretary is given written notice to the contrary and is furnished with a copy of the instrument or order

appointing them or creating the relationship wherein it is so provided, their acts with respect to voting shall have the following effect: (a) if only one votes, his or her act binds all; (b) if more than one votes, the act of the majority so voting binds all; (c) if more than one votes, but the vote is evenly split on any particular matter, each faction may vote the securities in question proportionally, or may apply to the Delaware Court of Chancery for relief as provided in Section 217(b) of the DGCL. If the instrument filed with the Secretary shows that any such tenancy is held in unequal interests, a majority or even-split for the purpose of subsection (c) shall be a majority or even-split in interest.

2.16 Delivery to the Corporation. Whenever Section 2.13 or Section 2.14 of this Article II requires one or more persons (including a record or beneficial owner of stock) to deliver a document or information to the Corporation or any officer, employee or agent thereof (including any notice, request, questionnaire, revocation, representation or other document or agreement), such document or information shall be in writing exclusively (and not in an electronic transmission) and shall be delivered to the principal offices of the Corporation exclusively by hand (including, without limitation, overnight courier service) or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, and the Corporation shall not be required to accept delivery of any document not in such written form or so delivered. For the avoidance of doubt, the Corporation expressly opts out of Section 116 of the DGCL with respect to the delivery of information and documents to the Corporation required by Section 2.13 or Section 2.14 of this Article II.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

3.1 Powers and Duties. Subject to the provisions of the DGCL and to any limitations in the Certificate of Incorporation relating to action required to be approved by the stockholders, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction and control of the Board. The Board may delegate the management of the day-to-day operation of the business of the Corporation, provided that the business and affairs of the Corporation shall remain under the ultimate direction and control of the Board.

3.2 Number and Qualifications. Subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Corporation (the "Preferred Stock") provided for or fixed pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board shall consist of one or more members, the exact number of which shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board. Unless otherwise required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, directors need not be stockholders of the Corporation or residents of Delaware. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director before that director's term of office expires.

3.3 Classes and Election of Board of Directors.

(a) Until the 2026 annual meeting of stockholders, the directors of the Corporation (other than those directors elected by the holders of any series of Preferred Stock provided for or fixed pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of the Certificate of Incorporation (the "Preferred Stock Directors")) shall be divided into three classes. Commencing with the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, directors of the Corporation (other than any Preferred Stock Director) shall be elected as follows: (i) directors elected at the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2025; (ii) directors elected at the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2026; and (iii) beginning with the 2026 annual meeting of stockholders, all directors elected at an annual meeting of stockholders to succeed those whose term expires at such meeting shall hold office for a term expiring at the next annual meeting of stockholders.

(b) Except as provided in Section 3.5 of these Bylaws, each director shall be elected by the vote of a majority of the votes cast with respect to that director's election at any annual or special meeting of stockholders for the election of directors at which a quorum is present; provided, however, that if the election is a Contested Election (as defined below), the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast by stockholders at such meeting (meaning the nominees receiving the greatest number of votes of the shares represented in person or by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors, up to the number of directors to be elected, shall be elected as directors). An election will be a "Contested Election" if the Secretary of the Corporation has received one or more notices that a stockholder or stockholders intend to nominate a person or persons for election to the Board, which notice(s) purport to be in compliance with Sections 2.13 or 2.14, as applicable, of these Bylaws and all such

nominations have not been withdrawn by the proposing stockholder(s) on or prior to the 10th day preceding the date the Corporation first mails its notice of meeting for such meeting to its stockholders (regardless of whether all such nominations are subsequently withdrawn and regardless of whether the Board determines that any such notice is not in compliance with Section 2.13 of these Bylaws). For purposes of this Section 3.3(b), a “majority of the votes cast” means that the number of shares cast “for” a nominee’s election exceeds the number of votes cast “against” that nominee’s election (with “abstentions” and “broker non-votes” not counted as a vote cast either “for” or “against” that director’s election).

(c) An incumbent director who stands for election to the Board but who fails to receive a majority of the votes cast in an election that is not a Contested Election shall tender his or her resignation to the Secretary of the Corporation promptly following certification of the election results. The Nominating and Governance Committee (or other committee designated by the Board) shall consider the facts and circumstances relating to the election and the resignation of such incumbent director and make a recommendation to the Board as to whether to accept or reject the resignation of such incumbent director, or whether other action should be taken. The Board shall act on the resignation, taking into account the Nominating and Governance Committee’s recommendation, and the Corporation shall publicly disclose (by a press release and filing an appropriate disclosure with the Securities and Exchange Commission) the Board’s decision regarding the resignation and, if such resignation is rejected, the rationale behind the decision within 90 days following certification of the election results. The Nominating and Governance Committee in making its recommendation and the Board in making its decision each may consider any factors and other information that they consider appropriate and relevant.

(d) Any director who tenders his or her resignation pursuant to this provision shall not participate in the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee (or other committee designated by the Board) or in the decision of the Board regarding whether to accept the resignation offer. If a majority of the members of the Nominating and Governance Committee (or other committee designated by the Board) fails to receive the required vote in favor of their election, then such committee shall create a subcommittee consisting of such other directors to consider the resignation offers and recommend to the Board whether to accept them.

3.4 Resignations and Removals of Directors. Any director of the Corporation may resign from the Board or any committee thereof at any time, by giving notice in writing or by electronic transmission to the Chair of the Board or the Secretary of the Corporation and, in the case of a committee, to the chair of such committee, if there be one. Such resignation shall take effect at the time therein specified or, if no time is specified, immediately. Unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Except as otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation and except for any Preferred Stock Director, any director or the entire Board or any individual director may be removed from office only in the manner specified in the Certificate of Incorporation. Any director serving on a committee of the Board may be removed from such committee at any time by the Board.

3.5 Vacancies. Except as otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, and subject to the rights of the holders of any series of Preferred Stock provided for or fixed pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of the Certificate of Incorporation, any vacancy on the Board, by reason of death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal or otherwise, and any newly created directorship that results from an increase in the number of directors, shall be filled only by a majority of the Board then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director.

3.6 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at such place or places, if any, on such date or dates and at such time or times, as shall have been established by the Board and publicized among all directors, either orally or in writing, by telephone, including voice-messaging system or other system designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile or by electronic mail or other electronic means. A notice of each regular meeting shall not be required.

3.7 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Chair of the Board, the Lead Independent Director, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, the President or any two directors then in office. Notice of each such meeting shall be given to each director, if by mail, addressed to such director at his or her residence or usual place of business, at least three (3) days before the day on which such meeting is to be held, or shall be sent to such director at such place by facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic transmissions, or be delivered personally or by telephone, in each case at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time

set for such meeting. A notice of special meeting need not state the purpose of such meeting, and, unless indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting.

3.8 Organization. Meetings of the Board shall be presided over by the Chair of the Board, or in his or her absence by the Lead Independent Director, if any, or in his or her absence by the Chief Executive Officer, if any, if such person is a member of the Board, or in the absence of any such person, by a chairperson chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the chairperson of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

3.9 Meetings by Means of Conference Telephone. Members of the Board, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board or such committee by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting through the use of such equipment shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

3.10 Quorum and Voting. Except as otherwise required by law, these Bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation, at all meetings of the Board or any committee thereof, a majority of the entire Board or a majority of the directors constituting such committee, as the case may be, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the directors or committee members present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board or such committee, as applicable. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board or any committee thereof, a majority of the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting of the time and place of the adjourned meeting, until a quorum shall be present. At any adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called.

3.11 Action of the Board by Written Consent. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board or any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all of the members of the Board or such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission. After an action is taken, the consent or consents relating thereto shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or such committee in the same paper or electronic form as the minutes are maintained.

3.12 Expense Reimbursement and Compensation. Directors and members of committees may receive such compensation, if any, for their services and such reimbursement of expenses as may be fixed or determined by resolution of the Board. This Section 3.12 shall not be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent, employee or otherwise and receiving compensation for those services.

3.13 Chair of the Board; Lead Independent Director. The Corporation shall have a Chair of the Board (the “Chair of the Board”). Any such Chair of the Board of the Board may be an officer of this Corporation as determined by the Board pursuant to Section 4.1. The Chair of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him or her by the Board or as may be prescribed by these Bylaws. The Chair of the Board, or if the Chair is not an independent director, one of the independent directors, may be designated by the Board as lead independent director to serve until replaced by the Board (“Lead Independent Director”). The Lead Independent Director will preside over meetings of the independent directors and perform such other duties as may be established or delegated by the Board or the Chair of the Board.

3.14 Rules and Regulations. The Board shall adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws for the conduct of its meetings and management of the affairs of the Corporation as the Board shall deem proper.

3.15 Committees.

(a) The Board may, by resolution, designate from among its members one (1) or more committees, each such committee to consist of one (1) or more of the directors of the Corporation, the exact number of which shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee to replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board establishing such committee, shall have and may exercise all the

powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; provided, however, no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter (other than the election or removal of directors) expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval, or (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the Corporation. All committees of the Board shall keep minutes of their meetings and shall report their proceedings to the Board when requested or required by the Board.

(b) Any committee of the Board may adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws for the conduct of its meetings as such committee may deem proper.

(c) The Board may at any time increase or decrease the number of members of a committee or terminate the existence of a committee. The membership of a committee member shall terminate on the date of his or her death or voluntary resignation or removal from the committee or from the Board. The Board may at any time for any reason remove any individual committee member and the Board may fill any committee vacancy created by death, resignation, removal, or increase in the number of members of the committee.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

4.1 General. The officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board and shall include (a) a President, (b) a Chief Financial Officer, and (c) a Secretary. The Board, in its discretion, may also appoint such additional officers as the Board may deem necessary or desirable, including a Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer and one or more Assistant Treasurers, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as the Board may from time to time determine. Subject to the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation or other applicable law, the Board may delegate to any officer of this Corporation or any committee of the Board the power to appoint, remove and prescribe the term and duties of any officer provided for in this Section 4.1. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

4.2 Appointment and Term. Each officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and shall hold office until such officer's successor has been appointed, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal. Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board or by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board.

4.3 Resignations. An officer may resign from his or her position at any time, by giving notice in writing or electronic transmission to the Board, the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be without prejudice to any rights, if any, the Corporation may have under any contract to which the officer is a party. Such resignation shall take effect at the time therein specified, or, if no time is specified, immediately; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

4.4 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise shall be filled by the Board in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for election or appointment to such office.

4.5 Compensation. The Board shall fix, or may appoint a committee to fix, the compensation of all officers of the Corporation appointed by the Board. Subject to the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation or other applicable law, the Board may authorize any officer upon whom the power to appoint officers may have been conferred pursuant to Section 4.1 to fix the compensation of such officers.

4.6 Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer, if any, shall have general supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation and shall be responsible for corporate policy and strategy. The Chief Executive Officer shall, if present and in the absence of the Chair of the Board and the Lead Independent Director, preside at meetings of the stockholders.

4.7 President. The President of this Corporation shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of president and general manager of a corporation and shall have such other authority and

shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board or Chief Executive Officer, if any.

4.8 Vice Presidents. A Vice President, if any, shall have such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by his or her superior officer, the President or the Chief Executive Officer, if any. A Vice President shall, when requested, counsel with and advise the other officers of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as the President, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or as the Board may from time to time determine.

4.9 Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall exercise all the powers and perform the duties of the office of the chief financial officer and in general have overall supervision of the financial operations of the Corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall, when requested, counsel with and advise the other officers of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as the President or the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or as the Board may from time to time determine.

4.10 Secretary. The powers and duties of the Secretary are: (i) to act as Secretary at all meetings of the Board, of the committees of the Board and of the stockholders and to record the proceedings of such meetings in a book or books to be kept for that purpose; (ii) to see that all notices required to be given by the Corporation are duly given and served; (iii) to act as custodian of the seal of the Corporation and affix the seal or cause it to be affixed to all certificates of stock of the Corporation and to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the Corporation under its seal is duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws; (iv) to have charge of the books, records and papers of the Corporation and see that the reports, statements and other documents required by law to be kept and filed are properly kept and filed; and (v) to perform all of the duties incident to the office of Secretary. The Secretary shall, when requested, counsel with and advise the other officers of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as the President, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or as the Board may from time to time determine.

4.11 Treasurer. The Treasurer, if any, shall supervise and be responsible for all the funds and securities of the Corporation, the deposit of all moneys and other valuables to the credit of the Corporation in depositories of the Corporation, borrowings and compliance with the provisions of all indentures, agreements and instruments governing such borrowings to which the Corporation is a party, the disbursement of funds of the Corporation and the investment of its funds, and in general shall perform all of the duties incident to the office of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall, when requested, counsel with and advise the other officers of the Corporation and shall perform such other duties as the President, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or as the Board may from time to time determine.

4.12 Other Officers. Such other officers as the Board may choose shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board which shall not be inconsistent with these Bylaws and, to the extent not so stated, as generally pertain to their respective offices, subject to the control of the Board. The Board may require any officer, agent or employee to give a security for the faithful performance of his or her duties. The Board may delegate to any other officer of the Corporation the power to choose such other officers and to prescribe their respective duties and powers.

4.13 Checks; Drafts; Evidences of Indebtedness. From time to time, the Board shall determine by resolution which person or persons may sign or endorse all checks, drafts, other orders for payment of money, notes, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness that are issued in the name of or payable by the Corporation, and only the persons so authorized shall sign or endorse such instruments.

4.14 Corporate Contracts and Instruments; How Executed. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board may authorize any officer or officers, or agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized or ratified by the Board or within the agency power of an officer, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or for any amount.

4.15 Action with Respect to Securities of Other Entities. The President, the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or any other officer of the Corporation authorized by the Board is authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of the Corporation all rights incident to any and all shares or equity interests of any other corporation or entity or corporations or entities standing in the name of the Corporation. The authority herein granted may be exercised either by such person directly or by any other person authorized to do so by proxy or power of attorney duly executed by the person having such authority.

ARTICLE V

STOCK

5.1 Certificates. Except as otherwise provided in a resolution approved by the Board, all shares of the Corporation issued shall be uncertificated shares. The foregoing shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until such certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Every holder of stock in the Corporation represented by certificates shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of, the Corporation by any two authorized officers of the Corporation (it being understood that each of the Chair of the Board, the President, Vice President, the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary, and an Assistant Secretary shall be an authorized officer of the Corporation for such purpose), representing the number of shares registered in certificate form. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile signature. 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 issuance.

5.2 Transfers. Shares of stock of the Corporation shall be transferable upon the Corporation's books by the holders thereof, in person or by their duly authorized attorneys or legal representatives, upon surrender to the Corporation of the certificate or certificates representing such shares endorsed by the appropriate person or persons (or, with respect to uncertificated shares, by delivery of duly executed instructions or in any other manner permitted by applicable law). Certificates representing such shares, if any, shall be cancelled and new certificates, if the shares are to be certificated, shall thereupon be issued. Shares of capital stock of the Corporation that are not represented by a certificate shall be transferred in accordance with applicable law. A record shall be made of each transfer. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so. The Corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes or series of stock of the Corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the Corporation of any one or more classes or series owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the DGCL.

5.3 Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. The Board may direct a new certificate or uncertificated shares be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate of stock to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing such issuance of a new certificate or uncertificated shares, the Board may, in its discretion, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate to give the Corporation a bond (or other adequate security) in such sum as the Corporation may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares. The Board may adopt such other provisions and restrictions with reference to lost certificates, not inconsistent with applicable law, as it shall in its discretion deem appropriate.

5.4 Record Owners. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the exclusive right of a person registered on its books as the owner of shares to receive dividends, and to vote as such owner, and shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise required by law.

5.5 Additional Powers of the Board. In addition to, and without limiting the powers set forth in these Bylaws, the Board shall have power and authority to make all such rules and regulations as it shall deem expedient concerning the issue, transfer, conversion and registration of certificates for shares of stock of the Corporation, including the use of uncertificated shares of stock, subject to the provisions of the DGCL, other applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, and these Bylaws. The Board may appoint and remove transfer agents and registrars of transfers, and may require all stock certificates to bear the signature of any such transfer agent and/or any such registrar of transfers.

ARTICLE VI

NOTICES

6.1 Notice to Stockholders. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any notice to stockholders given by the Corporation under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws may be given in writing directed to the stockholder's mailing address

(or by electronic transmission directed to the stockholder's electronic mail address, as applicable) as it appears on the records of the Corporation. Notice shall be given (i) if mailed, when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, (ii) if delivered by courier service, the earlier of when the notice is received or left at the stockholder's address, or (iii) if given by electronic mail, when directed to such stockholder's electronic mail address (unless the stockholder has notified the Corporation in writing or by electronic transmission of an objection to receiving notice by electronic mail or such notice is prohibited by the DGCL to be given by electronic transmission). A notice by electronic mail must include a prominent legend that the communication is an important notice regarding the Corporation. A notice by electronic mail will include any files attached thereto and any information hyperlinked to a website if such electronic mail includes the contact information of an officer or agent of the Corporation who is available to assist with accessing such files or information. Any notice to stockholders given by the Corporation under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws provided by means of electronic transmission (other than any such notice given by electronic mail) may only be given in a form consented to by such stockholder, and any such notice by such means of electronic transmission shall be deemed to be given as provided by the DGCL. The terms "electronic mail," "electronic mail address," "electronic signature" and "electronic transmission" as used herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the DGCL.

6.2 Notice to Directors. Any notice required to be given to any director may be given by the method stated in Section 6.1 or as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, with notice other than one that is delivered personally to be sent to such address or electronic mail address as such director shall have filed in writing with the Secretary, or, in the absence of such filing, to the last known address or electronic mail address of such director.

6.3 Affidavit of Mailing. An affidavit of notice, executed by a duly authorized and competent employee of the Corporation or its transfer agent appointed with respect to the class of stock affected, or other agent, specifying the name and address or the names and addresses of the stockholder or stockholders, or director or directors, to whom any such notice or notices was or were given, and the time and method of giving the same, shall in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

6.4 Methods of Notice. It shall not be necessary that the same method of giving notice be employed in respect of all recipients of notice, but one permissible method may be employed in respect of any one or more, and any other permissible method or methods may be employed in respect of any other or others.

6.5 Notice to Person with Whom Communication is Unlawful. Whenever notice is required to be given, under applicable law or any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, to any person with whom communication is unlawful, the giving of such notice to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply to any governmental authority or agency for a license or permit to give such notice to such person. Any action or meeting that shall be taken or held without notice to any such person with whom communication is unlawful shall have the same force and effect as if such notice had been duly given. In the event that the action taken by the Corporation is such as to require the filing of a certificate under any provision of the DGCL, the certificate shall state, if such is the fact and if notice is required, that notice was given to all persons entitled to receive notice except such persons with whom communication is unlawful.

6.6 Notice to Stockholders Sharing an Address. Except as otherwise prohibited under the DGCL, any notice given under the provisions of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws shall be effective if given by a single written notice to stockholders who share an address if consented to by the stockholders at that address to whom such notice is given. Such consent shall have been deemed to have been given if such stockholder fails to object in writing to the Corporation within 60 days of having been given notice by the corporation of its intention to send the single notice. Any consent shall be revocable by the stockholder by written notice to the Corporation. Notice shall be deemed to have been given to all stockholders of record who share an address if notice is given in accordance with the "householding" rules set forth in Rule 14a-3(e) under the Exchange Act and Section 233 of the DGCL.

6.7 Waiver. Whenever notice is required to be given under any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws, a written waiver, signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors or members of a committee of directors need

be specified in any written waiver of notice or any waiver by electronic transmission unless so required by the Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCEMENT OF EXPENSES

7.1 Directors and Officers. The Corporation will indemnify each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, member, trustee, administrator, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise (in each case, an “indemnitee”) to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL as the same 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 such law permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment), against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys’ fees, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith; provided, however, that the Corporation will not be required to indemnify or advance expenses to any director or officer in connection with any Proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person unless (a) the Proceeding was authorized by the Board or (b) the Proceeding is initiated to enforce rights to indemnification or advancement of expenses as provided under Section 7.4 or is a compulsory counterclaim brought by such person.

Any reference to an officer of the Corporation in this Article VII shall be deemed to refer exclusively to the Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and any Assistant Secretary or other officer of the Corporation appointed by the Board pursuant to Article IV of these Bylaws, and any reference to an officer of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise shall be deemed to refer exclusively to an officer appointed by the Board or equivalent governing body of such other entity pursuant to the certificate of incorporation and bylaws or equivalent organizational documents of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise. The fact that any person who is or was an employee of the Corporation or an employee of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, but not an officer thereof as described in the preceding sentence, has been given or has used the title of “Vice President” or any other title that could be construed to suggest or imply that such person is or may be such an officer of the Corporation or of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise shall not result in such person being constituted as, or being deemed to be, such an officer of the Corporation or of such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise for purposes of this Article VII.

7.2 Employees and Other Agents. The Corporation shall have power to indemnify and advance expenses to employees and other agents to the fullest extent of the provisions of this Article VII.

7.3 Expenses. The Corporation shall to the fullest extent permitted by law advance to any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or while serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, prior to the final disposition of the Proceeding, promptly following request therefor, all expenses incurred by any director or officer in defending a Proceeding, or in connection with a Proceeding brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification or advancement of expenses under Section 7.4; provided, however, that, if the DGCL requires, or in the case of an advance of expenses made in a Proceeding brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification or advancement, an advancement of expenses will be made only upon delivery to the Corporation of an undertaking, by or on behalf of such indemnitee, to repay all amounts so advanced if it is ultimately determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that such indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified or entitled to advancement for such expenses under this Article VII or otherwise.

7.4 Enforcement. Without the necessity of entering into an express contract, all rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses to directors and officers under this Article VII will be deemed to be contractual rights and be effective to the same extent and as if provided for in a contract between the Corporation and the director or officer. Any right to indemnification or advancement of expenses granted by this Article VII to a director or officer will be enforceable by or on behalf of the person holding such right in any court of competent

jurisdiction if (a) the claim for indemnification or advancement of expenses is denied, in whole or in part, (b) a request for indemnification under Section 7.1 is not paid in full by the Corporation within 45 days after request therefor, or (c) if a request for an advancement of expenses under Section 7.3 is not paid in full by the Corporation within 20 days after a written request has been received by the Corporation. The claimant in such enforcement action, if successful in whole or in part, or in a suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, will be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting or defending the claim to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL. In (x) any suit brought to enforce a right to indemnification hereunder (but not in a suit brought to enforce a right to an advancement of expenses), and (y) any suit brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the Corporation shall be entitled to recover such expenses upon a final adjudication that, the indemnitee has not met any applicable standard for indemnification set forth in the DGCL. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its independent legal counsel, its stockholders or the Board) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in the DGCL, nor an actual determination by the Corporation (including its independent legal counsel, its stockholders or the Board) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, will be a defense to the action or create a presumption that claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct. In any suit brought by a director or officer to enforce a right to indemnification or to an advancement of expenses hereunder, or brought by the Corporation to recover an advancement of expenses pursuant to the terms of an undertaking, the burden of proving that the director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified, or to such advancement of expenses, under this Article VII or otherwise is on the Corporation.

7.5 Non-Exclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Article VII are not exclusive of any other right that such person may have or hereafter acquire under any applicable statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding office. The Corporation is specifically authorized to enter into individual contracts with any or all of its directors, officers, employees or agents respecting indemnification and advancement of expenses, to the fullest extent not prohibited by the DGCL or any other applicable law.

7.6 Survival of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Article VII will continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer and will inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

7.7 Insurance. To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL or any other applicable law, the Corporation, upon approval by the Board, may purchase insurance on behalf of any person required or permitted to be indemnified pursuant to this Article VII.

7.8 Amendments. Any repeal or modification of this Article VII is only prospective and does not affect the rights under this Bylaw in effect at the time of the alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that is the subject of any Proceeding for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought.

7.9 Saving Clause. If this Article VII or any portion hereof is invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation will nevertheless indemnify and advance expenses to each director and officer to the full extent not prohibited by any applicable portion of this Article VII that has not been invalidated, or by any other applicable law. If this Article VII is invalid due to the application of the indemnification and advancement provisions of another jurisdiction, then the Corporation will indemnify and advance expenses to each director and officer to the full extent under applicable law.

7.10 Reliance. Persons who after the date of the adoption of this provision become or remain directors or officers of the Corporation or who, while a director or officer of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, member, trustee, administrator, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, shall be conclusively presumed to have relied on the rights to indemnity, advance of expenses and other rights contained in this Article VII in entering into or continuing such service. The rights to indemnification and to the advance of expenses conferred in this Article VII shall apply to claims made against an indemnitee arising out of acts or omissions which occurred or occur both prior and subsequent to the adoption hereof. Any amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article VII that adversely affects any right of an indemnitee or his or her successors shall be prospective only and

shall not limit, eliminate or impair any such right with respect to any Proceeding involving any occurrence or alleged occurrence of any action or omission to act that took place prior to such amendment or repeal.

7.11 Other Indemnification. The Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify any person who was or is serving at its request as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise shall be reduced by any amount such person may collect as indemnification or advancement of expenses from such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise.

7.12 Certain Definitions. For the purposes of this Article VII, the following definitions apply:

(a) The term "Proceeding" is to be broadly construed and includes, without limitation, the investigation, preparation, prosecution, defense, settlement, arbitration and appeal of, and the giving of testimony in, any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, legislative or investigative, whether brought by or in the right of the Corporation or otherwise.

(b) The term "expenses" is to be broadly construed and includes, without limitation, court costs, attorneys' fees, witness fees, fines, amounts paid in settlement or judgment and any other costs and expenses of any nature or kind incurred in connection with any Proceeding.

(c) The term the "Corporation" includes, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger that, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, stands in the same position under the provisions of this Article VII with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as such person would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

(d) References to "fines" include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan.

ARTICLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board.

8.2 Corporate Seal. The Corporation may adopt and may subsequently alter the corporate seal and it may use the same by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise.

8.3 Maintenance and Inspection of Records. The Corporation shall, either at its principal executive office or at such place or places as designated by the Board, keep a record of its stockholders listing their names and addresses and the number and class of shares held by each stockholder, a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date, accounting books and other records. Any such records maintained by the Corporation may be kept on, or by means of, or be in the form of, any information storage device or method, provided that the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible paper form within a reasonable time.

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

8.5 Dividends. Subject to the requirements of the DGCL and the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends on the capital stock of the Corporation may be declared by the Board at any regular or special meeting of the Board (or any action by written consent in lieu thereof in accordance with Section 3.11 hereof), and may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock or other securities of the Corporation. Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends

such sum or sums as the Board from time to time, in its absolute discretion, deems proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for purchasing any of the shares of capital stock, warrants, rights, options, bonds, debentures, notes, scrip or other securities or evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation, or for any proper purpose, and the Board may modify or abolish any such reserve. In the event that the Board declares a dividend on the capital stock of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 8.5, the Board may fix a record date in order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend, which record date shall be fixed in accordance with Section 2.11(b).

8.6 Emergency Bylaws. In the event of any emergency, disaster or catastrophe, as referred to in Section 110 of the DGCL or any successor provision, or other similar emergency condition, as a result of which a quorum of the Board or a standing committee of the Board cannot readily be convened for action, then the director or directors in attendance at the meeting shall constitute a quorum. Such director or directors in attendance may further take action to appoint one or more of themselves or other directors to membership on any standing or temporary committees of the Board as they shall deem necessary and appropriate.

8.7 Electronic Signatures, etc. Any document, including, without limitation, any consent, agreement, certificate or instrument, required by the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws to be executed by any officer, director, stockholder, employee or agent of the Corporation may be executed using a facsimile or other form of electronic signature to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law. All other contracts, agreements, certificates or instruments to be executed on behalf of the Corporation may be executed using a facsimile or other form of electronic signature to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

8.8 Inconsistent Provisions. In the event that any provision of these Bylaws is or becomes inconsistent with any provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, the DGCL or any other applicable law, the provision of these Bylaws shall not be given any effect to the extent of such inconsistency but shall otherwise be given full force and effect.

8.9 Construction. Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction and definitions in the DGCL shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of this provision, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS

9.1 Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended, altered, changed or repealed or new Bylaws adopted only in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation.

ARTICLE X

EXCLUSIVE FORUM

10.1 Exclusive Federal Forum for Corporate Law Matters. The Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for certain actions as specified in the Certificate of Incorporation.

10.2 Exclusive Federal Forum for Securities Act Claims. Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act.

10.3 Notice and Consent. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any person or entity holding, owning or otherwise acquiring any interest in any security of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of these Bylaws, including this Article X.

10.4 Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Article X 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 Article X (including, without limitation, each portion of any paragraph of this Article X 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) the application of such provision to other persons or entities and circumstances shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.