# VOLTEQ EQUIPMENT INC. ACTION BY UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Section 108 and Section 141(f) of the Delaware General Corporation Law and the By-laws of VOLTEQ Equipment Inc., a Delaware corporation (the **"Company"**), the undersigned, constituting all of the members of the Company's Board of Directors (the **"Board"**), hereby take the following actions and adopt the following resolutions by unanimous written consent without a meeting:

### 1. Incorporator

**RESOLVED:** That every action taken or authorized with respect to the Company by the Incorporator of the Company is ratified and the Incorporator is hereby discharged from any further liabilities or duties with respect to the Company and the Company further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Incorporator from any liability incurred in the past or the future with respect to organizing the Company.

### 2. Minute Book

**RESOLVED:** That the Company shall maintain as part of its corporate records a book, in electronic or physical form, entitled "Minute Book" which shall include, but not be limited to, (i) a record of its Certificate of Incorporation and amendments thereto, (ii) its By-laws and amendments thereto, and (iii) minutes of all meetings of its directors and of its stockholders with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special (and if special how authorized), the notice thereof given, the number of shares present or represented at stockholders' meetings, and the proceedings of the meetings.

## 3. Election of Officers

**RESOLVED:** That the following persons are elected as officers of the Company to the offices set forth opposite each person's respective name, to serve at the pleasure of the Board:

Name	Title
Patrik Psenak	President
Patrik Psenak	Secretary
Patrik Psenak	Treasurer

## 4. Adoption of Bylaws

**RESOLVED:** That the By-laws attached to this Action by Unanimous Written Consent as Exhibit A are hereby adopted as the By-laws of the Company.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That the Secretary of the Company is hereby authorized and directed to execute a certificate of the adoption of the By-laws and insert it in the Company's Minute Book and that the officers of the Company are ordered to maintain a copy of such By-laws in the principal office of the Company for the transaction of its business open for inspection by the stockholders at all reasonable times during office hours.

## 5. Officers

**RESOLVED:** That the President is authorized to sign and deliver any agreement in the name of the Company and to otherwise obligate the Company in any respect relating to matters of the business of the Company, and to delegate such authority in the President's discretion.

### 6. Uncertificated Stock

**RESOLVED:** That the shares of the Company shall be uncertificated, provided that the Company may issue certificated shares for some or all of any or all classes or series of its stock if deemed advisable and in the best interests of the Company by the officers, in consultation with legal counsel.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That the officers are authorized and directed to send a written notice to record owners of shares of uncertificated stock in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law (upon the request of such record owner) substantially in the form provided herewith to the Board with such changes deemed necessary or advisable by the officers, in consultation with legal counsel.

### 7. Fiscal Year

**RESOLVED:** That the fiscal year of the Company shall end on December 31 of each year.

### 8. Incorporation Expenses

**<u>RESOLVED</u>**: That the officers are authorized and directed to pay the expenses of incorporation and organization of the Company and the expenses incurred in the formation of the Company.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That the Company elects to deduct currently its organizational expenses, as that term is defined by Section 248 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the **"Code"**), to the maximum extent provided in Section 248 of the Code and to amortize the balance of its organizational expenses over a period of one hundred eighty (180) months beginning with the month in which the Company begins business; and that the officers are authorized and directed to take such action as necessary to effectuate this election.

#### 9. Qualification to Do Business

**RESOLVED:** That the officers of the Company are authorized to take any and all steps that the officers deem to be necessary to qualify the Company to do business as a foreign corporation in each state that the officers determine such qualification to be necessary or appropriate.

#### 10. Management of Fiscal Affairs

**RESOLVED:** That the officers of the Company are authorized and directed, in the officers' discretion, to select and designate from time to time one or more banks or other financial institutions as a depository of funds of the Company, and that the proper officers are authorized to open and maintain, in the name of the Company, a checking, savings, safe deposit, payroll or other account or accounts with said depository.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That the standard form of corporate banking or financial resolutions of such banks or financial institutions necessary to accomplish the foregoing resolution and showing the persons authorized to draw on such account, are approved and adopted as the resolutions of this Board, and the officers are authorized to execute, certify, and deliver a copy thereof to such banks or financial institutions as the resolutions of this Company.

## 11. Ratification

**<u>RESOLVED</u>**: That all actions taken heretofore by the Incorporator, officers and directors with respect to all matters contemplated by the foregoing resolutions and the transactions contemplated thereby are hereby approved, adopted, ratified and confirmed.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That all actions taken heretofore by the Incorporator, officers and directors with respect to any agreements entered into with Sparring Legal LLP and the transactions contemplated thereby are hereby approved, adopted, ratified and confirmed.

## 12. Omnibus Resolution

**RESOLVED:** That each of the officers is authorized and empowered to take all such actions (including, without limitation, soliciting appropriate consents or waivers from stockholders) and to execute and deliver all such documents as may be necessary or advisable to carry out the intent and accomplish the purposes of the foregoing resolutions and to effect any transactions contemplated thereby and the performance of any such actions and the execution and delivery of any such documents shall be conclusive evidence of the approval of the Board thereof and all matters relating thereto.

This action may be executed in writing, or consented to by electronic transmission, in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same action.

This consent of the undersigned shall be effective immediately upon its execution.

Date: 10/17/2022

Signature

By: Patrik Psenak, Director

## **EXHIBIT A**

## **BY-LAWS OF VOLTEQ EQUIPMENT INC.**

## ARTICLE I OFFICES

- Section 1. Offices. In addition to the registered office set forth in the certificate of incorporation of VOLTEQ EQUIPMENT INC. (hereinafter the "Corporation"), the board of directors of the Corporation (hereinafter the "Board of Directors") may at any time establish other offices at any place or places where the Corporation is gualified to do business.
- Section 2. Books and Records. Any records administered by or on behalf of the Corporation in the regular course of its business, including its stock ledger, books of account, and minute books, may be maintained on any information storage device, method, or one or more electronic networks or databases; *provided that* the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible paper form within a reasonable time, and, with respect to the stock ledger, the records so kept comply with Section 224 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (hereinafter the "DGCL"). The Corporation shall so convert any records so kept upon the request of any person entitled to inspect such records pursuant to applicable law.

#### ARTICLE II MEETINGS OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

- Section 1. Place of Meetings. All meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, or by means of remote communication, as shall be designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of meeting.
- Section 2. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting shall be held at such date, time and place, if any, as shall be determined by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting, provided, that the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as authorized by Section 211 of the DGCL
- Section 3. Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called pursuant to a resolution approved by the Board of Directors, the chair of the Board of Directors, the chief executive officer, the president or by one or more stockholders holding shares in the aggregate entitled to cast not less than 10 % of the votes at that meeting, and may not be called by any other person or persons. The only business which may be conducted at a special meeting shall be the matter or matters set forth in the notice of such meeting.
- Section 4. Adjournments. Any meeting of the stockholders, annual or special, may be adjourned from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, if any, and notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the time, place, if any, thereof, and the means of remote communication, if any, are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have

been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for stockholders entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting, the Board of Directors shall fix a new record date for notice of the adjourned meeting and shall give notice of the adjourned meeting to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the adjourned meeting.

- Section 5. Notice of Meetings. Notice of the place, if any, date, hour, and means of remote communication, if any, of every meeting of stockholders shall be given by the Corporation not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days before the meeting (unless a different time is specified by law) to every stockholder entitled to vote at the meeting as of the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to notice of the meeting. Notices of special meetings shall also specify the purpose or purposes for which the meeting has been called. Notices of meetings to stockholders may be given by mailing the same, addressed to the stockholder entitled thereto, at such stockholder's mailing address as it appears on the records of the corporation and such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid. Without limiting the manner by which notices of meetings otherwise may be given effectively to stockholders, any such notice may be given by electronic transmission, by email, in accordance with applicable law. A notice by electronic mail must include a prominent legend that the communication is an important notice regarding the corporation. Notice of any meeting need not be given to any stockholder who shall, either before or after the meeting, submit a waiver of notice or who shall attend such meeting, except when the stockholder attends 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. Any stockholder so waiving notice of the meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of the meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given.
- Section 6. List of Stockholders. The Corporation shall prepare a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders (provided, however, if the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote is less than ten days before the date of the meeting, 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 stockholder and the number of shares of each class of capital stock of the Corporation registered in the name of each stockholder at least ten days before any meeting of the stockholders. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, on a reasonably accessible electronic network if the information required to gain access to such list was provided with the notice of the meeting or during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation for a period of at least ten days before the meeting. If the meeting is to be held at a place, the list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting the whole time thereof and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is held solely by means of remote communication, the list shall also be open for inspection by any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting as provided by applicable law. Except as provided by applicable law, the stock ledger of the Corporation shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the stock ledger and the list of stockholders or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

- **Section 7. Quorum.** Unless otherwise required by law, the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation (hereinafter the "**Certificate of Incorporation**") or these by-laws, at each meeting of the stockholders, a majority in voting power of the shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power, by the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power thereof, to adjourn the meeting from time to time, in the manner provided in Article II Section 4, until a quorum shall be present or represented. A quorum, once established, shall not be broken by the subsequent withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum. At any such adjourned meeting at which there is a quorum, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted at the meeting originally called.
- Section 8. Conduct of Meetings. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of the stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. At every meeting of the stockholders, the chair of the Board of Directors, or in his or her absence or inability to act, the person whom the Board of Directors shall appoint, shall act as chair of, and preside at, the meeting. The secretary or, in his or her absence or inability to act, the person whom the chair of the meeting shall appoint secretary of the meeting, shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep the minutes thereof. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chair of any meeting of the stockholders 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 of Directors or prescribed by the chair of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (a) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (b) the determination of when the polls shall open and close for any given matter to be voted on at the meeting; (c) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (d) 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; (e) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (f) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants.
- **Section 9. Voting; Proxies.** Unless otherwise required by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, all elections shall be decided by a plurality of the votes cast at a meeting of the stockholders by the holders of stock entitled to vote in the election. Unless otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these by-laws, any matter, other than the election of directors, brought before any meeting of stockholders shall be decided by the affirmative vote of the majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the matter. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent to corporate action without a meeting 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 years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. The authorization of a person to act as proxy may be documented, signed, and delivered electronically in accordance with Section 116 of the DGCL provided that such authorization shall set forth, or be delivered with, information enabling the Corporation to determine the identity of the stockholder granting such authorization. A proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A

stockholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by delivering to the secretary of the Corporation a revocation of the proxy or a new proxy bearing a later date. Voting at meetings of stockholders need not be by written ballot.

Section 10. Consent of Stockholders Without a Meeting. Any action to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing or by electronic transmission, setting forth the action to be so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered (by hand, electronically, or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested) to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office, its principal place of business, an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded, or to an information processing system designated by the Corporation for receiving such consents in accordance with applicable law. Every consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent, and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within 60 days of the earliest dated consent delivered in the manner required by this Article II Section 10, consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Corporation as aforesaid. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous consent shall, to the extent required by applicable law, be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing, and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for notice of such meeting had been the date that consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take the action were delivered to the Corporation.

## Section 11. Fixing the Record Date.

- (a) In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action.
- (b) If the Board of Directors does not so fix a record date:
  - (i) 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 immediately 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.
  - (ii) The record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is necessary, shall be the day on which the first written consent (including consent by

electronic mail or other electronic transmission as permitted by law) is delivered to the Corporation.

- (iii) The record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.
- (c) 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, if such adjournment is for 30 days or less; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for 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 the determination of stockholders entitled to vote therewith at the adjourned meeting.

#### ARTICLE III BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Section 1. General Powers. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may adopt such rules and procedures, not inconsistent with the Certificate of Incorporation, these by-laws, or applicable law, as it may deem proper for the conduct of its meetings and the management of the Corporation.
- Section 2. Number; Term of Office. The Board of Directors shall consist of one or more members, the number thereof to be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. Each director shall hold office until a successor is duly elected and qualified or until the director's earlier death, resignation, disqualification, or removal.
- Section 3. Newly Created Directorships and Vacancies. Any newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors and any vacancies occurring in the Board of Directors, may be filled by the affirmative votes of a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. A director so elected shall be elected to hold office until the earlier of the expiration of the term of office of the director whom he or she has replaced (if applicable), a successor is duly elected and qualified, or the earlier of such director's death, resignation or removal.
- Section 4. Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by notice given either in writing or by electronic transmission to the Corporation. Such resignation shall take effect at the date of receipt of such notice by the Corporation or at such later time as is therein specified. A verbal resignation shall not be deemed effective until confirmed by the director in writing or by electronic transmission to the Corporation.
- **Section 5. Removal.** Except as prohibited by applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the stockholders entitled to vote in an election of directors may remove any director from office at any time, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power thereof.
- Section 6. Compensation, Fees and Expenses. The Board of Directors shall have authority to fix the compensation of directors for services in any capacity. Directors shall receive such fees and expenses as the Board of Directors shall from time to time prescribe.

- Section 7. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such times and at such places, or electronically, as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors or the chair of the Board of Directors.
- Section 8. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such times and at such places, or electronically, as may be determined by the chair of the Board or Directors or the president on at least 24 hours' notice to each director given by one of the means specified in Section 3.11 hereof other than by mail or on at least three days' notice if given by mail. Special meetings shall be called by the chair of the Board of Directors or the president in like manner and on like notice on the written request of any director.
- Section 9. Telephone Meetings. Board of Directors meetings or Board of Directors committee meetings may be held by means of telephone conference or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and be heard. Participation by a director in a meeting pursuant to this Section 3.09 shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- Section 10. Adjourned Meetings. A majority of the directors present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, including an adjourned meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn and reconvene such meeting to another time and place. At least 24 hours' notice of any adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director whether or not present at the time of the adjournment, if such notice shall be given by one of the means specified in Article III Section 11 hereof other than by mail, or at least three days' notice if by mail. Any business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting that might have been transacted at the meeting originally called.
- Section 11. Notices. Subject to Article III Sections 8, 10, and 12 hereof, whenever notice is required to be given to any director by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these by-laws, such notice shall be deemed given effectively if given in person or by telephone, mail addressed to such director at such director's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, facsimile, email, or by other means of electronic transmission.
- **Section 12. Waiver of Notice.** Whenever notice to directors is required by applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these by-laws, a waiver thereof, in writing signed by, or by electronic transmission by, the director entitled to the notice, whether before or after such notice is required, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance by a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except when the director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting was not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special Board of Directors or committee meeting need be specified in any waiver of notice.
- **Section 13. Organization.** At each meeting of the Board of Directors, the chair of the Board of Directors or, in his or her absence, another director selected by the Board of Directors shall preside. The secretary shall act as secretary at each meeting of the Board of Directors. If the secretary is absent from any meeting of the Board of Directors, an assistant secretary shall perform the duties of secretary at such meeting; and in the absence from any such meeting of the secretary and all assistant secretaries, the person presiding at the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

- Section 14. Quorum of Directors. Except as otherwise permitted by the Certificate of Incorporation, these by-laws, or applicable law, the presence of a majority of the Board of Directors shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors.
- **Section 15.** Action by Majority Vote. Except as otherwise expressly required by these by-laws, the Certificate of Incorporation, or by applicable law, the vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.
- Section 16. Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these by-laws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all directors or members of such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission and any consent may be documented, signed, and delivered in any manner permitted by Section 116 of the DGCL. After an action is taken, the consent or consents relating thereto shall be filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee in accordance with applicable law.
- Section 17. **Committees of the Board of Directors.** The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disgualified member at any meeting of the committee. If a member of a committee shall be absent from any meeting, or disgualified from voting thereat, the remaining member or members present at the meeting and not disgualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disgualified member. Any such committee, to the extent permitted by applicable law, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors 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 that may require it to the extent so authorized by the Board of Directors. Unless the Board of Directors provides otherwise, at all meetings of such committee, a majority of the then authorized members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the vote of a majority of the members of the committee present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the committee. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings. Unless the Board of Directors provides otherwise, each committee designated by the Board of Directors may make, alter, and repeal rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. In the absence of such rules and procedures each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board of Directors conducts its business pursuant to this Article III.
- **Section 18.** Chair of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may appoint a chair of the Board of Directors, who must also be a director of the Corporation, to fulfill the duties and responsibilities assigned to him or her by these by-laws and the Board of Directors. If the Corporation only has one (1) director, such director shall automatically be considered as the chair of the Board of Directors until the Board of Directors decides to appoint a new chair after the increase in the number of directors.
- Section 19. Approval Of Loans To Officers. The Corporation may lend money to, or guarantee any obligation of, or otherwise assist any officer or other employee of the Corporation or of its subsidiary, including any officer or employee who is a director of the Corporation or its

subsidiary, whenever, in the judgment of the directors, such loan, guaranty or assistance may reasonably be expected to benefit the Corporation. The loan, guaranty or other assistance may be with or without interest and may be unsecured, or secured in such manner as the Board of Directors shall approve, including, without limitation, a pledge of shares of stock of the Corporation. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to deny, limit or restrict the powers of guarantee or warranty of the Corporation at common law or under any statute.

# ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

- Section 1. Positions and Election. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors and shall include a president, a treasurer, and a secretary. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may also elect, or empower the president to appoint, one or more vice chairs of the Board of Directors (who must be directors), and one or more vice presidents, assistant treasurers, assistant secretaries, and other officers. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.
- **Section 2. Term.** Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified or until such officer's earlier death, resignation, or removal. Any officer elected or appointed under Article IV Section 1 may be removed by the Board of Directors at any time, with or without cause, by the majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors then in office. The removal of an officer shall be without prejudice to his or her contract rights, if any. The election or appointment of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights. Any officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the president or the secretary. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or, if the time when it shall become effective shall not be specified therein, immediately upon its receipt. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Should any vacancy occur among the officers, the position shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by appointment made by the Board of Directors.
- Section 3. The President. The president shall also be the chief executive officer (CEO) of the Corporation, and shall have general supervision over the business of the Corporation and other duties incident to the office of president, and any other duties as may be from time to time assigned to the president by the Board of Directors and subject to the control of the Board of Directors in each case.
- Section 4. Vice Presidents. Each vice president shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the chair of the Board of Directors or the president.
- Section 5. The Secretary. The secretary shall attend all sessions of the Board of Directors and all meetings of the stockholders and record all votes and the minutes of all proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall perform like duties for committees when required. The secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the president. The secretary shall keep in safe custody the seal of the Corporation and have authority to affix the seal to all documents requiring it and attest to the same.

- **Section 6. The Treasurer.** The treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities, except as otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the president and the directors, at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors, or whenever they may require it, an account of all his or her transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.
- Section 7. Duties of Officers May Be Delegated. In case any officer is absent, or for any other reason that the Board of Directors may deem sufficient, the president or the Board of Directors may delegate for the time being the powers or duties of such officer to any other officer or to any director.
- Section 8. Representation of Shares of Other Corporations. The chair of the Board of Directors, the president or any vice president of this Corporation, or any other person authorized by the Board of Directors or the president or a vice president, is authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of this Corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other corporation or corporations standing in the name of this Corporation. The authority granted herein 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.
- Section 9. Indemnification of Directors and Officers. The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted by the applicable law, indemnify each of its directors and officers against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding, arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent or director of the Corporation. For purposes of this Article IV Section 9, a "director" or "officer" of the corporation includes any person (a) who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, (b) who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (c) who was a director or officer of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.
- **Section 10.** Indemnification of Others. The Corporation shall have the power, to the maximum extent and in the manner permitted by the applicable law, to indemnify each of its employees and agents (other than directors and officers) against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any proceeding, arising by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation. For purposes of this Section 4.10, an "employee" or "agent" of the Corporation (other than a director or officer) includes any person (a) who is or was an employee or agent of the Corporation, (b) who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (c) who was an employee or agent of a corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.
- Section 11. Payment of Expenses in Advance. Expenses incurred in defending any action or proceeding for which indemnification is required pursuant to Article IV Section 9 or for which

indemnification is permitted pursuant to Article IV Section 10 following authorization thereof by the Board of Directors may be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the indemnified party to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined by final judicial decision from which there is no further right to appeal that the indemnified party is not entitled to be indemnified as authorized herein.

- Section 12. Indemnity Not Exclusive. The indemnification provided for herein shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any by-laws, agreements, votes of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, to the extent that such additional rights to indemnification are authorized in the Certificate of Incorporation.
- Section 13. Insurance. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of the applicable law.
- Section 14. Conflicts. No indemnification or advance shall be made under the rules stated herein, except where such indemnification or advance is mandated by law or the order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, in any circumstance where it appears:
  - (a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, these by-laws, a resolution of the stockholders or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of the action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or
  - (b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement

## ARTICLE V STOCK CERTIFICATES AND THEIR TRANSFER

Section 1. Certificates Representing Shares. The shares of stock of the Corporation shall be represented by certificates; provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any class or series shall be uncertificated shares that may be evidenced by a book-entry system maintained by the registrar of such stock. If shares are represented by certificates, such certificates shall be in the form, other than bearer form, approved by the Board of Directors. The certificates representing shares of stock of each class shall be signed by, or in the name of, the Corporation by any two authorized officers of the Corporation. Any or all such signatures may be facsimiles. Although any officer, transfer agent, or registrar whose manual or facsimile signature is affixed to such a certificate ceases to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate has been issued, it may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such officer, transfer agent, or registrar were still such at the date of its issue. Within a reasonable time after the

issuance or transfer of uncertificated stock, the corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to this section or otherwise required by law or with respect to this section a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

- **Section 2. Transfers of Stock.** Stock of the Corporation shall be transferable in the manner prescribed by law and in these by-laws. Transfers of stock shall be made on the books of the Corporation only by the holder of record thereof, by such person's attorney lawfully constituted in writing and, in the case of certificated shares, upon the surrender of the certificate thereof, which shall be canceled before a new certificate or uncertificated shares shall be issued. No transfer of stock shall be valid as against the Corporation for any purpose until it is entered in the stock records of the Corporation by an entry showing from and to whom it was transferred. To the extent designated by the president or any vice president or the treasurer of the Corporation, the Corporation may recognize the transfer of fractional uncertificated shares, but shall not otherwise be required to recognize the transfer of fractional shares.
- Section 3. Transfer Agents and Registrars. The Board of Directors may appoint, or authorize any officer or officers to appoint, one or more transfer agents and one or more registrars.
- Section 4. Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Certificates. The Board of Directors may direct a new certificate or uncertificated shares to 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 owner of the allegedly lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or uncertificated shares, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate, or the owner's legal representative to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed or the issuance of such new certificate or uncertificated shares.
- Section 5. Transfer Restrictions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, except as expressly permitted in this Article V Section 5, a stockholder shall not Transfer (as defined below) any shares of the Corporation's stock (or any rights of or interests in such shares) to any person unless such Transfer is approved by the Board of Directors prior to such Transfer, which approval may be granted or withheld in the Board of Directors' sole and absolute discretion.

"Transfer" shall mean, with respect to any security, the direct or indirect assignment, sale, transfer, tender, pledge, hypothecation, or the grant, creation or suffrage of a lien or encumbrance in or upon, or the gift, placement in trust, or the Constructive Sale (as defined below) or other disposition of such shares (including transfer by testamentary or intestate succession, merger or otherwise by operation of law) or any right, title or interest therein (including, but not limited to, any right or power to vote to which the holder thereof may be entitled, whether such right or power is granted by proxy or otherwise), or the record or beneficial ownership thereof, the offer to make such a sale, transfer, Constructive Sale or other disposition, and each agreement, arrangement or understanding, whether or not in writing, to effect any of the foregoing.

"Constructive Sale" shall mean, with respect to any security, a short sale with respect to such security, entering into or acquiring an offsetting derivative contract with respect to such security, entering into or acquiring a futures or forward contract to deliver such security, or entering into any other hedging or other derivative transaction that has the effect of materially changing the economic benefits and risks of ownership. Any purported Transfer of any shares of the Corporation's stock effected in violation of this Article V Section 5 shall be null and void and shall have no force or effect and the Corporation shall not register any such purported Transfer.

Any stockholder seeking the approval of the Board of Directors of a Transfer of some or all of its shares shall give written notice thereof to the secretary of the Corporation that shall include: (a) the name of the stockholder; (b) the proposed transferee; (c) the number of shares of the Transfer of which approval is thereby requested; and (d) the purchase price (if any) of the shares proposed for Transfer. The Corporation may require the stockholder to supplement its notice with such additional information as the Corporation may request.

Certificates representing, and in the case of uncertificated securities, notices of issuance with respect to, shares of stock of the corporation shall have the following legend impressed on, printed on, written on or otherwise affixed:

THE SECURITIES REFERENCED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED FOR INVESTMENT AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, THE SALE OR DISTRIBUTION THEREOF. NO SUCH SALE OR DISTRIBUTION MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATED THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL IN A FORM SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.

THE SECURITIES REFERENCED HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER, A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL, AND A REPURCHASE RIGHT HELD BY THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSIGNEE(S) AS SET FORTH IN THE STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT FOR RESTRICTED STOCK BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER AND/OR THE COMPANY'S BYLAWS, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE COMPANY. SUCH TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS, RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL AND REPURCHASE RIGHT ARE BINDING ON TRANSFEREES OF THESE SECURITIES.

THE SECURITIES REFERENCED HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER FOR A PERIOD OF TIME FOLLOWING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE UNDERWRITTEN PUBLIC OFFERING OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES SET FORTH IN AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY THE HOLDER PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF SUCH PERIOD WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE COMPANY OR THE MANAGING UNDERWRITER.

The Corporation shall take all such actions as are practicable to cause the certificates representing, and notices of issuance with respect to, shares that are subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Section to contain the foregoing legend.

Section 6. Stock Transfer Agreements. The Corporation shall have power to enter into and perform any agreement with any number of stockholders of any one or more classes of stock of the Corporation to restrict the transfer of shares of stock of the Corporation of any one or more classes owned by such stockholders in any manner not prohibited by the DGCL.

### ARTICLE VI GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section 1. Seal. The seal of the Corporation shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board of Directors. The seal may be used by causing it, or a facsimile thereof, to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise, as may be prescribed by law or custom or by the Board of Directors.
- **Section 2. Fiscal Year.** The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year, unless determined otherwise by the Board of Directors.
- Section 3. Checks, Notes, Drafts, Etc. All checks, notes, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money of the Corporation shall be signed, endorsed, or accepted in the name of the Corporation by such officer, officers, person, or persons as from time to time may be designated by the Board of Directors or by an officer or officers authorized by the Board of Directors to make such designation, or by the treasurer in the absence of such authorization.
- Section 4. Dividends. Subject to applicable law and the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends upon the shares of capital stock of the Corporation may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation's capital stock, unless otherwise provided by applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation.
- Section 5. Conflict with Applicable Law or Certificate of Incorporation. These by-laws are adopted subject to any applicable law and the Certificate of Incorporation. Whenever these by-laws may conflict with any applicable law or the Certificate of Incorporation, such conflict shall be resolved in favor of such law or the Certificate of Incorporation.

# ARTICLE VII AMENDMENTS

Section 6. Amendments. These by-laws may be adopted, amended, or repealed or new by-laws may be adopted by the Board of Directors. The stockholders may make additional by-laws and may adopt, amend, or repeal any by-laws whether such by-laws were originally adopted by them or otherwise.