January 6, 2020

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

# 2 Rule 14a-8 Proposal
Eli Lilly and Company (LLY)
Simple Majority Vote
John Chevedden

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is in regard to the December 21, 2019 no-action request.

The following text is from the 2019 company proxy in regard to the company ballot failures on these 2 issues widely supported as rule 14a-8 proposals:

"Each year between 2007 and 2012, and again in 2018, our management put forward proposals to eliminate the company’s classified board structure.”
[100% failures]

“In addition, in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2018, we submitted management proposals to eliminate the supermajority voting requirements themselves.”
[100% failures]

Thus the company has proven that its leadoff quote is unworkable and cannot be relied upon: “to avoid the possibility of shareholders having to consider matters which have already been favorably acted upon by management.”

This is to request that the Securities and Exchange Commission allow this resolution to stand and be voted upon in the 2019 proxy.

Sincerely,

John Chevedden

cc: Crystal T. Williams <williams_cystal_tamera@lilly.com>
December 31, 2019

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

# 1 Rule 14a-8 Proposal
Eli Lilly and Company (LLY)
Simple Majority Vote
John Chevedden

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is in regard to the December 21, 2019 no-action request.

Management is asking for a blessing to fail for the 4<sup>th</sup> time in obtaining a supermajority vote on its own proposal that it does not want to be approved in the first place. Previous failures were in 2011, 2018 and 2019. Management is clearly not exercising proper discretion in implementing this highly supported proposal topic.

The 2019 company preliminary proxy
https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/59478/000005947819000125/proxy2019_preliminarydefl4a.htm

was so blatant as to have a management opposition statement imbedded in its own failed declassify proposal.

This 2019 management opposition statement cited the benefits of maintaining the status quo on both the failed management 2019 declassify proposal and the failed management 2019 simple majority vote proposal.

There will be additional responses.

This is to request that the Securities and Exchange Commission allow this resolution to stand and be voted upon in the 2019 proxy.

Sincerely,

John Chevedden

cc: Crystal T. Williams  <williams_crystal_tamera@lilly.com>
RESOLVED, Shareholders request that our board take each step necessary so that each voting requirement in our charter and bylaws (that is explicit or implicit due to default to state law) that calls for a greater than simple majority vote be eliminated, and replaced by a requirement for a majority of the votes cast for and against applicable proposals, or a simple majority in compliance with applicable laws. If necessary this means the closest standard to a majority of the votes cast for and against such proposals consistent with applicable laws.

Shareholders are willing to pay a premium for shares of companies that have excellent corporate governance. Supermajority voting requirements have been found to be one of 6 entrenching mechanisms that are negatively related to company performance according to “What Matters in Corporate Governance” by Lucien Bebchuk, Alma Cohen and Allen Ferrell of the Harvard Law School. Supermajority requirements are used to block initiatives supported by most shareowners but opposed by a status quo management.

This proposal topic won from 74% to 88% support at Weyerhaeuser, Alcoa, Waste Management, Goldman Sachs, FirstEnergy, McGraw-Hill and Macy’s. The proponents of these proposals included Ray T. Chevedden and William Steiner.

This same proposal topic and a proposal for annual election of each director each won more than 84%-support at the 2019 Eli Lilly annual meeting but they still needed more votes to be approved. Our directors could have adjourned the annual meeting to obtain these votes but were apparently satisfied with failure.

This proposal will pave the way for adoption of annual election of each director in order to address any complacency by our directors as our stock was flat in the year leading up to the submittal of this 2020 proposal. Annual election of each director is particularly important when each director standing for election in 2019 was rejected by 20% of shares. This included 3 important directors:

Juan Luciano, Lead Director
Kathi Seifert, who was assigned to 3 key board committees
Raul Alvarez, who chaired the executive pay committee

Currently a 1%-minority can frustrate the will of our 79%-shareholder majority in an election with 80% of shares casting ballots. In other words a 1%-minority could have the power to prevent shareholders from improving the governance of our company like annual election of each director. This can be particularly important during periods of management underperformance and/or an economic downturn. Currently the role of shareholders is downsized because management can simply say out-to-lunch in response to an overwhelming 79%-vote of shareholders.

Please vote yes:
Simple Majority Vote – Proposal [4]
December 21, 2019

VIA E-MAIL: shareholderproposals@sec.gov

Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance
Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: Shareholder Proposal of John Chevedden

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter is submitted by Eli Lilly and Company (the “Company”) to notify the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) that the Company intends to omit from its proxy statement and form of proxy for its 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “2020 Annual Meeting” and such materials, the “2020 Proxy Materials”) a shareholder proposal and supporting statement (the “Proposal”) submitted by John Chevedden (the “Proponent”). We also request confirmation that the staff of the Division of Corporation Finance (the “Staff”) will not recommend enforcement action to the Commission if the Company omits the Proposal from the 2020 Proxy Materials for the reasons discussed below.

In accordance with Section C of Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (Nov. 7, 2008), we are emailing this letter to the Staff at shareholderproposals@sec.gov. In accordance with Rule 14a-8(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, we are simultaneously sending a copy of this letter and its attachments to the Proponent as notice of the Company’s intent to omit the Proposal from the 2020 Proxy Materials. Likewise, we take this opportunity to inform the Proponent that if the Proponent elects to submit any correspondence to the Commission or the Staff with respect to the Proposal, a copy of that correspondence should be provided concurrently to the undersigned on behalf of the Company.

THE PROPOSAL

The Proposal sets forth the following resolution to be voted on by shareholders at the 2020 Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, Shareholders request that our board take each step necessary so that each voting requirement in our charter and bylaws (that is explicit or implicit due to default to state law) that calls for a greater than simple majority vote be eliminated, and replaced by a requirement for a majority of the votes cast for and against applicable proposals, or a simple majority in compliance with applicable laws. If necessary this means the closest
standard to a majority of the votes cast for and against such proposals consistent with applicable laws.

A copy of the Proposal, as well as related correspondence with the Proponent, is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

BASIS FOR EXCLUSION

The Company hereby respectfully requests that the Staff concur in its view that the Company may exclude the Proposal from the 2020 Proxy Materials pursuant to Rule 14a-8(i)(10), which provides that a shareholder proposal may be omitted from a company’s proxy materials if “the company has already substantially implemented the proposal.” As described in greater detail below, the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”) approved amendments to the Company’s Amended Articles of Incorporation (the “Articles of Incorporation”) to eliminate all operational supermajority voting provisions and directed that such amendments be submitted to shareholders for adoption at the 2020 Annual Meeting. The Board also recommended that shareholders vote to adopt such amendments. If shareholders approve these amendments, the Board has approved certain conforming changes to the Company’s Bylaws (the “Bylaws”) that would become effective upon the effectiveness of the Company’s Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. As a result, the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal and believes the Proposal is excludable under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

ANALYSIS

The Proposal May be Excluded Under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Because the Company has Substantially Implemented the Proposal.

A. Rule 14a-8(i)(10) Background

Rule 14a-8(i)(10) allows a company to exclude a shareholder proposal from its proxy statement if the company has substantially implemented the proposal. The purpose of Rule 14a-8(i)(10) is “to avoid the possibility of shareholders having to consider matters which have already been favorably acted upon by management.” SEC Release No. 34-12598 (Jul. 7, 1976). Importantly, Rule 14a-8(i)(10) does not require a company to implement every detail of a proposal in order for the proposal to be excluded. The Staff has maintained this interpretation of Rule 14a-8(i)(10) since 1983, when the Commission reversed its prior position of permitting exclusion of a proposal only where a company’s implementation efforts had “fully” effectuated the proposal. SEC Release No. 34-20091 (Aug. 16, 1983).

Based on this revised approach, the Staff has consistently taken the position that a proposal has been “substantially implemented” and may be excluded as moot when a company can demonstrate that it has already taken actions to address the essential elements of the proposal and a company’s policies, practices and procedures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal. See, e.g., Exelon Corp. (Feb. 26, 2010) (permitting exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) of a proposal requesting a report disclosing policies and procedures for political contributions based on Exelon’s publicly-disclosed political spending report); NetApp, Inc. (Jun. 10, 2015)
(permitting exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) of a proposal requesting elimination of supermajority voting provisions based on the fact that the company had previously eliminated all supermajority voting requirements from the company’s by-laws). Applying this standard, the Staff has stated that “a determination that the company has substantially implemented the proposal depends upon whether [the company’s] particular policies, practices and procedures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal.” Texaco, Inc. (Mar. 28, 1991) (permitting exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) of a proposal requesting that the Company subscribe to the Valdez Principles where the company had already adopted policies, practices and procedures with respect to the environment that compared favorably to the Valdez Principles).

The Staff has consistently concurred with the exclusion of shareholder proposals, substantially similar to the Proposal, that seek to eliminate the supermajority voting provisions from a company’s governing documents and replace them with simple majority voting standards. For example, in 2018, the Staff granted the Company no-action relief under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) with respect to a substantially similar shareholder proposal submitted by the Proponent. See Eli Lilly and Company (Jan. 8, 2018) (“Eli Lilly 2018”). In Eli Lilly 2018, the Company argued that it had taken actions to address the essential objective of the proposal since (i) the Board approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation to replace the supermajority voting requirement in Articles 9(c), 9(d) and 13 with a majority of outstanding shares voting requirement, (ii) directed that such amendments be submitted to shareholders for approval at the Company’s annual meeting of shareholders and (iii) recommended that shareholders vote to adopt such amendments. The Staff agreed with the Company and granted exclusion of the proposal under Rule 14a-8(i)(10). See also The Southern Company (Mar. 13, 2019) (“The Southern Company 2019”); KeyCorp (Mar. 22, 2019); Abbvie Inc. (Feb. 27, 2019); Korn/Ferry International (Jul. 6, 2017); The Southern Company (Feb. 24, 2017); The Brink’s Co. (Feb. 5, 2015); Visa Inc. (Nov. 14, 2014); Medtronic, Inc. (Jun. 13, 2013); and McKesson Corp. (Apr. 8, 2011) (each permitting exclusion of a shareholder proposal seeking to remove the supermajority provisions from the company’s governing documents where (1) the board had approved amendments to the company’s certificate of incorporation to replace the supermajority voting requirement with a majority of outstanding shares voting standard, and (2) the company planned to provide shareholders at the next annual meeting an opportunity to approve amendments to the company’s certificate of incorporation to replace the supermajority voting provisions with a majority of outstanding shares voting standard).

Here, the Proposal calls for the Board to take each step necessary so that each supermajority voting requirement in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws is eliminated and replaced with a majority of the votes cast voting threshold. As discussed further below, the Board has approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation to eliminate the supermajority voting provisions contained therein and directed that such amendments be submitted to shareholders for approval at the 2020 Annual Meeting. The Board also has recommended that shareholders vote to adopt such amendments. If shareholders approve these amendments, the Board has approved certain conforming changes to the Bylaws that would become effective upon the effectiveness of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. Accordingly, the Company has substantially implemented the Proposal, and it is excludable under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).
B. The Company’s Proposal to Amend the Articles of Incorporation to Eliminate All Operational Supermajority Voting Provisions Substantially Implements the Proposal

The Company has substantially implemented the Proposal because the Board-approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws address the essential objective of the Proposal. The Company’s Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws currently require certain fundamental corporate actions to be approved by the holders of 80% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock, including:

- **Article 9(c) of the Articles of Incorporation:** requiring 80% shareholder approval to remove directors prior to the end of their elected terms;
- **Article 13(b) of the Articles of Incorporation:** requiring 80% shareholder approval to enter into significant corporate transactions, such as mergers, consolidations, recapitalizations, or certain other business combinations with a related person, without the prior approval of the Board;
- **Articles 9(d) and 13(j) of the Articles of Incorporation:** requiring 80% shareholder approval to modify or eliminate any of the supermajority voting requirements contained in Articles 9 and 13; and
- **Section 2.7 of the Bylaws:** requiring 80% shareholder approval to remove directors prior to the end of their elected terms.

On December 16, 2019, the Board approved, and unanimously recommended the Company’s shareholders approve, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation to eliminate the supermajority voting provisions included in Articles 9(c), 9(d) and 13 and replace them with a majority of outstanding shares voting requirement (the “Charter Amendments”). If approved by the Company’s shareholders at the 2020 Annual Meeting, the Charter Amendments would eliminate all supermajority voting requirements in the Articles of Incorporation that are applicable to holders of the Company’s common stock. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, approving the Charter Amendments will require the affirmative vote of 80% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock. If approved, the Charter Amendments would become effective upon filing Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of Indiana, which the Company would do promptly after shareholder approval of the Charter Amendments is obtained. The text of the Charter Amendments, in which deletions are indicated by strikethroughs and additions are indicated by underlining, are attached hereto as Exhibit B. Also, on December 16, 2019, the Board approved certain conforming changes to the Bylaws, including an amendment to reduce the voting standard set forth in Section 2.7 of the

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1 The Charter Amendments also contain proposed amendments to Article 13(a) of the Articles of Incorporation to exclude certain Company transactions that require an absolute majority vote, or approval by the majority of all outstanding shares entitled to vote, under the Indiana Business Corporation Law (the “IBCL”). These amendments are consistent with the “essential objective” of the Proposal given that applicable state law requires a voting standard higher than simple majority vote, a circumstance the Proposal itself seems to acknowledge.
Bylaws to a simple majority voting standard, that would become effective upon the effectiveness of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation.

The only supermajority voting provision in the Articles of Incorporation not approved for elimination by the Board is included in Article 14(i) of the Articles of Incorporation. This provision requires the approval of two-thirds of the holders of the outstanding shares of the Company’s series B preferred stock, none of which is currently authorized or outstanding. However, the Staff has permitted exclusion of shareholder proposals similar to the Proposal as substantially implemented under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) when companies have proposed amendments to eliminate all supermajority provisions applicable to common stock from their governing documents, yet retained supermajority voting provisions related to holders of a company’s preferred stock. This includes the proposal that was deemed excludable by the Staff under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) in Eli Lilly 2018. See also Korn/Ferry; MetLife, Inc. (Feb. 4, 2015); and Exxon Mobil (Mar. 21, 2011) (concurring in the exclusion of a similar shareholder proposal under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) where the company retained a provision in its certificate of incorporation requiring approval by a supermajority of preferred stockholders for certain actions that would harm the interests of such holders).

The facts in the present instance are analogous to the letters cited above, and the Board’s actions taken on December 16, 2019 thus substantially implement the Proposal. Specifically, the Board approved the Charter Amendments that would eliminate all operational supermajority voting provisions therein and directed that such amendments be submitted to shareholders for adoption at the 2020 Annual Meeting. The Board also recommended that shareholders vote to adopt such amendments. If the Charter Amendments are approved by shareholders, certain conforming changes to the Bylaws would be effective upon the effectiveness of the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. With these actions, the Board has taken the necessary steps to eliminate all provisions in the Company’s governing documents referencing supermajority voting provisions that are applicable to holders of the Company’s common stock. Accordingly, the Company has satisfied the essential objective of the Proposal, and it is therefore subject to exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

Further, in The Southern Company 2019 and KeyCorp no-action letters referenced above, the proposals referenced “implicit” voting standards “in” the articles of incorporation and that there were certain provisions under the applicable state law that would require a supermajority vote unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. However, in both The Southern Company 2019 and KeyCorp, the companies argued that these provisions were not “in” the articles of incorporation and bylaws, and as a result, there were no supermajority voting provisions in the articles of incorporation and bylaws that would change the statutory voting requirements under state law. The Staff agreed and permitted exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) in each case.

Similar to The Southern Company 2019 and KeyCorp, the Proposal references “implicit” voting standards “in” the Articles of Incorporation and suggests that there are certain provisions under Indiana law that would require a supermajority vote unless otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws. While there are certain provisions of the IBCL that require an absolute majority vote, the statute does not afford the Company with flexibility to adopt
provisions to the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws requiring lower voting thresholds.
Accordingly, in the Company's case, there are no such "implicit" voting standards that could be
reduced in the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing analysis, we respectfully request that the Staff concur that the
Company may exclude the Proposal from the 2020 Proxy Materials. Should the Staff disagree
with the conclusions set forth in this letter, or should you require any additional information in
support of our position, we would welcome the opportunity to discuss these matters with you as
you prepare your response. Any such correspondence regarding this letter should be sent to
Kerry Burke at kburke@cov.com. If we can be of any further assistance in this matter, please do
not hesitate to call me at (317) 276-0515 or Kerry at (202) 662-5287.

Sincerely,

Branwen Mantlo
Vice President, Deputy
General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary
Eli Lilly and Company
Lilly Corporate Center
Indianapolis, IN 46285

Enclosures

cc: John Chevedden
Exhibit A

Proposal from John Chevedden
Ms. Bronwen L. Mantlo  
Corporate Secretary  
Eli Lilly and Company (LLY)  
Lilly Corporate Center  
Indianapolis, IN 46285  
PH: 317-276-2000  
PH: 317-433-5455  
FX: 317-276-3492  
FX: 317-277-1680

Dear Ms. Mantlo,

This Rule 14a-8 proposal is respectfully submitted in support of the long-term performance of our company.

This Rule 14a-8 proposal is intended as a low-cost method to improve company performance – especially compared to the substantial capitalization of our company.

This proposal is for the annual shareholder meeting. Rule 14a-8 requirements will be met including the continuous ownership of the required stock value until after the date of the respective shareholder meeting and presentation of the proposal at the annual meeting. This submitted format, with the shareholder-supplied emphasis, is intended to be used for definitive proxy publication. This proposal is intended to be implement as soon as possible.

Your consideration and the consideration of the Board of Directors is appreciated in support of the long-term performance of our company. Please acknowledge receipt of this proposal by email to

Sincerely,

John Chevedden  

Date

cc: Crystal T. Williams  <williams_crystal_tamera@lilly.com>  
Assistant Corporate Secretary  
Crickett Carmichael  <crickett.carmichael@lilly.com>
RESOLVED, Shareholders request that our board take each step necessary so that each voting requirement in our charter and bylaws (that is explicit or implicit due to default to state law) that calls for a greater than simple majority vote be eliminated, and replaced by a requirement for a majority of the votes cast for and against applicable proposals, or a simple majority in compliance with applicable laws. If necessary this means the closest standard to a majority of the votes cast for and against such proposals consistent with applicable laws.

Shareholders are willing to pay a premium for shares of companies that have excellent corporate governance. Supermajority voting requirements have been found to be one of 6 entrenching mechanisms that are negatively related to company performance according to “What Matters in Corporate Governance” by Lucien Bebchuk, Alma Cohen and Allen Ferrell of the Harvard Law School. Supermajority requirements are used to block initiatives supported by most shareowners but opposed by a status quo management.

This proposal topic won from 74% to 88% support at Weyerhaeuser, Alcoa, Waste Management, Goldman Sachs, FirstEnergy, McGraw-Hill and Macy’s. The proponents of these proposals included Ray T. Chevedden and William Steiner.

This same proposal topic and a proposal for annual election of each director each won more than 84%-support at the 2019 Eli Lilly annual meeting but they still needed more votes to be approved. Our directors could have adjourned the annual meeting to obtain these votes but were apparently satisfied with failure.

This proposal will pave the way for adoption of annual election of each director in order to address any complacency by our directors as our stock was flat in the year leading up to the submittal of this 2020 proposal. Annual election of each director is particularly important when each director standing for election in 2019 was rejected by 20% of shares. This included 3 important directors:

Juan Luciano, Lead Director
Kathi Seifert, who was assigned to 3 key board committees
Raul Alvarez, who chaired the executive pay committee

Currently a 1%-minority can frustrate the will of our 79%-shareholder majority in an election with 80% of shares casting ballots. In other words a 1%-minority could have the power to prevent shareholders from improving the governance of our company like annual election of each director. This can be particularly important during periods of management underperformance and/or an economic downturn. Currently the role of shareholders is downsized because management can simply say out-to-lunch in response to an overwhelming 79%-vote of shareholders.

Please vote yes:
Simple Majority Vote – Proposal [4]
[The above line – Is for publication.]
John Chevedden, sponsors this proposal.

Notes:
This proposal is believed to conform with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14B (CF), September 15, 2004 including (emphasis added):

Accordingly, going forward, we believe that it would not be appropriate for companies to exclude supporting statement language and/or an entire proposal in reliance on rule 14a-8(I)(3) in the following circumstances:

• the company objects to factual assertions because they are not supported;
• the company objects to factual assertions that, while not materially false or misleading, may be disputed or countered;
• the company objects to factual assertions because those assertions may be interpreted by shareholders in a manner that is unfavorable to the company, its directors, or its officers; and/or
• the company objects to statements because they represent the opinion of the shareholder proponent or a referenced source, but the statements are not identified specifically as such.

We believe that it is appropriate under rule 14a-8 for companies to address these objections in their statements of opposition.

See also: Sun Microsystems, Inc. (July 21, 2005).

The stock supporting this proposal will be held until after the annual meeting and the proposal will be presented at the annual meeting. Please acknowledge this proposal promptly by email
Exhibit B

Proposed Amendments to the Amended Articles of Incorporation
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY
(an Indiana corporation)

AMENDED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

1. The name of the Corporation shall be

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY.

2. The purposes for which the Corporation is formed are to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the Indiana Business Corporation Law.

3. The period during which the Corporation is to continue as a corporation is perpetual.

4. The total number of shares which the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 3,205,000,000 shares, consisting of 3,200,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. The Corporation's shares do not have any par or stated value, except that, solely for the purpose of any statute or regulation imposing any tax or fee based upon the capitalization of the Corporation, each of the Corporation's shares shall be deemed to have a par value of $0.01 per share.

5. The following provisions shall apply to the Corporation's shares:

(a) The Corporation shall have the power to acquire (by purchase, redemption, or otherwise), hold, own, pledge, sell, transfer, assign, reissue, cancel, or otherwise dispose of the shares of the Corporation in the manner and to the extent now or hereafter permitted by the laws of the State of Indiana (but such power shall not imply an obligation on the part of the owner or holder of any share to sell or otherwise transfer such share to the Corporation), including the power to purchase, redeem, or otherwise acquire the Corporation’s own shares, directly or indirectly, and without pro rata treatment of the owners or holders of any class or series of shares, unless, after giving effect thereto, the Corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business or the Corporation's total assets would be less than its total liabilities (and without regard to any amounts that would be needed, if the Corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the purchase, redemption, or other acquisition, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of shareholders whose preferential rights are superior to those of the holders of the shares of the Corporation being purchased, redeemed, or otherwise acquired, unless otherwise expressly provided with
Elimination of Supermajority

respect to a series of Preferred Stock). Shares of the Corporation purchased, redeemed, or otherwise acquired by it shall constitute authorized but unissued shares, unless prior to any such purchase, redemption, or other acquisition, or within thirty (30) days thereafter, the Board of Directors adopts a resolution providing that such shares constitute authorized and issued but not outstanding shares.

(b) Preferred Stock of any series that has been redeemed (whether through the operation of a retirement or sinking fund or otherwise) or purchased by the Corporation, or which, if convertible, have been converted into shares of the Corporation of any other class or series, may be reissued as a part of such series or of any other series of Preferred Stock, subject to such limitations (if any) as may be fixed by the Board of Directors with respect to such series of Preferred Stock in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of these Amended Articles of Incorporation.

(c) The Board of Directors of the Corporation may dispose of, issue, and sell shares in accordance with, and in such amounts as may be permitted by, the laws of the State of Indiana and the provisions of these Amended Articles of Incorporation and for such consideration, at such price or prices, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions (including the privilege of selectively repurchasing the same) as the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall determine, without the authorization or approval by any shareholders of the Corporation. Shares may be disposed of, issued, and sold to such persons, firms, or corporations as the Board of Directors may determine, without any preemptive or other right on the part of the owners or holders of other shares of the Corporation of any class or kind to acquire such shares by reason of their ownership of such other shares.

6. The following provisions shall apply to the Common Stock:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by the Indiana Business Corporation Law and subject to such shareholder disclosure and recognition procedures (which may include voting prohibition sanctions) as the Corporation may by action of its Board of Directors establish, shares of Common Stock shall have unlimited voting rights and each outstanding share of Common Stock shall, when validly issued by the Corporation, entitle the record holder thereof to one vote at all shareholders' meetings on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders of the Corporation.

(b) Shares of Common Stock shall be equal in every respect insofar as their relationship to the Corporation is concerned, but such equality of rights shall not imply equality of treatment as to redemption or other acquisition of shares by the Corporation. Subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock, the holders of Common Stock shall be entitled to share ratably in such dividends or other distributions (other than purchases, redemptions, or other acquisitions of shares by the Corporation), if any, as are declared and paid from time to time on the Common Stock at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

(c) In the event of any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Corporation, either
Elimination of Supermajority

voluntary or involuntary, after payment shall have been made to the holders of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock of the full amount to which they shall be entitled, the holders of Common Stock shall be entitled, to the exclusion of the holders of the Preferred Stock of any and all series, to share, ratably according to the number of shares of Common Stock held by them, in all remaining assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its shareholders.

7. The Board of Directors is hereby expressly authorized to provide, out of the unissued shares of Preferred Stock, for one or more series of Preferred Stock. Before any shares of any such series are issued, the Board of Directors shall fix, and hereby is expressly empowered to fix, by the adoption and filing in accordance with the Indiana Business Corporation Law, of an amendment or amendments to these Amended Articles of Incorporation, the terms of such Preferred Stock or series of Preferred Stock, including the following:

(a) the designation of such series, the number of shares to constitute such series and the stated value thereof if different from the par value thereof;

(b) whether the shares of such series shall have voting rights, in addition to any voting rights provided by law, and, if so, the terms of such voting rights, which may be general or limited and may include the right, under specified circumstances, to elect additional directors;

(c) the dividends, if any, payable on such series, whether any such dividends shall be cumulative, and, if so, from what dates, the conditions and dates upon which such dividends shall be payable, the preference or relation which such dividends shall bear to the dividends payable on any shares of stock of any other class or any other series of Preferred Stock;

(d) whether the shares of such series shall be subject to redemption by the Corporation and, if so, the times, prices and other conditions of such redemption;

(e) the amount or amounts payable upon shares of such series upon, and the rights of the holders of such series in, the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or upon any distribution of the assets, of the Corporation;

(f) whether the shares of such series shall be subject to the operation of a retirement or sinking fund and, if so, the extent to and manner in which any such retirement or sinking fund shall be applied to the purchase or redemption of the shares of such series for retirement or other corporate purposes and the terms and provisions relative to the operation thereof;

(g) whether the shares of such series shall be convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of stock of any other class or any other series of Preferred Stock or any other securities (whether or not issued by the Corporation) and, if so, the price or prices or the rate or rates of conversion or exchange and the method, if any, of adjusting the same, and any other terms and conditions of conversion or exchange;

(h) the limitations and restrictions, if any, to be effective while any shares of such series are outstanding upon the payment of dividends or the making of other distributions on, and
Elimination of Supermajority

upon the purchase, redemption or other acquisition by the Corporation of, the Common Stock or shares of stock of any other class or any other series of Preferred Stock;

(i) the conditions or restrictions, if any, upon the creation of indebtedness of the Corporation or upon the issue of any additional stock, including additional shares of such series or of any other series of Preferred Stock or of any other class of stock; and

(j) any other powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional and other special rights, and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof.

Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided in these Amended Articles of Incorporation or required by law (i) no share of Preferred Stock shall have any voting rights other than those which shall be fixed by the Board of Directors pursuant to this Article 7 and (ii) no share of Common Stock shall have any voting rights with respect to any amendment to the terms of any series of Preferred Stock; provided however, that in the case of this clause (ii) the terms of such series of Preferred Stock, as so amended, could have been established without any vote of any shares of Common Stock.

8. The Corporation shall have the power to declare and pay dividends or other distributions upon the issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation, subject to the limitation that a dividend or other distribution may not be made if, after giving it effect, the Corporation would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business or the Corporation's total assets would be less than its total liabilities (and without regard to any amounts that would be needed, if the Corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the dividend or other distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of shareholders whose preferential rights are superior to those of the holders of shares receiving the dividend or other distribution, unless otherwise expressly provided with respect to any outstanding series of Preferred Stock). The Corporation shall have the power to issue shares of one class or series as a share dividend or other distribution in respect of that class or series or one or more other classes or series.

9. The following provisions are inserted for the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation, and it is expressly provided that the same are intended to be in furtherance and not in limitation or exclusion of the powers conferred by statute:

(a) The number of directors of the Corporation, exclusive of directors who may be elected by the holders of any one or more series of Preferred Stock pursuant to Article 7(b) (the "Preferred Stock Directors"), shall not be less than nine, the exact number to be fixed from time to time solely by resolution of the Board of Directors, acting by not less than a majority of the directors then in office.

(b) The Board of Directors (exclusive of Preferred Stock Directors) shall be divided into three classes, with the term of office of one class expiring each year. At the annual meeting of shareholders in 1985, five directors of the first class shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the 1986 annual meeting, five directors of the second class shall be elected to hold
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office for a term expiring at the 1987 annual meeting, and six directors of the third class shall be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the 1988 annual meeting. Commencing with the annual meeting of shareholders in 1986, each class of directors whose term shall then expire shall be elected to hold office for a three-year term. In the case of any vacancy on the Board of Directors, including a vacancy created by an increase in the number of directors, the vacancy shall be filled by election of the Board of Directors with the director so elected to serve for the remainder of the term of the director being replaced or, in the case of an additional director, for the remainder of the term of the class to which the director has been assigned. All directors shall continue in office until the election and qualification of their respective successors in office. When the number of directors is changed, any newly created directorships or any decrease in directorships shall be so assigned among the classes by a majority of the directors then in office, though less than a quorum, as to make all classes as nearly equal in number as possible. No decrease in the number of directors shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. Election of directors need not be by written ballot unless the By-laws so provide.

(c) Any director or directors (exclusive of Preferred Stock Directors) may be removed from office at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all the outstanding shares of Voting Stock (as defined in Article 13 hereof), voting together as a single class.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Amended Articles of Incorporation or of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any affirmative vote of the holders of any particular class of Voting Stock required by law or these Amended Articles of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all the outstanding shares of Voting Stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter, amend or repeal this Article 9.

10. The Board of Directors of the Corporation is exclusively authorized (a) to adopt, repeal, alter or amend the By-laws of the Corporation by the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors and (b) to adopt any By-laws which the Board of Directors may deem necessary or desirable for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the Corporation, including, without limitation, provisions governing the conduct of, and the matters which may properly be brought before, meetings of the shareholders and provisions specifying the manner and extent to which prior notice shall be given of the submission of proposals to be submitted at any meeting of shareholders or of nominations of elections of directors to be held at any such meeting.

11. The Corporation shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law now or hereafter in effect, indemnify any person who is or was a director, officer or employee of the Corporation (an "Eligible Person") and who is or was involved in any manner (including, without limitation, as a party or a witness) or is threatened to be made so involved in any threatened, pending or completed investigation, claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including, without limitation, any action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor) (a
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“Proceeding”) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer or employee of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, partner, member, manager, trustee, fiduciary or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, trust or other enterprise (including, without limitation, any employee benefit plan), against all expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines or penalties (including excise taxes assessed with respect to an employee benefit plan) and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such Eligible Person in connection with such Proceeding; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not apply to a Proceeding commenced by an Eligible Person except to the extent provided otherwise in the Corporation's By-laws or an agreement with an Eligible Person. The Corporation may establish provisions supplemental to or in furtherance of the provisions of this Article 11, including, but not limited to, provisions concerning the determination of any Eligible Person to indemnification, mandatory or permissive advancement of expenses to an Eligible Person incurred in connection with a Proceeding, the effect of any change in control of the Corporation on indemnification and advancement of expenses and the funding or other payment of amounts necessary to effect indemnification and advancement of expenses, in the By-laws of the Corporation or in agreements with any Eligible Person.

12. Except as otherwise expressly provided for in these Amended Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter or repeal any provision contained in these Amended Articles of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by law, and all rights conferred upon shareholders herein are subject to this reservation.

13. In addition to all other requirements imposed by law and these Amended Articles and except as otherwise expressly provided in paragraph (c) of this Article 13, none of the actions or transactions listed below shall be effected by the Corporation, or approved by the Corporation as a shareholder of any majority-owned subsidiary of the Corporation if, as of the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon, any Related Person (as hereinafter defined) exists, unless the applicable requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Article 13 are satisfied.

(a) The actions or transactions within the scope of this Article 13 are as follows:

(i) any merger or consolidation of any of the Corporation’s subsidiaries into or with such Related Person;

(ii) any sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all or any substantial part of the assets of any of the Corporation’s majority-owned subsidiaries to or with such Related Person;

(iii) the issuance or delivery of any Voting Stock (as hereinafter defined) or of voting securities of any of the Corporation's majority-owned subsidiaries to such Related Person in exchange for cash, other assets or securities, or a combination thereof;

(iv) any voluntary dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation;
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reclassification of securities (including any reverse stock split), or recapitalization of the Corporation, or any merger or consolidation of the Corporation with any of its subsidiaries, or any other transaction (whether or not with or otherwise involving a Related Person) that has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of any class or series of capital stock of the Corporation, or any securities convertible into capital stock of the Corporation or into equity securities of any subsidiary, that is beneficially owned by any Related Person; or

(vi) any agreement, contract, or other arrangement providing for any one or more of the actions specified in the foregoing clauses (i) through (vi).

(b) The actions and transactions described in paragraph (a) of this Article 13 shall have been authorized by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of all a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all the outstanding shares of Voting Stock, voting together as a single class.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this Article 13, the 80% voting special shareholder approval requirement set forth in paragraph (b) shall not be applicable if any action or transaction specified in paragraph (a) is approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors and by a majority of the Continuing Directors (as hereinafter defined).

(d) Unless approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors, after becoming a Related Person and prior to consummation of such action or transaction:

(i) the Related Person shall not have acquired from the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries any newly issued or treasury shares of capital stock or any newly issued securities convertible into capital stock of the Corporation or any of its majority-owned subsidiaries, directly or indirectly (except upon conversion of convertible securities acquired by it prior to becoming a Related Person or as a result of a pro rata stock dividend or stock split or other distribution of stock to all shareholders pro rata);

(ii) such Related Person shall not have received the benefit directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a shareholder) of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other financial assistance or tax credits provided by the Corporation or any of its majority-owned subsidiaries, or made any major changes in the Corporation's or any of its majority-owned subsidiaries' businesses or capital structures or reduced the current rate of dividends payable on the Corporation's capital stock below the rate in effect immediately prior to the time such Related Person became a Related Person; and

(iii) such Related Person shall have taken all required actions within its power to ensure that the Corporation's Board of Directors included representation by Continuing Directors at least proportionate to the voting power of the shareholdings of Voting Stock of the Corporation's Remaining Public Shareholders (as hereinafter defined), with a Continuing Director to occupy an additional Board position if a fractional right to a director results and, in any event, with at least one Continuing Director to serve on the Board so long as there are any Remaining Public Shareholders.
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(e) A proxy statement responsive to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether or not the Corporation is then subject to such requirements, shall be mailed to the shareholders of the Corporation for the purpose of soliciting shareholder approval of such action or transaction and shall contain at the front thereof, in a prominent place, any recommendations as to the advisability or inadvisability of the action or transaction which the Continuing Directors may choose to state and, if deemed advisable by a majority of the Continuing Directors, the opinion of an investment banking firm selected by a majority of the Continuing Directors as to the fairness (or not) of the terms of the action or transaction from a financial point of view to the Remaining Public Shareholders, such investment banking firm to be paid a reasonable fee for its services by the Corporation. The requirements of this paragraph (e) shall not apply to any such action or transaction which is approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors.

(f) For the purpose of this Article 13

(i) the term "Related Person" shall mean any other corporation, person, or entity which beneficially owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock, and any Affiliate or Associate (as those terms are defined in the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of a Related Person; provided, however, that the term Related Person shall not include (a) the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, (b) any profit-sharing, employee stock ownership or other employee benefit plan of the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation or any trustee of or fiduciary with respect to any such plan when acting in such capacity, or (c) Lilly Endowment, Inc.; and further provided, that no corporation, person, or entity shall be deemed to be a Related Person solely by reason of being an Affiliate or Associate of Lilly Endowment, Inc.;

(ii) a Related Person shall be deemed to own or control, directly or indirectly, any outstanding shares of Voting Stock owned by it or any Affiliate or Associate of record or beneficially, including without limitation shares

a. which it has the right to acquire pursuant to any agreement, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants, or options, or otherwise or

b. which are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly (including shares deemed owned through application of clause a. above), by any other corporation, person, or other entity with which it or its Affiliate or Associate has any agreement, arrangement, or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting, or disposing of Voting Stock, or which is its Affiliate (other than the Corporation) or Associate (other than the Corporation);

(iii) the term "Voting Stock" shall mean all shares of any class of capital stock of the Corporation which are entitled to vote generally in the election of directors;

(iv) the term "Continuing Director" shall mean a director who is not an Affiliate or Associate or representative of a Related Person and who was a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation immediately prior to the time that any Related Person involved in
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the proposed action or transaction became a Related Person or a director who is not an Affiliate or Associate or representative of a Related Person and who was nominated by a majority of the remaining Continuing Directors; and

(v) the term "Remaining Public Shareholders" shall mean the holders of the Corporation's capital stock other than the Related Person.

(g) A majority of the Continuing Directors of the Corporation shall have the power and duty to determine for the purposes of this Article 13, on the basis of information then known to the Continuing Directors, whether (i) any Related Person exists or is an Affiliate or an Associate of another and (ii) any proposed sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of part of the assets of the Corporation or any majority-owned subsidiary involves a substantial part of the assets of the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries. Any such determination by the Continuing Directors shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes.

(h) Nothing contained in this Article 13 shall be construed to relieve any Related Person or any Affiliate or Associate of any Related Person from any fiduciary obligation imposed by law.

(i) The fact that any action or transaction complies with the provisions of this Article 13 shall not be construed to waive or satisfy any other requirement of law or these Amended Articles of Incorporation or to impose any fiduciary duty, obligation, or responsibility on the Board of Directors or any member thereof, to approve such action or transaction or recommend its adoption or approval to the shareholders of the Corporation, nor shall such compliance limit, prohibit, or otherwise restrict in any manner the Board of Directors, or any member thereof, with respect to evaluations of or actions and responses taken with respect to such action or transaction. The Board of Directors of the Corporation, when evaluating any actions or transactions described in paragraph (a) of this Article 13, shall, in connection with the exercise of its judgment in determining what is in the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders, give due consideration to all relevant factors, including without limitation the social and economic effects on the employees, customers, suppliers, and other constituents of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and on the communities in which the Corporation and its subsidiaries operate or are located.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Amended Articles of Incorporation or of law which might otherwise permit a lesser vote or no vote, but in addition to any affirmative vote of the holders of any particular class of Voting Stock required by law or these Amended Articles of Incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of all the outstanding shares of Voting Stock, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter, amend, or repeal this Article 13.

14. A total of 1,500,000 shares of the 5,000,000 shares of authorized Preferred Stock are designated as "Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock" (the "Series B Preferred Stock"). Such number of shares may be increased or decreased by resolution of the Board of Directors; provided that no decrease shall reduce the number of shares of Series B Preferred
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Stock to a number less than the number of shares then outstanding plus the number of shares reserved for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options, rights or warrants or upon the conversion of any outstanding securities issued by the Corporation convertible into Series B Preferred Stock. The Series B Preferred Stock shall possess the rights, preferences, qualifications, limitations, and restrictions set forth below:

(a) The holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall have the following rights to dividends and distributions:

(i) Subject to the rights of the holders of any shares of any series of Preferred Stock (or any similar stock) ranking prior and superior to the Series B Preferred Stock with respect to dividends, the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock, in preference to the holders of Common Stock, without par value (the "Common Stock"), of the Corporation, and of any other junior stock, shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available for the purpose, quarterly dividends payable in cash on the tenth day of March, June, September and December in each year (each such date being referred to herein as a "Quarterly Dividend Payment Date"), commencing on the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date after the first issuance of a share or fraction of a share of Series B Preferred Stock, in an amount per share (rounded to the nearest cent) equal to the greater of (a) $10 or (b) subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount of all cash dividends, and 1,000 times the aggregate per share amount (payable in kind) of all non-cash dividends or other distributions, other than a dividend payable in shares of Common Stock or a subdivision of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise), declared on the Common Stock since the immediately preceding Quarterly Dividend Payment Date or, with respect to the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, since the first issuance of any share or fraction of a share of Series B Preferred Stock. In the event the Corporation shall at any time declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the amount to which holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event under clause (b) of the preceding sentence shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

(ii) The Corporation shall declare a dividend or distribution on the Series B Preferred Stock as provided in paragraph (A) of this Section immediately after it declares a dividend or distribution on the Common Stock (other than a dividend payable in shares of Common Stock); provided that, in the event no dividend or distribution shall have been declared on the Common Stock during the period between any Quarterly Dividend Payment Date and the next subsequent Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, a dividend of $10 per share on the Series B Preferred Stock shall nevertheless be payable on such subsequent Quarterly Dividend Payment Date.
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(iii) Dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative on outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock from the Quarterly Dividend Payment Date next preceding the date of issue of such shares, unless the date of issue of such shares is prior to the record date for the first Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, in which case dividends on such shares shall begin to accrue from the date of issue of such shares, or unless the date of issue is a Quarterly Dividend Payment Date or is a date after the record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock entitled to receive a quarterly dividend and before such Quarterly Dividend Payment Date, in either of which events such dividends shall begin to accrue and be cumulative from such Quarterly Dividend Payment Date. Accrued but unpaid dividends shall not bear interest. Dividends paid on the shares of Series B Preferred Stock in an amount less than the total amount of such dividends at the time accrued and payable on such shares shall be allocated pro rata on a share-by-share basis among all such shares at the time outstanding. The Board of Directors may fix a record date for the determination of holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock entitled to receive payment of a dividend or distribution declared thereon, which record date shall be not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for the payment thereof.

(b) The holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall have the following voting rights:

(i) Subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, each share of Series B Preferred Stock shall entitle the holder thereof to 1000 votes on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation. In the event the Corporation shall at any time declare or pay any dividend on the Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the number of votes per share to which holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event shall be adjusted by multiplying such number by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided herein, in any other Articles of Amendment creating a series of Preferred Stock or any similar stock, or by law, the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock and the holders of shares of Common Stock and any other capital stock of the Corporation having general voting rights shall vote together as one class on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Corporation.

(iii) Except as set forth herein, or as otherwise provided by law, holders of Series B Preferred Stock shall have no special voting rights and their consent shall not be required (except to the extent they are entitled to vote with holders of Common Stock as set forth herein) for taking any corporate action.

(c) The Corporation shall be subject to the following restrictions:
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(i) Whenever quarterly dividends or other dividends or distributions payable on the Series B Preferred Stock as provided in Section 2 are in arrears, thereafter and until all accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions, whether or not declared, on shares of Series B Preferred Stock outstanding shall have been paid in full, the Corporation shall not:

a. declare or pay dividends, or make any other distributions, on any shares of stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series B Preferred Stock;

b. declare or pay dividends, or make any other distributions, on any shares of stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) with the Series B Preferred Stock, except dividends paid ratably on the Series B Preferred Stock and all such parity stock on which dividends are payable or in arrears in proportion to the total amounts to which the holders of all such shares are then entitled;

c. redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration shares of any stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series B Preferred Stock, provided that the Corporation may at any time redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire shares of any such junior stock in exchange for shares of any stock of the Corporation ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) to the Series B Preferred Stock; or

d. redeem or purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of Series B Preferred Stock, or any shares of stock ranking on a parity with the Series B Preferred Stock, except in accordance with a purchase offer made in writing or by publication (as determined by the Board of Directors) to all holders of such shares upon such terms as the Board of Directors, after consideration of the respective annual dividend rates and other relative rights and preferences of the respective series and classes, shall determine in good faith will result in fair and equitable treatment among the respective series or classes.

(ii) The Corporation shall not permit any subsidiary of the Corporation to purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of stock of the Corporation unless the Corporation could, under paragraph (i) of this Article 14(c), purchase or otherwise acquire such shares at such time and in such manner.

(d) Any shares of Series B Preferred Stock purchased or otherwise acquired by the Corporation in any manner whatsoever shall be retired and canceled promptly after the acquisition thereof. All such shares shall upon their cancellation become authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock and may be reissued as part of a new series of Preferred Stock subject to the conditions and restrictions on issuance set forth herein, in the Articles of Incorporation, or in any other Articles of Amendment creating a series of Preferred Stock or any similar stock or as otherwise required by law.

(e) Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, no distribution shall be made (i) to the holders of shares of stock ranking junior (either as to dividends or upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up) to the Series B Preferred Stock unless, prior
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thereto, the holders of shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall have received the greater of
(a) $1000 per share, plus an amount equal to accrued and unpaid dividends and distributions
thereon, whether or not declared, to the date of such payment, or (b) an aggregate amount per
share, subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, equal to 1000 times the
aggregate amount to be distributed per share to holders of shares of Common Stock, or (ii) to
the holders of shares of stock ranking on a parity (either as to dividends or upon liquidation,
dissolution or winding up) with the Series B Preferred Stock, except distributions made ratably
on the Series B Preferred Stock and all such parity stock in proportion to the total amounts to
which the holders of all such shares are entitled upon such liquidation, dissolution or winding
up. In the event the Corporation shall at any time declare or pay any dividend on the Common
Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or
consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise
than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of
shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the aggregate amount to which holders of
shares of Series B Preferred Stock were entitled immediately prior to such event under the
proviso in clause (i) of the preceding sentence shall be adjusted by multiplying such amount by
a fraction the numerator of which is the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding
immediately after such event and the denominator of which is the number of shares of
Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to such event.

(f) In case the Corporation shall enter into any consolidation, merger, combination or
other transaction in which the shares of Common Stock are exchanged for or changed into
other stock or securities, cash and/or any other property, then in any such case each share of
Series B Preferred Stock shall at the same time be similarly exchanged or changed into an
amount per share, subject to the provision for adjustment hereinafter set forth, equal to 1000
times the aggregate amount of stock, securities, cash and/or any other property (payable in
kind), as the case may be, into which or for which each share of Common Stock is changed or
exchanged. In the event the Corporation shall at any time declare or pay any dividend on the
Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock, or effect a subdivision or combination or
consolidation of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (by reclassification or otherwise
than by payment of a dividend in shares of Common Stock) into a greater or lesser number of
shares of Common Stock, then in each such case the amount set forth in the preceding
sentence with respect to the exchange or change of shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall
be adjusted by multiplying such amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of
shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event and the denominator of
which is the number of shares of Common Stock that were outstanding immediately prior to
such event.

(g) The shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall not be redeemable.

(h) The Series B Preferred Stock shall rank, with respect to the payment of dividends
and the distribution of assets, junior to all series of any other class of the Corporation’s
Preferred Stock.

(i) The Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation shall not be amended in
any manner which would materially alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights
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of the Series B Preferred Stock so as to affect them adversely without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class.

(j) In the event that the Rights Agreement dated as of July 20, 1998 between the Corporation and First Chicago Trust Company of New York, as Rights Agent (or any successor Rights Agent) is terminated or expires prior to the issuance of any shares of Series B Preferred Stock, all shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall become authorized but unissued shares of Preferred Stock and may be reissued as part of a new series of Preferred Stock subject to the conditions and restrictions on issuance set forth in the Articles of Incorporation or in any other Articles of Amendment creating a series of Preferred Stock or any similar stock or as otherwise required by law.

15. Subject to the rights of the holders of preferred stock to elect any directors voting separately as a class or series, at each annual meeting of shareholders, the directors to be elected at the meeting shall be chosen by the majority of the votes cast by the holders of shares entitled to vote in the election at the meeting, provided a quorum is present; provided, however, that if the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, then directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of shares entitled to vote, provided a quorum is present. For purposes of this Article 15, a “majority of votes cast” shall mean that the number of votes cast “for” a director’s election exceeds the number of votes cast “against” that director’s election.