# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

# FORM 8-K

## **CURRENT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): September 12, 2013

# H&R BLOCK, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Missouri (State of Incorporation) 1-6089 (Commission File Number) 44-0607856 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

One H&R Block Way, Kansas City, MO 64105 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(816) 854-3000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended	ed to simultaneously satisfy	y the filing obligation of th	e registrant under any	of the following
provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):				

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

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

#### Amendments to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of H&R Block, Inc.

As described in Item 5.07 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, on September 12, 2013, at the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders of H&R Block, Inc. (the "Company"), the Company's shareholders, upon the recommendation of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board"), approved and adopted certain amendments to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (the "Articles," and, as so amended, the "Amended Articles"). The Board previously approved and adopted the Amended Articles, subject to shareholder approval. The Company filed the Amended Articles with the Missouri Secretary of State on September 12, 2013. The Amended Articles became effective upon filing.

Article Six, Section B was amended to remove the director term limit provision. This amendment will allow the Board to nominate, and shareholders to elect, directors beyond twelve years from the date which the individual was first elected as a director of the Company.

Article Seventeen was added to incorporate a director exculpation provision, which is consistent with the statutory standard set forth in Section 351.055.2(3) of The General and Business Corporation Law of Missouri. This amendment protects the Company's directors against personal liability to the Company and its shareholders for monetary damages for certain breaches of fiduciary duty, however it does not eliminate the directors' fiduciary duties. The amendment will not change directors' liability for breaches of their duty of loyalty to the Company and its shareholders, for acts or omissions not in subjective good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, for transactions from which a director derives an improper personal benefit, or for unlawful dividends under applicable Missouri law.

The foregoing description of the amendments to the Articles is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Amended Articles, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

#### Amendments to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of H&R Block, Inc.

On September 12, 2013, in connection with the aforementioned approval of certain amendments to the Articles, the Board adopted an amendment to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (as so amended, the "Bylaws"), effective immediately upon adoption, to supersede and replace the existing bylaws of the Company. Section 15(a)(i) was amended to remove the director term limit provision.

The foregoing description of the amendment to the Company's bylaws is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Bylaws of the Company, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 3.2 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

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

- (a) The 2013 annual meeting of shareholders of the Company was held on September 12, 2013.
- (b) The final voting results of the proposals submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders at the annual meeting are set forth below.
  - 1) Each of the following nominees for director was elected to serve until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until a respective successor is elected and qualified:

Director Name	Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
Paul J. Brown	203,835,062	3,118,991	436,340	23,116,744
William C. Cobb	206,579,322	400,389	410,682	23,116,744
Marvin R. Ellison	203,688,775	3,251,377	450,241	23,116,744
Robert A. Gerard	203,791,004	3,167,545	431,844	23,116,744
David Baker Lewis	203,782,229	3,178,473	429,691	23,116,744
Victoria J. Reich	203,841,780	3,124,748	423,865	23,116,744
Bruce C. Rohde	203,797,272	3,170,065	423,056	23,116,744
Tom D. Seip	199,797,150	7,171,933	421,310	23,116,744
Christianna Wood	203,798,591	3,172,633	419,169	23,116,744
James F. Wright	203,837,111	3,128,413	424,869	23,116,744

2) The proposal for the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2014 was approved as follows:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
229,460,546	422,958	623,633	0

3) The advisory proposal on the Company's named executive officer compensation was approved as follows:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
199,296,421	5,794,780	2,299,192	23,116,744

4) The proposal for the approval of an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to provide for exculpation of directors was approved as follows:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
201,794,444	4,355,091	1,240,858	23,116,744

5) The proposal for the approval of an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to eliminate director term limits was approved as follows:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
198,085,222	8,190,678	1,114,493	23,116,744

6) The shareholder proposal concerning pro-rata vesting of equity awards was not approved as follows:

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstentions	<b>Broker Non-Votes</b>
57,111,096	149,393,993	885,304	23,116,744

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	$Amended \ and \ Restated \ Articles \ of Incorporation \ of H\&R \ Block, Inc.$
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of H&R Block, Inc.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

## H&R BLOCK, INC.

Date: September 16, 2013

By: /s/ Scott W. Andreasen
Scott W. Andreasen
Vice President and Secretary

## EXHIBIT INDEX

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of H&R Block, Inc.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of H&R Block, Inc.

# Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of H & R Block, Inc.

#### (as amended through September 12, 2013)

The undersigned, being an officer of H & R Block, Inc., does hereby certify that the following Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation have been approved by the corporation in accordance with the General and Business Corporation Law of Missouri. Amendments to the Articles as amended to date were approved by the shareholders on September 12, 2013. On such date, 273,263,986 shares of Common Stock were outstanding and entitled to vote on the amendments. For the amendment to: (1) Article Six, Section B: 198,085,222 shares voted for, and 8,190,678 voted against and (2) Article Seventeen: 201,794,444 shares voted for, and 4,355,091 voted against. A restatement of the Articles was approved by resolution of a majority of the board of directors of the corporation on September 13, 2013.

#### ARTICLE ONE

The name of the corporation is: H & R BLOCK, INC.

#### ARTICLE TWO

The address of the corporation's registered office in the State of Missouri is 120 South Central Avenue, Clayton, Missouri 63105, and the name of its registered agent at such address is CT Corporation System.

#### ARTICLE THREE

The aggregate number of shares of all classes of stock which the corporation shall have authority to issue is 806,000,000 divided into two classes as follows:

- (i) 800,000,000 shares of a class designated Common Stock, without par value; and
- (ii) 6,000,000 shares of a class designated Preferred Stock, without par value.

The voting powers, designations, preferences, qualifications, limitations, restrictions and special or relative rights in respect of each class of stock are or shall be fixed as follows:

- (1) Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors is expressly authorized to issue the Preferred Stock from time to time, in one or more series, provided that the aggregate number of shares issued and outstanding at any time of all such series shall not exceed 6,000,000. The Board of Directors is further authorized to fix or alter, in respect of each such series, the following terms and provisions of any authorized and unissued shares of such stock:
  - (a) The distinctive serial designation;
  - (b) The number of shares of the series, which number may at any time or from time to time be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding) by the Board of Directors;
  - (c) The voting powers and, if voting powers are granted, the extent of such voting powers including the right, if any, to elect a director or directors, provided, that the holders of shares of Preferred Stock will not be entitled (A) to more than one vote per share, when voting as a class with the holders of shares of common stock, and (B) to vote on any matter separately as a class, except with respect to any amendment or alteration of the provisions of these Articles of Incorporation that would adversely affect the powers, preferences or special rights of the applicable series of Preferred Stock or as otherwise provided by law;
  - (d) The election, term of office, filling of vacancies and other terms of the directorships of directors elected by the holders of any one or more classes or series of such stock;
    - (e) The dividend rights, including the dividend rate and the dates on which any dividends shall be payable;
    - (f) The date from which dividends on shares issued prior to the date for payment of the first dividend thereon shall be cumulative, if any;
  - (g) The redemption price, terms of redemption, and the amount of and provisions regarding any sinking fund for the purchase or redemption thereof;

- (h) The liquidation preferences and the amounts payable on dissolution or liquidation;
- (i) The terms and conditions, if any, under which shares of the series may be converted; and
- (j) Any other terms or provisions which the Board of Directors is by law authorized to fix or alter.
- (2) Common Stock. The holders of shares of Common Stock shall be entitled (i) to vote on all matters at all meetings of the shareholders of the corporation on the basis of one vote for each share of Common Stock held of record; (ii) subject to any preferential dividend rights applicable to the Preferred Stock, to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors; and (iii) in the event of the voluntary, or involuntary, liquidation or winding up of the corporation, after distribution in full of any preferential amounts to be distributed to holders of shares of Preferred Stock, to receive all of the remaining assets of the corporation available for distribution to its shareholders, ratably in proportion to the aggregate number of their shares of Common Stock and Preferred Stock (if the holders of such Preferred Stock are entitled to share in such distribution).
- (3) Provisions applicable to Common and Preferred Stock. No holder of shares of stock of the corporation of any class shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to purchase or subscribe for any shares of stock of the corporation, of any class, whether now or hereafter authorized. The Board of Directors shall have authority to fix the issue price of any and all shares of stock of the corporation of any class.

#### ARTICLE FOUR

The number of shares to be issued before the corporation shall commence business is: Twenty (20) shares of common stock, and the consideration to be paid therefor, and the capital with which the corporation will commence business, is: Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars. All of said shares have been first duly subscribed by the undersigned incorporators and have been paid up in lawful money of the United States.

#### ARTICLE FIVE

The names and places of residence of the initial subscribers and shareholders, and the number of shares of stock subscribed by each, are:

Name	Residence	No. of Shares
R. A. Bloch	6501 Overbrook, Kansas City, Mo.	10
Henry W. Bloch	2026 W. 63rd St., Kansas City, Mo.	9
L. E. Bloch, Jr.	414 W. 58th St., Kansas City, Mo.	1

#### ARTICLE SIX

- (A) Number of Directors. The number of directors to constitute the Board of Directors shall be not less than seven nor more than twelve, the exact number to be fixed by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board.
- (B) Election of Directors. Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of shareholders to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of shareholders or until such director's successor has been elected and qualified. The term of office of each director shall begin immediately after his election and each director shall hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of shareholders or until such director's successor has been elected and qualified and subject to prior death, resignation, retirement or removal from office of the director. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the board of directors shall reduce the term of any incumbent director.
- (C) Vacancies. Newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors and any vacancies on the Board of Directors resulting from any cause shall be filled by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy not resulting from an increase in the number of directors shall have the same remaining term as his or her predecessor.
- (D) Removal of Directors. Any director, or directors, or the entire Board of Directors of the corporation may be removed, with or without cause, at any time but only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of each class of stock of the corporation entitled to elect one or more directors at a meeting of the shareholders called for such purpose.

- (E) Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall have the power to make, alter, amend, change, add to or repeal the Bylaws of the corporation.
- (F) Independent Chairman of the Board. No person may simultaneously hold the offices of chairman of the board and vice-chairman of the board, chairman of the board and chief executive officer, or chairman of the board and president. Furthermore, the chairman of the board shall be independent pursuant to standards promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange and shall not have served previously as an executive officer of the Company.

#### ARTICLE SEVEN

The duration of the corporation is perpetual.

#### ARTICLE EIGHT

The purposes for which the corporation is formed are as follows:

- (1) To perform bookkeeping services, including the preparation of books of account, balance sheets and profit and loss statements, to render tax services, including the preparation of tax returns, and to perform any and all other services directly or indirectly related thereto.
- (2) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, improve, develop, sell, mortgage, pledge and otherwise deal in and with real and personal property of every kind and description in the United States of America, and in any territory, colony, dependency or district thereof, and in any foreign country or countries to the extent that the same may be lawfully permissible.
- (3) To buy, sell, utilize, lease, rent, import, export, manufacture, produce, design, prepare, assemble, fabricate, distribute and otherwise deal in, either at wholesale or retail, or both, either as principal, agent or on commission, all commodities, goods, wares, merchandise, machinery, tools, devices, apparatus, equipment and all other personal property, whether tangible or intangible, of every kind and description.
- (4) To buy, purchase, manufacture, assemble, distribute, lease (either as lessor or lessee), acquire, sell or in any manner dispose of, import, export, use, operate, rent, hire, mortgage, furnish, grant the use of, repair and generally deal in all kinds of construction, building and engineering equipment, including, but not limited to, bulldozers, castings, cranes, compressors, concrete mixers, drag lines, dump wagons, earth moving machinery and equipment, plows, pumps, road machines, road rollers, scrapes, shovels, tractors, trucks and automobile equipment, and in general all kinds of machinery, appliances, devices, implements, tools, fixtures, instruments, supplies, materials, and property of every kind and description, usable or adaptable for use by contractors and civil engineers.
- (5) To apply for, obtain, purchase, lease, take licenses in respect of or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, enjoy, turn to account, grant licenses in respect of, manufacture under, introduce, sell, assign, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of:
  - a) Any and all inventions, devices and processes and any improvements and modifications thereof;
  - b) Any and all letters patent of the United States or of any other country, state or locality, and all rights connected therewith or appertaining thereto;
  - c) Any and all copyrights granted by the United States or any other country, state or locality as aforesaid;
  - d) Any and all trade-marks, trade names, trade symbols and other indications of origin and ownership granted by or recognized under the laws of the United States or of any other country, state or locality as aforesaid; and to conduct and carry on its business in any or all of its various branches under any trade name or trade names.
- (6) To engage in, carry on and conduct research, experiments, investigations, analyses, studies and laboratory work, for the purpose of discovering new products or to improve products, articles and things and to acquire, own, operate, maintain and dispose of, whenever the corporation deems such action desirable, laboratories and similar facilities, plants and any and all other establishments, and to procure, own and hold all necessary equipment in respect thereof, for the purposes aforesaid.

- (7) To enter into any lawful contract or contracts with persons, firms, corporations or other entities, governments or any agencies or subdivisions thereof, including guaranteeing the obligations of any person, firm, or corporation or other entity.
- (8) To purchase and acquire, as a going concern or otherwise, and to carry on, maintain and operate all or any part of the property or business of any corporation, firm, association, entity, syndicate, or person whatsoever, deemed to be of benefit to the corporation, or of use in any manner in connection with any of its objects or purposes; and to acquire, own, hold and use and dispose of, upon such terms as may seem advisable to the corporation, any and all property, real, personal or mixed, and any interest therein deemed necessary, useful or of benefit to the corporation in any manner in connection with any of its objects or purposes.
- (9) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, pledge, reissue, transfer or otherwise deal in shares of the corporation's own stock, provided that it shall not use its funds or property for the purchase of its own shares of stock when such use would be in any manner prohibited by law, by the articles of incorporation or by the bylaws of the corporation; and, provided further, that shares of its own stock belonging to it shall not be voted upon directly or indirectly.
- (10) To invest, lend and deal with moneys of the corporation in any lawful manner, and to acquire by purchase, by the exchange of stock or other securities of the corporation, by subscription or otherwise and to invest in, to hold for investment or for any other purpose, and to deal in and use, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, and in general to deal in any interest concerning or enter into any transaction with respect to (including "long" and "short" sales of) any stocks, bonds, notes, debentures, certificates, receipts and other securities and obligations of any government, state, municipality, corporation, association or other entity, including individuals and partnerships and, while owner thereof, to exercise all of the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including, among other things, the right to vote thereon for any and all purposes and to give consent with respect thereto.
- (11) To borrow or raise money for any purpose of the corporation and to secure the same and the interest accruing on any such loan, indebtedness or obligation of the corporation, and for that or any other purposes to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or charge all or any part of the present or hereafter acquired property, rights and franchises of the corporation, real, personal, mixed or of any character whatever, subject only to limitations specifically imposed by law.
- (12) To do any or all of the things hereinabove enumerated alone for its own account, or for the account of others, or as the agent for others, or in association with others or by or through others, and to enter into all lawful contracts and undertakings in respect thereof.
- (13) To have one or more offices, to conduct its business, carry on its operations and promote its objects within and without the State of Missouri, in other states, the District of Columbia, the territories, colonies and dependencies of the United States and in foreign countries, without restriction as to place, manner or amount, but subject to the laws of such state, district, territory, colony, dependency or country; and to do any or all of the things herein set forth to the same extent as natural persons might or could do and in any part of the world, either alone or in company with others.
- (14) In general, to carry on any other business in connection with each and all of the foregoing or incidental thereto, and to carry on, transact and engage in any and every lawful business or other lawful thing calculated to be of gain, profit or benefit to the corporation as fully and freely as a natural person might do, to the extent and in the manner, anywhere within or without the State of Missouri, as it may from time to time determine; and to have and exercise each and all of the powers and privileges, either direct or incidental, which are given and provided by or are available under the laws of the State of Missouri in respect of private corporations organized for profit thereunder; provided, however, that the corporation shall not engage in any activity for which a corporation may not be formed under the laws of the State of Missouri.

It is the intention that each of the objects, purposes and powers specified in each of the paragraphs in this Article Eight shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, but that the objects, purposes and powers specified in each of the paragraphs of this Article Eight shall be regarded as independent objects, purposes and powers. The enumeration of the specific objects, purposes and powers of this Article shall not be construed to restrict in any manner the general objects, purposes and powers of this corporation, nor shall the expression of one thing be deemed to exclude another, although it be of like nature. The

enumeration of objects, purposes or powers herein shall not be deemed to exclude or in any way limit by inference any objects, purposes or powers which this corporation has power to exercise, whether expressly or by force of the laws of the State of Missouri, now or hereafter in effect, or impliedly by any reasonable construction of such laws.

#### ARTICLE NINE

The private property of the shareholders shall not be subject to the payment of the corporate debt of the corporation.

#### ARTICLE TEN

Both the shareholders and directors shall have power, if the Bylaws so provide, to hold their meetings and to have one or more offices within or without the State of Missouri, and to keep books and records of the corporation business (subject to the provisions of the applicable laws of Missouri) outside of the State of Missouri, at such places as may be from time to time designated by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE ELEVEN

Any contract, transaction or act of the corporation or of the directors, which shall be ratified by a majority of a quorum of the shareholders having voting power at any annual meeting, or at any special meeting called for such purpose, shall, except as otherwise specifically provided by law or by the Articles of Incorporation, be as valid and as binding as though ratified by every shareholder of the corporation; provided, however, that any failure of the shareholders to approve or ratify such contract, transaction or act, when and if submitted, shall not of itself be deemed in any way to render the same invalid, nor deprive the directors of their right to proceed with such contract, transaction or act.

#### ARTICLE TWELVE

In case the corporation enters into contracts or transacts business with one or more of its directors, or with any firm of which one or more of its directors are members, or with any other corporation or association of which one or more of its directors are members or shareholders, directors or officers, such transaction or transactions shall not be invalidated or in any way affected by the fact that such director or directors have or may have interests therein which are or might be adverse to the interests of this corporation; provided that such contract or transaction is entered into in good faith and authorized or ratified in the usual course of business as may be provided for in the Bylaws of this corporation.

#### ARTICLE THIRTEEN

The corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change, or repeal any provision contained in these Articles of Incorporation, in the manner as hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

#### ARTICLE FOURTEEN

Special meetings of the shareholders for any lawful purpose or purposes may be called only by a majority of the Board of Directors, by the holders of not less than a majority of all outstanding shares of stock of the corporation entitled to vote at an annual meeting, by the Chairman of the Board or by the President.

#### ARTICLE FIFTEEN

The affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote on the matter and represented in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present, unless a greater vote is required by law, shall be required for the approval or authorization of any Business Transaction (as hereinafter defined) with a Related Person (as hereinafter defined), whether or not such Business Transaction was approved prior to the time the Related Person became a Related Person, unless:

(1) The Business Transaction shall have been approved by a two-thirds vote of the Continuing Directors (as hereinafter defined); or

(2) The Business Transaction is a merger or consolidation and the cash or fair market value of the property, securities or other consideration to be received per share by the holders of each class of stock of the corporation in the Business Transaction is not less than such Related Person's Highest Purchase Price (as hereinafter defined).

#### For purposes of this Article Fifteen:

- 1. The term "Business Transaction" shall mean: (a) any merger or consolidation of the corporation or any subsidiary of the corporation; (b) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of all or a Substantial Part (as hereinafter defined) of the assets of the corporation or any subsidiary; (c) the issuance, sale, exchange, transfer or other disposition by the corporation or any subsidiary of any securities of the corporation or any subsidiary; (d) any reclassification of securities (including any reverse stock split) or recapitalization of the corporation or any other transaction which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the voting power of a Related Person; (e) any liquidation, spinoff, split-up or dissolution of the corporation; and (f) any agreement, contract or other arrangement providing for any of the transactions described in this definition of Business Transaction.
- 2. The term "Related Person" shall mean and include any individual, corporation, partnership or other person or entity, other than the corporation or any wholly-owned subsidiary thereof, which, together with its "Affiliates" and "Associates" (as defined on June 1, 1983 in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, "Beneficially Owns" (as defined on June 1, 1983, in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) in the aggregate 15 percent or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote in an election of directors at the time a resolution approving the Business Transaction is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the corporation's Board of Directors or on the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote on the Business Transaction, and any Affiliate or Associate of any such individual, corporation, partnership or other person or entity.
- 3. The term "Continuing Director" shall mean any member of the Board of Directors of the corporation who was either a member of the Board of Directors prior to the time that the Related Person became a Related Person or who subsequently became a director of the corporation and whose election, or nomination for election by the corporation's shareholders, was approved by a vote of a majority of the Continuing Directors.
- 4. The term "Highest Purchase Price" shall mean the highest amount of consideration paid by such Related Person for a share of the corporation's Common Stock within one year prior to the date such person became a Related Person or in the transaction that resulted in such Related Person becoming a Related Person, provided that the Highest Purchase Price shall be appropriately adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends and like distributions.
- 5. The term "Substantial Part" shall mean more than 20% of the fair market value of the total assets of the entity in question, as of the end of its most recent fiscal year ending prior to the time the determination is made.

#### ARTICLE SIXTEEN

The affirmative vote of the holders of not less than a majority of the outstanding shares of stock of this corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors shall be required to amend, modify, alter or repeal any provision of these Articles of Incorporation. The affirmative vote of the holders of not less than a majority of outstanding shares of stock of this corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and represented in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be required to amend, modify, alter, or repeal any provision of the corporation's Bylaws, provided that the power of the Board of Directors to amend, modify, alter or repeal any Bylaw shall be governed by Section E of Article Six.

#### ARTICLE SEVENTEEN

To the fullest extent permitted under the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law, the liability of the corporation's directors to the corporation or any of its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director shall be eliminated. If the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law is amended after the filing of these Articles of Incorporation to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law, as so amended. Neither any repeal or modification of this Article Seventeen nor the adoption of any provision of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation inconsistent with this Article Seventeen shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article Seventeen or any rights or protections offered thereby in respect of any matter occurring, or any action or proceeding accruing or arising or that, but for this Article Seventeen, would accrue or arise, prior to such repeal, modification or adoption of an inconsistent provision.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused these Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation to be executed this 12th day of September, 2013.

H & R BLOCK, INC.

/s/ Scott W. Andreasen Scott W. Andreasen Vice President and Secretary

# AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF H & R BLOCK, INC.

(as amended through September 12, 2013)

#### **OFFICES**

1. OFFICES. The corporation shall maintain a registered office in the State of Missouri, and shall have a resident agent in charge thereof. The location of the registered office and name of the resident agent shall be designated in the Articles of Incorporation, or by resolution of the board of directors, on file in the appropriate offices of the State of Missouri. The corporation may maintain offices at such other places within or without the State of Missouri as the board of directors shall designate.

#### **SEAL**

2. SEAL. The corporation shall have a corporate seal inscribed with the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal — Missouri". The form of the seal may be altered at pleasure and shall be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed, reproduced or otherwise used.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

3. PLACE OF MEETINGS. All meetings of the shareholders shall be held at the principal office of the corporation in Missouri, except such meetings as the board of directors (to the extent permissible by law) expressly determines shall be held elsewhere, in which case such meetings may be held at such other place or places, within or without the State of Missouri, as the board of directors shall have determined.

#### 4. ANNUAL MEETING.

- (a) <u>Date and Time</u>. The annual meeting of shareholders shall be held on the first Wednesday in September of each year, if not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the first business day following, at 9:00 a.m., or on such other date and at such time as the board of directors may specify, when directors shall be elected and such other business transacted as may be properly brought before the meeting.
- (b) Advance Notice of Shareholder Business. At an annual meeting of shareholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting.
- (i) To be properly brought before the annual meeting, business must be (1) brought pursuant to the corporation's proxy materials with respect to such meeting, (2) by or at the direction of the board of directors, or (3) by a shareholder of the corporation who (A) was a shareholder of record both at the time of giving notice for the meeting and at the time

of the meeting and is entitled to vote at the meeting and (B) has timely complied in proper written form with the procedures set forth in this section 4(b) and Section 20, as applicable. In addition, for business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder, such business must be a proper matter for shareholder action pursuant to these bylaws and applicable law. For the avoidance of doubt, except for proposals properly made in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the rules and regulations thereunder (as so amended and inclusive of such rules and regulations) (the "Exchange Act") and included in the notice of meeting given by or at the direction of the board of directors, section 4(b)(i)(3) above and Section 20, as applicable, shall be the exclusive means for a shareholder to bring business before an annual meeting of shareholders.

(ii) For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder pursuant to section 4(b)(i)(3) above, a shareholder's notice must set forth all information required under this section 4(b) and must be received by the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than the 90<sup>th</sup> day nor earlier than the 120th day before the one-year anniversary of the date on which the corporation held its annual meeting of shareholders the previous year. The requirements of this section 4(b) shall apply to any business or nominations to be brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder whether such business or nominations are to be included in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act or presented to shareholders by means of an independently financed proxy solicitation.

(iii) To be in proper written form, a shareholder's notice to the secretary of the corporation must set forth as to each matter of business the shareholder intends to bring before the annual meeting: (1) a brief description of the business intended to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (2) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of the shareholder proposing such business and any Shareholder Associated Person (as defined below), (3) the class or series and number of shares of the corporation that are held of record or are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholder or any Shareholder Associated Person and any Derivative Instruments (as defined below) held or beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholder or any Shareholder Associated Person, (4) whether and the extent to which any hedging or other transaction or series of transactions has been entered into by or on behalf of such shareholder or any Shareholder Associated Person with respect to any securities of the corporation, and a description of any other agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares), the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, or to manage the risk or benefit from share price changes for, or to increase or decrease the voting power of, such shareholder or any Shareholder Associated Person with respect to any securities of the corporation, (5) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which the shareholder or a Shareholder Associated Person has a right to vote any shares of any security of the corporation, (6) any rights to dividends on the shares of the corporation beneficially owned by the shareholder or a Shareholder Associated Person that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the corporation, (7) any performance-related fees (other than asset-based fees) to which the shareholder or a Shareholder Associated Person is entitled based on any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the corporation or Derivative Instruments, if any, as of the date of such notice, (8) any material interest of the shareholder or a Shareholder Associated Person in such business, and (9) a statement whether

such shareholder or any Shareholder Associated Person will deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's voting shares required under applicable law to carry the proposal (such information provided and statements made as required by clauses (1) through (9), a "Business Solicitation Statement"). In addition, to be in proper written form, a shareholder's notice to the secretary of the corporation must be supplemented not later than ten days following the record date for notice of the meeting to disclose the information contained in clauses (1) through (7) above as of the record date for notice of the meeting. For purposes of this section 4, a "Shareholder Associated Person" of any shareholder shall mean (x) any person controlling, directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with, such shareholder, (y) any beneficial owner of shares of the corporation owned of record or beneficially by such shareholder and on whose behalf the proposal or nomination, as the case may be, is being made, or (z) any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with such person referred to in the preceding clauses (x) and (y). For purposes of this section 4, a "Derivative Instrument" shall mean any option, warrant, convertible security, share appreciation right or similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of the corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of capital share of the corporation or otherwise.

(iv) Without exception, no business shall be conducted at any annual meeting except in accordance with the provisions set forth in this section 4(b) and, if applicable, section 20. In addition, business proposed to be brought by a shareholder may not be brought before the annual meeting if such shareholder or a Shareholder Associated Person, as applicable, takes action contrary to the representations made in the Business Solicitation Statement applicable to such business or if the Business Solicitation Statement applicable to such business contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. The chairman of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the annual meeting that business was not properly brought before the annual meeting in accordance with the provisions prescribed by these bylaws, and, if the chairman should so determine, he or she shall so declare at the annual meeting that any such business not properly brought before the annual meeting shall not be conducted.

(v) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section 4(b), (1) if the shareholder (or a qualified representative of the shareholder) does not appear at the meeting of shareholders to propose such business, such business shall not be transacted (notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation), and (2) a shareholder shall also comply with state law and the Exchange Act with respect to the matters set forth in this section 4(b). Nothing in this section 4(b) shall be deemed to affect any rights of shareholders to request inclusion of proposals in, or the corporation's right to omit proposals from, the corporation's proxy statement and form of proxy pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act or any successor provision. The provisions of this Section 4(b) shall also govern what constitutes timely notice for purposes of Rule 14a-4(c) under the Exchange Act or any successor provision.

(c) Say on Pay Resolution. It shall be the practice of the corporation to present at the annual meeting of shareholders a resolution calling for an advisory vote on overall executive compensation programs, including the linkage of overall pay to performance.

5. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the shareholders may be called at any time by the chairman of the board, by the chief executive officer or by the president, or at any time upon the written request of a majority of the board of directors, or upon the written request of the holders of not less than a majority of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote in an election of directors. Each call for a special meeting of the shareholders shall state the time, the day, the place and the purpose or purposes of such meeting and shall be in writing, signed by the persons making the same and delivered to the secretary. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting other than such as is included in the purposes stated in the call.

#### 6. CONDUCT OF ANNUAL AND SPECIAL MEETINGS.

- (a) The chairman of the board, or in his or her absence the chief executive officer or the president, shall preside as the chairman of the meeting at all meetings of the shareholders. The chairman of the meeting shall be vested with the power and authority to (i) maintain control of and conduct an orderly meeting, (ii) exclude any shareholder from the meeting for failing or refusing to comply with any of the procedural standards or rules or conduct or any reasonable request of the chairman, and (iii) appoint inspectors of elections, prescribing their duties, and administer any oath that may be required under Missouri law. The ruling of the presiding officer on any matter shall be final and exclusive.
- (b) The presiding officer shall establish the order of business and such rules and procedures for conducting the meeting as in his or her sole and complete discretion he or she determines necessary, appropriate or convenient under the circumstances, including without limitation (i) an agenda or order of business for the meeting, (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, (iii) limitations on participation in such meeting to shareholders of record of the corporation and their duly authorized and constituted proxies and such other persons as the presiding officer shall permit, (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for commencement thereof, (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants, and (vi) regulation of the voting or balloting as applicable, including without limitation matters that are to be voted on by ballot, if any. Unless and to the extent determined by the board of directors or the presiding officer, meetings of shareholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with rules of parliamentary procedure.
- 7. NOTICES. Written or printed notice of each meeting of the shareholders, whether annual or special, stating the place, date and time thereof and in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes thereof shall be delivered or mailed, including via electronic means, to each shareholder entitled to vote thereat, not less than ten nor more than seventy days prior to the meeting, unless, as to a particular matter, other or further notice is required by law, in which case such other or further notice shall be given. Any notice of a shareholders' meeting sent by mail shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail with postage prepaid thereon, addressed to the shareholder at his or her address as it appears on the books of the corporation.
- 8. WAIVER OF NOTICE. Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of these bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation, or of any law, a waiver thereof, if not expressly prohibited by law, in writing, or by other method of electronic transmission, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, shall be deemed the equivalent to the giving of such notice.

#### 9. QUORUM AND VOTING STANDARDS.

- (a) Except as otherwise may be provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation or by these bylaws, a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at any meeting, represented in person or by proxy, shall be required for and shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the shareholders for the transaction of business; provided, that in no event shall a quorum consist of less than a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote. Shares represented by a proxy which directs that the shares abstain from voting or that a vote be withheld on a matter, shall be deemed to be represented at the meeting for quorum purposes. Shares as to which voting instructions are given as to at least one of the matters to be voted on shall also be deemed to be represented at the meeting for quorum purposes. If the proxy states how shares will be voted in the absence of instruction by the shareholder, such shares shall be deemed to be represented at the meeting for quorum purposes.
- (b) If a quorum is not present at any meeting, the shareholders entitled to vote thereat, represented in person or by proxy, shall have power to successively adjourn the meeting to a specified date not longer than 90 days after such adjournment without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until the requisite amount of voting shares shall be present. At such adjourned meeting at which the requisite amount of voting shares shall be represented any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.
- (c) In all matters (including the election of directors), every decision of a majority of shares entitled to vote on the matter and represented in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be valid as an act of the shareholders, unless a larger vote is required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation or by these bylaws. Except as otherwise may be provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation or by these bylaws, shares represented by a proxy which directs that the shares abstain from voting or that a vote be withheld on a matter shall be deemed to be represented at the meeting as to such matter. Shares represented by a proxy as to which voting instructions are not given as to a matter to be voted on shall not be deemed to be represented at the meeting for purposes of the vote as to such matter. A proxy which states how shares will be voted in the absence of instructions by the shareholder as to any matter shall be deemed to give voting instructions as to such matter.
- 10. PROXIES. At any meeting of the shareholders, every shareholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy appointed by an instrument in writing subscribed by such shareholder and bearing a date not more than eleven months prior to said meeting unless said instrument provides that it shall be valid for a longer period. A written proxy may be in the form of an electronic transmission, to the extent permitted by law.

#### 11. VOTING.

- (a) Each shareholder shall have one vote for each share of stock having voting power registered in his or her name on the books of the corporation and except where the transfer books of the corporation shall have been closed or a date shall have been fixed as a record date for the determination of its shareholders entitled to vote, no share of stock shall be voted at any election for directors which shall have been transferred on the books of the corporation within seventy days preceding such election of directors.
  - (b) Shareholders shall have no right to vote cumulatively for the election of directors.
- (c) A shareholder holding stock in a fiduciary capacity shall be entitled to vote the shares so held, and a shareholder whose stock is pledged shall be entitled to vote unless, in the transfer by the pledger on the books of the corporation, he or she shall have expressly empowered the pledgee to vote thereon, in which case only the pledgee or his or her proxy may represent said stock and vote thereon.
- 12. SHAREHOLDERS LISTS. A complete list of the shareholders entitled to vote at every election of directors, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of voting shares held by each shareholder, shall be prepared by the officer having charge of the stock books of the corporation and for at least ten days prior to the date of the election shall be open at the place where the election is to be held, during the usual hours for business, to the examination of any shareholder and shall be produced and kept open at the place of the election during the whole time thereof to the inspection of any shareholder present. The original or duplicate stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are shareholders entitled to examine such lists, or the books of the corporation, or to vote in person or by proxy, at such election. Failure to comply with the foregoing shall not affect the validity of any action taken at any such meeting.
- 13. RECORDS. The corporation shall maintain such books and records as shall be dictated by good business practice and by law. The books and records of the corporation may be kept at any one or more offices of the corporation within or without the State of Missouri, except that the original or duplicate stock ledger containing the names and addresses of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by them, shall be kept at the registered office of the corporation in Missouri. Every shareholder shall have a right to examine, in person, or by agent or attorney, at any reasonable time, upon presenting proper evidence showing a satisfactory reason and proper purpose, such books and records as the shareholder may have a right to inspect under applicable law, at the corporation's principal place of business or registered office, and to make copies of or extracts from them.

#### DIRECTORS

14. NUMBER AND POWERS OF THE BOARD. The property and business of this corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, and the number of directors to constitute the board shall be not less than seven nor more than twelve, the exact number to be fixed by a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole board of directors.

Directors need not be shareholders. In addition to the powers and authorities by these bylaws expressly conferred upon the board of directors, the board may exercise all such powers of the corporation and do or cause to be done all such lawful acts and things as are not prohibited, or required to be exercised or done by the shareholders only.

#### 15. INCUMBENCY OF DIRECTORS.

#### (a) Election and Term of Office.

- (i) Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that the term of office of each director shall begin immediately after his or her election and each director shall hold office until the earlier of the election and qualification of such director's successor or the director's death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, disability (as determined in the discretion of a majority of the members of the board of directors), or removal from office of a director. No decrease in the number of directors constituting the board of directors shall reduce the term of any incumbent director.
- (ii) If a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is an incumbent director, the director shall promptly tender his or her irrevocable resignation to the board of directors, subject only to the condition that it is accepted by the board of directors. The governance and nominating committee will make a recommendation to the board of directors as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The board of directors will act on the tendered resignation, taking into account the governance and nominating committee's recommendation, and publicly disclose (by a press release, a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission or other broadly disseminated means of communication) its decision regarding the tendered resignation and the rationale behind the decision within ninety days from the date of the certification of the election results. The governance and nominating committee in making its recommendation and the board of directors in making its decision may each consider any factors or other information that they consider appropriate and relevant. The director who tenders his or her resignation will not participate in the recommendation of the governance and nominating committee or the decision of the board of directors with respect to his or her resignation.
- (iii) If a director's resignation is accepted by the board of directors pursuant to this section 15(a), or if a nominee for director is not elected and the nominee is not an incumbent director, then the board of directors may fill the resulting vacancy pursuant to the provisions of section 16 or may decrease the size of the board of directors pursuant to the provisions of section 14.
- (b) <u>Removal</u>. Any director, or directors, or the entire board of directors of the corporation may be removed, with or without cause, at any time but only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of each class of stock of the corporation entitled to elect one or more directors at a meeting of the shareholders called for such purpose.

- (c) Qualification of Directors. To be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the corporation, a person must deliver to the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation a written agreement (in the form provided by the secretary) that such person will abide by the requirements of section 15(a)(ii) and any other director resignation policies adopted by the board of directors.
- 16. VACANCIES. Any newly created directorship resulting from an increase in the number of directors, and any vacancy occurring on the board of directors through death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, disability or removal, may be filled only by the vote of a majority of the surviving or remaining directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Any director so elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall be vacated and until the election and qualification of his or her successor.
- 17. MEETINGS OF THE NEWLY ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOTICE. The first meeting of each newly elected board, which shall be deemed the annual meeting of the board, shall be held on the same day as the annual meeting of shareholders, or as soon thereafter as practicable, at such time and place, either within or without the State of Missouri, as shall be designated by the president. No notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the continuing or newly elected directors in order legally to constitute the meeting, provided that a majority of the whole board shall be present; or the members of the board may meet at such place and time as shall be fixed by the consent in writing (including via electronic transmission) of all of the directors. Members of the board of directors may participate in any meeting of the board of directors by means of a conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

#### 18. NOTICE.

- (a) <u>Regular Meetings</u>. Regular meetings of the board of directors may be held without notice at such place or places, within or without the State of Missouri, and at such time or times, as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Any business may be transacted at a regular meeting.
- (b) <u>Special Meetings</u>. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by the chairman, the chief executive officer, the president or any two directors. Notice thereof stating the place, date and hour of the meeting shall be given to each director either by mail not less than 48 hours before the date of the meeting, by telephone or by other method of electronic transmission on 24 hours' notice, or on such shorter notice as the person or persons calling such meeting may deem necessary or appropriate in the circumstances. The place may be within or without the State of Missouri as designated in the notice. The "call" and the "notice" of any such meeting shall be deemed synonymous.
- 19. QUORUM. At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the whole board shall, unless a greater number as to any particular matter is required by statute, by the Articles of Incorporation or by these bylaws, constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the board of directors. Less than a quorum may adjourn the meeting successively until a quorum is present, and no notice of adjournment shall be required.

The foregoing provisions relating to a quorum for the transaction of business shall not be affected by the fact that one or more of the directors have or may have interests in any matter to come before a meeting of the board, which interests are or might be adverse to the interests of this corporation. Any such interested director or directors who attend the meeting shall at all times be considered as present for the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum exists

#### 20. NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTION AS DIRECTORS.

- (a) Notwithstanding anything in these bylaws to the contrary, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section 20 shall be eligible for election or re-election as directors at an annual meeting of shareholders. Nominations of persons for election or re-election to the board of directors shall be made at an annual meeting of shareholders only (i) by or at the direction of the board of directors or (ii) by a shareholder of the corporation who (1) was a shareholder of record both at the time of giving notice for the meeting and at the time of the meeting and is entitled to vote at the meeting and (2) has complied with the notice procedures set forth in this section 20. The foregoing clause (ii) shall be the exclusive means for a shareholder to make any nomination of a person or persons for election to the board of directors at an annual meeting. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a shareholder, the shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the secretary of the corporation.
- (b) To comply with clause (ii) of section 20(a) above, a nomination to be made by a shareholder must set forth all information required under this section 20 and must be received by the secretary of the corporation at the principal executive offices of the corporation at the time set forth in, and in accordance with section 4(b).
  - (c) To be in proper written form, such shareholder's notice to the secretary must set forth:
- (i) as to each person (a "nominee") whom the shareholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director: (1) the name, age, business address and residence address of the nominee; (2) the principal occupation or employment of the nominee; (3) the class or series and number of shares of the corporation that are held of record or are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the nominee and any Derivative Instruments held or beneficially held of record or are beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by the nominee; (4) whether and the extent to which any hedging or other transaction or series of transactions has been entered into by or on behalf of the nominee with respect to any securities of the corporation, and a description of any other agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short position or any borrowing or lending of shares), the effect or intent of which is to mitigate loss to, or to manage the risk or benefit of share price changes for, or to increase or decrease the voting power of the nominee; (5) any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which the nominee has a right to vote any shares of any security of the corporation; (6) any rights to dividends on the shares of the corporation beneficially owned by the nominee that are separated or separable from the underlying shares of the corporation; (7) any performance-related fees (other than asset-based fees) that the nominee is entitled to based on any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the corporation or Derivative Instruments, if any, as of the date of such notice; (8) a description of all arrangements or understandings

between the shareholder and each nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nominations are to be made by the shareholder; (9) a written statement executed by the nominee acknowledging that as a director of the corporation, the nominee will owe a fiduciary duty under Missouri law with respect to the corporation and its shareholders and giving consent to be named in the proxy statement and to serving as a director if elected or re-elected, as the case may be; (10) a fully completed director's questionnaire on the form supplied by the corporation, executed by the nominee; (11) a written representation and agreement (in the form provided by the secretary upon written request) that such person (a) is not and will not become a party to (i) any agreement, arrangement or understanding with, and has not given any commitment or assurance to, any person or entity as to how such person, if elected as a director of the corporation, will act or vote on any issue or question (a "Voting Commitment") that has not been disclosed to the corporation or (ii) any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with such person's ability to comply, if elected as a director of the corporation, with such person's fiduciary duties under applicable law, (b) is not and will not become a party to any agreement, arrangement or reimbursement or indemnification in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed therein, and (c) in such person's individual capacity and on behalf of any person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made, would be in compliance, if elected as a director of the corporation, and will comply with all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and share ownership and trading policies and guidelines of the corporation; (12) the written agreement of the nominee required by section 15(c); and (13) any other information relating to the nominee that would be required to be disclosed ab

(ii) as to such shareholder giving notice, (1) the information required to be provided pursuant to clauses (2) through (7) of section 4(b) (iii) above, and to supplement such notice not later than ten days following the record date for notice of the meeting to disclose the information contained in clauses (3) through (7) of section 4(b)(iii) above as of the record date for notice of the meeting (except that the references to "business" in such clauses shall instead refer to nominations of directors for purposes of this paragraph), and (2) a statement whether such shareholder or Shareholder Associated Person will deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a number of the corporation's voting shares reasonably believed by such shareholder or Shareholder Associated Person to be necessary to elect or re-elect such nominee(s) (such information provided and statements made as required by clauses (1) and (2) of this section 20(c)(ii), a "Nominee Solicitation Statement").

(d) At the request of the board of directors, any person nominated by a shareholder for election or re-election as a director must furnish to the secretary of the corporation (i) that information required to be set forth in the shareholder's notice of nomination of such person as a director as of a date subsequent to the date on which the notice of such person's nomination was first given, (ii) such other information as may reasonably be required by the corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director or audit committee financial expert of the corporation under applicable laws, securities exchange rules or regulations, or any publicly-disclosed corporate governance guideline or committee charter of the corporation, and (iii) such information that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such nominee. In the absence of the furnishing of such information if requested, such shareholder's nomination shall not be considered in proper form pursuant to this section 20.

- (e) Without exception, no person shall be eligible for election or re-election as a director of the corporation at an annual meeting of shareholders unless nominated in accordance with the provisions set forth in this section 20. In addition, a nominee shall not be eligible (i) for election or re-election if a shareholder or Shareholder Associated Person, as applicable, takes action contrary to the representations made in the Nominee Solicitation Statement applicable to such nominee or if the Nominee Solicitation Statement applicable to such nominee contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, or (ii) for election if such nominee was nominated by a shareholder of the corporation for the preceding annual meeting of shareholders and withdrew from or became ineligible or unavailable for election at the meeting or received at such meeting votes in favor of his or her election representing less than 20 percent of the total votes cast for or withheld from his or her election.
- (f) The chairman of the annual meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare at the annual meeting that a nomination was not made in accordance with the provisions prescribed by these bylaws, and if the chairman should so determine, he or she shall so declare at the annual meeting, and the defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- 21. DIRECTORS' ACTION WITHOUT MEETING. If all the directors severally or collectively consent in writing, or by electronic transmission, to any action to be taken by the directors, such consents shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the directors at a meeting duly held. The secretary shall file such consents with the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors.
- 22. WAIVER. Any notice provided or required to be given to the directors may be waived in writing (including via electronic transmission) by any of them, whether before, at, or after the time stated therein. Attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where he attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business thereat because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

#### 23. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AND CONTRIBUTION.

(a) Scope of Indemnification. The corporation shall indemnify each director, and each officer appointed by the board of directors in calendar year 2012 or thereafter, and may indemnify other persons (each, a "Covered Person") of the corporation who was or is a party or witness, or is threatened to be made a party or witness, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (including, without limitation, an action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the corporation), whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (including a grand jury proceeding), by reason of the fact that the person is or was (i) a director or officer of the corporation or (ii) serving at the request of the corporation, as a director, officer, employee, agent, partner or trustee (or in any similar position) of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law and any other

applicable law, as the same exists or may hereinafter be amended (but, in the case of any such amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than said law permitted the corporation to provide prior to such amendment), against expenses (including attomeys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, or in connection with any appeal thereof; provided, however, that, except as provided in section 23(b) with respect to proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the corporation shall indemnify any person in connection with an action, suit or proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the board of directors. Any right to indemnification hereunder shall include the right to payment by the corporation of expenses incurred in connection with any such action, suit or proceeding in advance of its final disposition; provided, however, that any payment of such expenses incurred by a Covered Person in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding shall be made only upon delivery to the corporation of an undertaking, by or on behalf of such Covered Person, to repay all amounts so advanced unless it should be determined ultimately that such Covered Person is entitled to be indemnified under this section or otherwise.

(b) Payment, Determination and Enforcement. Any indemnification or advancement of expenses required under this section shall be made promptly. If a determination by the corporation that a Covered Person is entitled to indemnification is required, and the corporation fails to make such determination within ninety days after final determination of an action, suit or proceeding, the corporation shall be deemed to have approved such request. If with respect to Covered Person indemnification the corporation denies indemnification or a written request for advancement of expenses, in whole or in part, or if payment in full pursuant to such determination or request is not made within thirty days, the right to indemnification and advancement of expenses as granted by this section shall be enforceable by the Covered Person in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such Covered Person's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing the right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action or proceeding shall also be indemnified by the corporation. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for the advancement of expenses pursuant to this section where the required undertaking has been received by the corporation) that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 351.355.1 or 351.355.2 of the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law, but the burden of proving such defense shall be on the corporation. Neither the failure of the corporation (including the board of directors, independent legal counsel or the shareholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because the person has met the applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

(c) <u>Nonexclusivity</u>, <u>Duration and Indemnification Agreements</u>. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this section shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or

advancement of expenses may be entitled either under the Articles of Incorporation or any other bylaw, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in the person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such Covered Person. Any repeal or modification of the provisions of this section 23 shall not affect any obligations of the corporation or any rights regarding indemnification and advancement of expenses of a Covered Person with respect to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding in which the alleged cause of action accrued at any time prior to such repeal or modification. Upon approval of a majority of a quorum of disinterested directors, the corporation may enter into indemnification agreements with officers and directors of the corporation, or extend indemnification to officers, employees or agents of the corporation, in addition to what may be required under the corporation's bylaws, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate.

- (d) Insurance. The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance, at its expense, to protect itself and 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, agent, partner or trustee of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employment benefit plan or other enterprise against any liability asserted against the person and incurred by the person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the person against such liability under the provisions of this section, the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law or otherwise.
- (e) <u>Severability</u>. If this section or any portion thereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each Covered Person of the corporation as to expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement with respect to any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, including (without limitation) a grand jury proceeding and an action, suit or proceeding by or in the right of the corporation, to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by any applicable portion of this section that shall not have been invalidated by the Missouri General and Business Corporation Law or by any other applicable law.
- (f) Contribution. In order to provide for just and equitable contribution in circumstances in which the indemnification provided for in this section is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unavailable in whole or part to a Covered Person, the corporation shall contribute to the payment of the Covered Person's losses that would have been so indemnified in an amount that is just and equitable in the circumstances, taking into account, among other things, contributions by other Covered Persons of the corporation pursuant to indemnification agreements or otherwise. In the absence of personal enrichment of the Covered Person, or acts of intentional fraud or dishonest or criminal conduct on the part of the Covered Person, it would not be just and equitable for the Covered Person to contribute to the payment of losses arising out of an action, suit or proceeding in an amount greater than: (i) in a case where the Covered Person is a director of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries but not an officer of either, the amount of fees paid to the Covered Person for serving as a director during the 12 months preceding the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding, (ii) in a case where the

Covered Person is a director of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries and is an officer of either, the amount set forth in clause (i) plus five percent of the aggregate cash compensation paid to the Covered Person for serving as such officer(s) during the 12 months preceding the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding, or (iii) in a case where the Covered Person is only an officer of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries, five percent of the aggregate cash consideration paid to the Covered Person for serving as such officer(s) during the 12 months preceding the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding. The corporation shall contribute to the payment of losses covered hereby to the extent not payable by the Covered Person pursuant to the contribution provisions set forth in the preceding sentence.

24. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS. In case the corporation enters into contracts or transacts business with one or more of its directors, or with any firm of which one or more of its directors are members or with any other corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, or other similar form of business entity of which one or more of its directors are members, shareholders, partners, directors or officers, such transaction or transactions shall not be invalidated or in any way affected by the fact that such director or directors have or may have interests therein which are or might be adverse to the interests of this corporation; provided that such contract or transaction is entered into in good faith and authorized or ratified on behalf of this corporation by the board of directors or by a person or persons (other than the contracting person) having authority to do so, and if the directors or other person or persons so authorizing or ratifying shall then be aware of the interest of such contracting person. In any case in which any transaction described in this section 24 is under consideration by the board of directors, the board may, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole board, exclude from its presence while its deliberations with respect to such transaction are in progress any director deemed by such majority to have an interest in such transaction.

#### 25. COMMITTEES.

- (a) Executive Committee. The board of directors may, by resolution or resolutions passed by a majority of the whole board, designate an executive committee, such committee to consist of two or more directors of the corporation, which committee, to the extent provided in said resolution or resolutions, shall have and may exercise all of the authority of the board of directors in the management of the corporation.
- (b) <u>Audit Committee</u>. The corporation shall maintain an audit committee consisting of at least three directors. No member of the audit committee shall be an employee of the corporation, and each member of the audit committee shall be independent pursuant to standards promulgated by the Securities Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange. The audit committee shall be responsible for assisting the board of directors regarding (i) the integrity of the corporation's financial statements, (ii) the corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, and (iv) the performance of the corporation's internal audit function and independent auditor. The audit committee shall have sole responsibility for appointing, retaining, discharging or replacing the corporation's independent auditor and, following completion of the independent auditor's examination of the corporation's consolidated financial statements, review with the independent auditor and corporation management, such matters in connection with the audit as deemed necessary and desirable by the audit committee. The audit committee shall have

such additional duties, responsibilities, functions and powers as may be delegated to it by the board of directors of the corporation. The audit committee shall be empowered to retain, at the expense of the corporation, independent expert(s) if it deems this to be necessary.

- (c) Other Committees. The board of directors may also, by resolution or resolutions passed by a majority of the whole board, designate other committees, with such persons, powers and duties as it deems appropriate and as are not inconsistent with law.
- (d) <u>Rules, Records, Reports and Charters</u>. The committees may make and adopt such rules and regulations governing their proceedings as they may deem proper and which are consistent with the statutes of the State of Missouri, the Articles of Incorporation and the bylaws. Each committee that the board of directors is required to maintain pursuant to these bylaws or applicable laws, regulations, or stock exchange rules shall adopt a charter, to be approved by the board of directors and reviewed annually. In addition to the authority, duties and obligations expressly set forth in these bylaws, the committees shall have such authority, duties and obligations as shall be set forth in their respective charters, as approved by the board of directors, or otherwise delegated to them by the board of directors.
- (e) <u>Proceedings</u>. The provisions of these bylaws with respect to meetings of the board of directors shall apply to meetings of the committees, mutatis mutandis.
  - (f) Vacancies. Any vacancy in a committee shall be filled by another director appointed by a majority of the board of directors.
- 26. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS. By resolution duly adopted by a majority of the board of directors, directors and members shall be entitled to receive reasonable annual compensation for services rendered to the corporation as such, and a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, may be allowed for attendance at each regular or special meeting of the board or committee; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director or committee member from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

#### 27. OFFICERS.

- (a) <u>Appointed Officers</u>. The board of directors shall annually appoint the following officers of the corporation: a chairman of the board, president or chief executive officer, a secretary, and a treasurer. In addition, if the board desires, it may appoint a vice chairman, one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries and/or assistant treasurers. The chairman of the board, the vice chairman of the board and the chief executive officer shall be vested with such powers, duties, and authority as the board of directors may from time to time determine and as may be set forth in these bylaws.
- (b) Any two or more of such offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of chairman of the board and vice chairman of the board, chairman of the board and chief executive officer, chairman of the board and president, president and vice president, and president and secretary. Furthermore, the chairman of the board shall be independent pursuant to standards promulgated by the Securities Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange and shall not have served previously as an executive officer of the corporation.

- (c) An appointed officer shall be deemed qualified when he or she enters upon the duties of the office to which he or she has been appointed and furnishes any bond required by the board; but the board may also require such person to provide his or her written acceptance and promise faithfully to discharge the duties of such office.
- (d) <u>Term of Office</u>. Each appointed officer of the corporation shall hold his or her office at the pleasure of the board and until his or her successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified, or until he or she dies, resigns or is removed by the board, whichever first occurs.
- 28. REMOVAL. Any officer or agent appointed by the board of directors, and any employee, may be removed or discharged by the board whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without a prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

#### 29. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND THE PRESIDENT.

- (a) The president may be appointed by the board of directors to be the chief executive officer of the corporation, or the board of directors may appoint a chief executive officer who is not the president, and the chief executive officer shall have general and active management of the business of the corporation and shall carry into effect all directions and resolutions of the board. The chairman of the board, the vice chairman of the board, the chief executive officer and the president shall be vested with such powers, duties, and authority as the board of directors may from time to time determine and as may be set forth in these bylaws. Except as otherwise provided for in these bylaws, the chairman of the board, or in his or her absence, the chief executive officer or president, shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders of the corporation and at all meetings of the board of directors.
- (b) The chairman of the board, vice chairman of the board, the chief executive officer or president may execute all bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages, and other contracts requiring a seal, under the seal of the corporation and may cause the seal to be affixed thereto, and all other instruments for and in the name of the corporation, except that if by law such instruments are required to be executed only by the president, he or she shall execute them.
- (c) The chairman of the board, vice chairman of the board, chief executive officer or president, when authorized so to do by the board, may execute powers of attorney from, for, and in the name of the corporation, to such proper person or persons as he or she may deem fit, in order that thereby the business of the corporation may be furthered or action taken as may be deemed by him or her necessary or advisable in furtherance of the interests of the corporation.
- (d) The chairman of the board, vice chairman of the board, chief executive officer or president, except as may be otherwise directed by the board, shall attend meetings of shareholders of other corporations to represent this corporation thereat and to vote or take action with respect to the shares of any such corporation owned by this corporation in such manner as he or she shall deem to be for the interests of the corporation or as may be directed by the board.

- (e) The chairman of the board, vice chairman of the board, chief executive officer or president shall have such other or further duties and authority as may be prescribed elsewhere in these bylaws or from time to time by the board of directors.
- 30. VICE PRESIDENTS. The vice presidents in the order of their seniority shall, in the absence, disability or inability to act of the chairman of the board, the vice chairman of the board, the chief executive officer and the president, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the chairman of the board, the vice chairman of the board, the chief executive officer and the president, and shall perform such other duties as the board of directors shall from time to time prescribe.

#### 31. THE SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

- (a) The secretary shall, as requested by the board, attend all sessions of the board and except as otherwise provided for in these bylaws, all meetings of the shareholders, and shall record or cause to be recorded all votes taken and the minutes of all proceedings in a minute book of the corporation to be kept for that purpose. He or she shall perform like duties for the executive and other standing committees when requested by the board or such committee to do so.
- (b) The secretary shall have the principal responsibility to give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the shareholders and of the board of directors, but this shall not lessen the authority of others to give such notice as is authorized elsewhere in these bylaws.
- (c) The secretary shall see that all books, records, lists and information, or duplicates, required to be maintained at the registered or home office of the corporation in Missouri, or elsewhere, are so maintained.
- (d) The secretary shall keep in safe custody the seal of the corporation, and when duly authorized to do so shall affix the same to any instrument requiring it, and when so affixed, he or she shall attest the same by his or her signature.
- (e) The secretary shall perform such other duties and have such other authority as may be prescribed elsewhere in these bylaws or from time to time by the board of directors, the chairman of the board, chief executive officer or the president, under whose direct supervision he or she shall be.
  - (f) The secretary shall have the general duties, powers and responsibilities of a secretary of a corporation.
- (g) The assistant secretaries, in the order of their seniority, in the absence, disability or inability to act of the secretary, shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the secretary, and shall perform such other duties as the board may from time to time prescribe.

#### 32. THE TREASURER AND ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

(a) The treasurer shall have the responsibility for the safekeeping of the funds and securities of the corporation, and shall deposit or cause to be deposited all monies 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.

- (b) The treasurer shall disburse, or permit to be disbursed, the funds of the corporation as may be ordered, or authorized generally, by the board, and shall render to the chief executive officers of the corporation and the directors whenever they may require it, an account of all transactions as treasurer and of those under his or her jurisdiction, and of the financial condition of the corporation.
- (c) The treasurer shall perform such other duties and shall have such other responsibility and authority as may be prescribed elsewhere in these bylaws or from time to time by the board of directors.
  - (d) The treasurer shall have the general duties, powers and responsibility of a treasurer of a corporation.
- (e) The assistant treasurers, in the order of their seniority, shall, in the absence, disability or inability to act of the treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the treasurer, and shall perform such other duties as the board of directors shall from time to time prescribe.
- 33. DUTIES OF OFFICERS MAY BE DELEGATED. If any officer of the corporation be absent or unable to act, or for any other reason that the board may deem sufficient, the board may delegate, for the time being, some or all of the functions, duties, powers and responsibilities of any officer to any other officer, or to any other agent or employee of the corporation or other responsible person, provided a majority of the whole board concurs therein.

#### SHARES OF STOCK

34. CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. The certificates for shares of stock of the corporation shall be numbered, shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the board of directors in conformity with law, and shall be entered into the stock books of the corporation as they are issued, and such entries shall show the name and address of the person, firm, partnership, corporation or association to whom each certificate is issued; provided that the corporation may, at its option, issue shares of stock which shall be uncertificated shares and not evidenced by certificates. Each certificate shall have printed, typed or written thereon the name of the person, firm, partnership, corporation or association to whom it is issued, and number of shares represented thereby and shall be signed by the president or a vice president, and the treasurer or an assistant treasurer or the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, and sealed with the seal of the corporation, which seal may be facsimile, engraved or printed. If the corporation has a registrar, a transfer agent, or a transfer clerk who actually signs such certificates, the signatures of any of the other officers above mentioned may be facsimile, engraved or printed. In case any such officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon any such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, such certificated shares is entitled to receive a statement of holdings as evidence of share ownership. Upon the request of any holder of uncertificated shares, the corporation shall also furnish such information as is required under Missouri law.

- 35. TRANSFERS OF SHARES, TRANSFER AGENT, REGISTRAR. Transfers of shares of stock shall be made on the books of the corporation only by the person named in the stock certificate or by his or her attorney lawfully constituted in writing, and upon surrender of the certificate therefor. The stock record books and other transfer records shall be in the possession of the secretary or of a transfer agent or clerk of the corporation. The corporation may from time to time appoint a transfer agent and if desired a registrar, under such arrangements and upon such terms and conditions as the corporation deems advisable; but until and unless the corporation appoints some other person, firm, or corporation as its transfer agent (and upon the revocation of any such appointment, thereafter until a new appointment is similarly made) the secretary shall be the transfer agent or clerk of the corporation, without the necessity of any formal action of the board of directors and the secretary shall perform all of the duties thereof.
- 36. LOST CERTIFICATE. In the case of the loss or destruction of any outstanding certificate for shares of stock of the corporation, the corporation may issue a duplicate certificate (plainly marked "duplicate"), in its place, provided the registered owner thereof or his legal representatives furnish due proof of loss thereof by affidavit, and (if required by the board of directors, in its discretion) furnish a bond in such amount and form and with such surety as may be prescribed by the board. In addition, the board of directors may make any other requirements which it deems advisable.
- 37. CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS. The board of directors shall have power to close the stock transfer books of the corporation for a period not exceeding seventy days preceding the date of any meeting of the shareholders, or the date for payment of any dividend, or the date for the allotment of rights, or any effective date or change or conversion or exchange of capital stock; provided, however, that in lieu of closing the stock transfer books as aforesaid, the board of directors may fix in advance a date, not exceeding seventy days preceding the effective date of any of the above enumerated transactions, as a record date; and in either case such shareholders and only such shareholders as shall be shareholders of record on the date of closing the transfer books, or on the record date so fixed, shall be entitled to receive notice of any such transaction or to participate in any such transactions notwithstanding any transfer of any share on the books of the corporation after the date of closing the transfer books or such record date so fixed.

#### **GENERAL**

- 38. DIVIDENDS. Dividends upon the shares of stock of the corporation, subject to any applicable provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and of any applicable laws or statutes, may be declared by the board of directors at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of its stock and to the extent and in the manner provided by law.
- 39. CREATION OF RESERVES. Before the payment of any dividends, there may be set aside out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the board of directors from time to time, in their absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund

or funds, to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, or maintaining any property of the corporation, or for such other purposes as the board of directors shall think conducive to the interests of the corporation, and the board of directors may abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

- 40. FIXING OF CAPITAL, TRANSFERS OF SURPLUS. Except as may be specifically otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors is expressly empowered to exercise all authority conferred upon it or the corporation by any law or statute, and in conformity therewith, relative to:
  - (a) The determination of what part of the consideration received for shares of the corporation shall be capital;
  - (b) Increasing or reducing capital;
  - (c) Transferring surplus to capital or capital to surplus;
  - (d) Allocating capital to shares of a particular class of stock;
  - (e) The consideration to be received by the corporation for its shares; and
  - (f) All similar or related matters;

provided that any concurrent action or consent by or of the corporation and its shareholders required to be taken or given pursuant to law, shall be duly taken or given in connection therewith.

- 41. CHECKS, NOTES AND MORTGAGES. All checks, drafts, or other instruments for the payment, disbursement, or transfer of monies or funds of the corporation may be signed in its behalf by the treasurer of the corporation, unless otherwise provided by the board of directors. All notes of the corporation and any mortgages or other forms of security given to secure the payment of the same may be signed by the president who may cause to be affixed the corporate seal attested by the secretary or assistant secretary. The board of directors by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole board from time to time may authorize any officer or officers or other responsible person or persons to execute any of the foregoing instruments for and in behalf of the corporation.
- 42. FISCAL YEAR. The board of directors may fix and from time to time change the fiscal year of the corporation. In the absence of action by the board of directors, the fiscal year shall end each year on the same date which the officers of the corporation elect for the close of its first fiscal period.
- 43. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS. The affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the corporation entitled to vote on the matter and represented in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present, unless a greater approval requirement is required by law, shall be required for the approval or authorization of any business transaction with a related person as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation in the manner provided therein.

44. DIRECTOR'S DUTIES; CONSIDERATION OF TENDER OFFERS. The board of directors shall have broad discretion and authority in considering and evaluating tender offers for the stock of this corporation. Directors shall not be liable for breach of their fiduciary duty to the shareholders merely because the board votes to accept an offer that is not the highest price per share, provided, that the directors act in good faith in considering collateral nonprice factors and the impact on constituencies other than the shareholders (i.e., effect on employees, corporate existence, corporate creditors, the community, etc.) and do not act in willful disregard of their duties to the shareholders or with a purpose, direct or indirect, to perpetuate themselves in office as directors of the corporation.

#### 45. AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS.

- (a) By Directors. The board of directors may make, alter, amend, change, add to or repeal these bylaws, or any provision thereof, at any time.
- (b) By Shareholders. These bylaws may be amended, modified, altered, or repealed by the shareholders, in whole or in part, only at the annual meeting of shareholders or at the special meeting of shareholders called for such purpose, only upon the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of stock of this corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and represented in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present.