# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 8-K

## CURRENT REPORT <br> Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 24, 2013 (May 21, 2013)

# iStar Financial Inc. <br> (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) 

Maryland<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)<br>1-15371<br>(Commission File<br>Number)<br>95-6881527<br>(IRS Employer Identification Number)<br>1114 Avenue of the Americas, $39^{\text {th }}$ Floor<br>New York, New York<br>10036<br>(Address of principal executive offices)<br>(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 930-9400
N/A
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
o 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.

On May 21, 2013, the board of directors of iStar Financial Inc. (the "Company") authorized and approved amended bylaws permitting informal actions to be taken via electronic transmission. The amended bylaws are attached as Exhibit 3.1 hereto and are incorporated herein by reference.

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

On May 21, 2013, the Company held its 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders in New York, New York for the purpose of: (i) electing six directors to its board of directors, (ii) ratifying the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as its independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 and (iii) approving, on an advisory basis, the compensation of its named executive officers and other named officers. The final voting results for each of the proposals submitted to a vote of shareholders at the annual meeting are set forth below.

Proposal 1. Election of Directors: At the annual meeting, six directors were elected for terms expiring in 2014. For each nominee, the numbers of votes cast for, votes withheld and broker non-votes were as follows:

| Name of Nominees | For | Withheld | Broker Non-Votes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jay Sugarman | 54,166,535 | 1,145,665 | 21,037,271 |
| Robert W. Holman, Jr. | 53,560,540 | 1,751,660 | 21,037,271 |
| Robin Josephs | 53,560,010 | 1,752,190 | 21,037,271 |
| John G. McDonald | 53,520,286 | 1,791,914 | 21,037,271 |
| Dale Ann Reiss | 54,610,795 | 701,405 | 21,037,271 |
| Barry W. Ridings | 53,853,390 | 1,458,810 | 21,037,271 |

Proposal 2. Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm: At the annual meeting, the shareholders ratified the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013. The number of votes cast for and against the ratification of the selection of independent registered public accounting firm and the number of abstentions were as follows:


Proposal 3. Shareholder Advisory (Non-Binding) Vote on Executive Compensation: Votes on a proposal to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers and other named officers were as follows:

| For | Against | Abstentions | Broker Non-Votes | 248,818 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $48,091,294$ | $21,037,271$ |  |  |  |

## Item 9.01 - Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Exhibit No.
3.1

Amended Bylaws of the Company

## SIGNATURES

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

## iSTAR FINANCIAL INC.

Date: May 24, 2013
By: /s/ Jay Sugarman
Jay Sugarman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibit No.

3.1

Amended Bylaws of the Company

## iSTAR FINANCIAL INC.

## BYLAWS

## ARTICLE I

## OFFICES

Section 1.1 Principal Executive Office. The principal executive office of iStar Financial Inc. (the "Company") shall be located at such place or places as the Board of Directors may designate.

Section 1.2 Additional Offices. The Company may have additional offices at such places as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Company may require.

## ARTICLE II

## MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 2.1 Place. All meetings of shareholders shall be held at the principal office of the Company or at such other place within the United States as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 2.2 Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Company shall be held on such date as shall be set by the Board of Directors. Except as the Amended and Restated Charter of the Company, as further amended (the "Charter") or statute provides otherwise, any business may be considered at an annual meeting without the purpose of the meeting having been specified in the notice. Failure to hold an annual meeting does not invalidate the Company's existence or affect any otherwise valid corporate acts.

Section 2.3 Special Meetings. The president, chief executive officer or Board of Directors may call special meetings of the shareholders. Special meetings of shareholders shall also be called by the secretary of the Company upon the written request of the holders of shares entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. Such request shall state the purpose of such meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at such meeting. The secretary shall inform such shareholders of the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing notice of the meeting and, upon payment to the Company by such shareholders of such costs, the secretary shall give notice to each shareholder entitled to notice of the meeting.

Section 2.4 Notice of Meetings; Waiver of Notice. Not less than ten nor more than 90 days before each shareholders' meeting, the Secretary shall give notice of the meeting to each shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting and each other shareholder entitled to notice of the meeting in any manner permitted under Maryland General Corporation Law now or hereafter
enforced. The notice shall state the time and place of the meeting and, if the meeting is a special meeting or notice of the purpose is required by statute, the purpose of the meeting. Notice is given to a shareholder when it is personally delivered to him or her, left at his or her residence or usual place of business, mailed to him or her at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Company, or electronically delivered in accordance with Maryland General Corporation Law now or hereafter enforced. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, each person who is entitled to notice waives notice if he or she before or after the meeting signs a waiver of the notice which is filed with the records of shareholders' meetings, or is present at the meeting in person or by proxy.

Section 2.5 Organization. At every meeting of shareholders, the Chairman of the Board, if there be one, shall conduct the meeting or, in the case of vacancy in office or absence of the Chairman of the Board, one of the following officers present shall conduct the meeting in the order stated: the Vice Chairman of the Board, if there be one, the President, the Vice Presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or a Chairman chosen by the shareholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes which all shareholders present in person or by proxy are entitled to cast, shall act as Chairman, and the secretary of the Company, or, in his absence, an assistant secretary of the Company, or in the absence of both the Secretary and assistant secretaries, a person appointed by the Chairman shall act as Secretary.

Section 2.6 Quorum; Adjournments. At any meeting of shareholders, the presence in person or by proxy of shareholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting shall constitute a quorum; but this section shall not affect any requirement under any statute or the Charter of the Company for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the shareholders, the shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting, present in person or by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

Section $2.7 \quad$ Voting. A plurality of all the votes cast at a meeting of shareholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to elect a director. Each share may be voted for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the share is entitled to be voted. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of shareholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by statute or by the Charter. Unless otherwise provided in the Charter, each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders.

Section 2.8 Proxies. A shareholder may authorize another person to act as proxy by transmitting, or authorizing the transmission of, a telegram, cablegram, datagram, or other means of electronic transmission to the person authorized to act as proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization, or other person authorized by the person who will act as proxy to receive the transmission. Unless a proxy provides otherwise, it is not valid more than 11 months after its date. A proxy is revocable by a shareholder at any time without condition or
qualification unless the proxy states that it is irrevocable and the proxy is coupled with an interest. A proxy may be made irrevocable for so long as it is coupled with an interest. The interest with which a proxy may be coupled includes an interest in the stock to be voted under the proxy or another general interest in the Company or its assets or liabilities.

Section $2.9 \quad$ Voting of Stock by Certain Holders. Stock of the Company registered in the name of a corporation, partnership, trust or other entity, if entitled to be voted, may be voted by the president or a vice president, a general partner or trustee thereof, as the case may be, or a proxy appointed by any of the foregoing individuals, unless some other person who has been appointed to vote such stock pursuant to a bylaw or a resolution of the governing body of such corporation or other entity or agreement of the partners of a partnership presents a certified copy of such bylaw, resolution or agreement, in which case such person may vote such stock. Any director or other fiduciary may vote stock registered in his name as such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy.

Shares of stock of the Company directly or indirectly owned by it shall not be voted at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares entitled to be voted at any given time, unless they are held by it in a fiduciary capacity, in which case they may be voted and shall be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a procedure by which a shareholder may certify in writing to the Company that any shares of stock registered in the name of the shareholder are held for the account of a specified person other than the shareholder. The resolution shall set forth the class of shareholders who may make the certification, the purpose for which the certification may be made, the form of certification and the information to be contained in it; if the certification is with respect to a record date or closing of the stock transfer books, the time after the record date or closing of the stock transfer books within which the certification must be received by the Company; and any other provisions with respect to the procedure which the Board of Directors considers necessary or desirable. On receipt of such certification, the person specified in the certification shall be regarded as, for the purposes set forth in the certification, the shareholder of record of the specified stock in place of the shareholder who makes the certification.

Section 2.10 Inspectors. At any meeting of shareholders, the chairman of the meeting may, or upon the request of any shareholder shall, appoint one or more persons as inspectors for such meeting. Such inspectors shall ascertain and report the number of shares represented at the meeting based upon their determination of the validity and effect of proxies, count all votes, report the results and perform such other acts as are proper to conduct the election and voting with impartiality and fairness to all the shareholders.

Each report of an inspector shall be in writing and signed by him or by a majority of them if there is more than one inspector acting at such meeting. If there is more than one inspector, the report of a majority shall be the report of the inspectors. The report of the inspector or inspectors on the number of shares represented at the meeting and the results of the voting shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

Section $2.11 \quad$ Nominations and Shareholder Business.
(a) Annual Meetings of Shareholders. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by the shareholders may be made at an annual meeting of shareholders (i) pursuant to the Company's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) by any shareholder of the Company who was a shareholder of record at the time notice of such meeting was sent.
(b) Special Meetings of Shareholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of shareholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Company's notice of meeting. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected (i) pursuant to the Company's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such special meeting, by any shareholder of the Company who is a shareholder of record at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 11(b), who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 11(b). In the event the Company calls a special meeting of shareholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such shareholder may nominate a person or persons (as the case may be) for election to such position as specified in the Company's notice of meeting.

## (c) General.

(1) Only such persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11 shall be eligible to serve as directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of shareholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11. The presiding officer of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 11 and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with this Section 11, to declare that such defective nomination or proposal be disregarded.
(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 11, a shareholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of state law with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 11.

Section $2.12 \quad$ Voting by Ballot. Voting on any question or in any election may be VIVA VOCE unless the presiding officer shall order or any shareholder shall demand that voting be by ballot.

Section 2.13 List of Shareholders. At each meeting of shareholders, a full, true and complete list of all shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting, showing the number and class of shares held by each and certified by the transfer agent for such class or by the secretary of the Company, shall be furnished by the secretary of the Company.

Section 2.14 Informal Action by Shareholders. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of shareholders may be taken without a meeting if there is filed with the records of shareholders meetings a unanimous written consent or electronic transmission which
sets forth the action and is given by each shareholder entitled to vote on the matter and a written waiver or electronic transmission of any right to dissent given by each shareholder entitled to notice of the meeting but not entitled to vote at it.

Section 2.15 Meeting by Conference Telephone. Shareholders may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means constitutes presence in person at a meeting.

## ARTICLE III

## DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 General Powers; Qualifications. The business and affairs of the Company shall be managed under the direction of its Board of Directors. All powers of the Company may be exercised by or under authority of the Board of Directors, except as conferred on or reserved to the shareholders by statute or by the Charter or Bylaws.

Section 3.2 Number, Tenure and Qualifications. At any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, a majority of the entire Board of Directors may establish, increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that the number thereof shall never be less than 7 nor more than 18, and shall never be less than the minimum number required by the Maryland General Corporation Law now or hereafter enforced, and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. The directors shall be divided into two classes as nearly equal in number as possible. At each successive annual meeting of shareholders, the holders of stock present in person or by proxy at such meeting and entitled to vote thereat shall elect members of such successive class to serve for two year terms and until their successors are elected and qualify. If the number of directors is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned among the classes so as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly equal as possible, and any additional director of any class shall, subject to Section 13 , hold office for a term that shall coincide with the remaining term of that class, but in no case shall a decrease in the number of directors shorten the term of any incumbent director.

Section 3.3 Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by sending a written notice of such resignation to the principal executive office of the Company addressed to the Chairman of the Board or the President. Unless otherwise specified therein such resignation shall take effect upon receipt thereof by the Chairman of the Board or the President.

Section 3.4
Removal of Director. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed only in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

Section 3.5 Annual and Regular Meetings. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of shareholders, no notice other than this Bylaw being necessary. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place, either within or without the State of Maryland, for the holding of regular meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution.

Section 3.6 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the chairman of the board (or any co-chairman of the board if more than one), president or by a majority of the directors then in office. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place, either within or without the State of Maryland, as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

Section 3.7 Notice. Except as provided in Sections 5 and 6, the Secretary shall give notice to each director of each regular and special meeting of the Board of Directors. The notice shall state the time and place of the meeting. Notice is given to a director when it is delivered personally to him or her, left at his or her residence or usual place of business, or sent by telegraph, facsimile transmission, electronic transmission (in accordance with Maryland General Corporation Law now or hereafter enforced) or telephone, at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting or, in the alternative by mail to his or her address as it shall appear on the records of the Company, at least 72 hours before the time of the meeting. Unless these Bylaws or a resolution of the Board of Directors provides otherwise, the notice need not state the business to be transacted at or the purposes of any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. No notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors need be given to any director who attends except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or to any director who, in writing executed and filed with the records of the meeting either before or after the holding thereof, waives such notice. Any meeting of the Board of Directors, regular or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and no notice need be given of any such adjourned meeting other than by announcement.

Section 3.8 Quorum. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided that, if less than a majority of such directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice, and provided further that if, pursuant to the Charter of the Company or these Bylaws, the vote of a majority of a particular group of directors is required for action, a quorum must also include a majority of such group.

The Board of Directors present at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum.

Section 3.9 Voting. The action of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable statute.

Section 3.10 Presumption of Assent. A director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent or abstention shall be entered in the minutes of the
meeting or unless he or she shall file his or her written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the Secretary of the Company immediately
after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who votes in favor of such action.
Section 3.11 Telephone Meetings. Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 3.12 Informal Action by Directors. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.13 Vacancies. If for any reason any or all the directors cease to be directors, such event shall not terminate the Company or affect these Bylaws or the powers of the remaining directors hereunder (even if fewer than three directors remain). Any vacancy on the Board of Directors for any cause other than an increase in the number of directors shall be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, although such majority is less than a quorum. Any vacancy in the number of directors created by an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. Any individual so elected as director shall hold office for the unexpired term of the director he is replacing.

Section 3.14 Compensation. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors but, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may receive fixed sums per year and/or per meeting and/or per visit to real property owned or to be acquired by the Company and for any service or activity they performed or engaged in as directors. Directors may be reimbursed for expenses of attendance, if any, at each annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof and for their expenses, if any, in connection with each property visit and any other service or activity they performed or engaged in as directors; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any directors from serving the Company in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 3.15 Loss of Deposits. No director shall be liable for any loss which may occur by reason of the failure of the bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or other institution with whom moneys or stock have been deposited.

Section 3.16 Surety Bonds. Unless required by law, no director shall be obligated to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of any of his duties.

Section 3.17 Reliance. Each director, officer, employee and agent of the Company shall, in the performance of his duties with respect to the Company, be fully justified and protected with regard to any act or failure to act in reliance in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Company, upon an opinion of counsel or upon reports made to the Company by any of its officers or employees or by the adviser, accountants, appraisers or other experts or consultants selected by the Board of Directors or officers of the Company, regardless of whether such counsel or expert may also be a director.

Section 3.18 Certain Rights of Directors, Officers, Employees and Agents. The directors shall have no responsibility to devote their full time to the affairs of the Company. Any director or officer, employee or agent of the Company, in his personal capacity or in a capacity as an affiliate, employee, or agent of any other person, or otherwise, may have business interests and engage in business activities similar to or in addition to or in competition with those of or relating to the Company.

## ARTICLE IV

## COMMITTEES

Section 4.1 Number, Tenure and Qualifications. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and other committees, composed of one or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the Audit Committee, if formed, shall consist only of independent directors and the Compensation Committee, if formed, shall consist of two or more Independent Directors. For purposes of this section, an "Independent Director" shall mean any person if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors such person will exercise independent judgment and will materially assist in the function of the committee, except that such person shall not be an officer or employee of the Company, or a director who represents a close relative of a person who would not qualify as an Independent Director.

Section 4.2 Powers. The Board of Directors may delegate to committees appointed under Section 1 of this Article any of the powers of the Board of Directors, except the power to authorize dividends on stock, elect directors, issue stock other than as provided in the next sentence, recommend to the shareholders any action which requires shareholder approval, amend these Bylaws, or approve any merger or share exchange which does not require shareholder approval. If the Board of Directors has given general authorization for the issuance of stock providing for or establishing a method or procedure for determining the maximum number or shares to be issued, a committee of the Board of Directors, in accordance with that general authorization or any stock option or other plan or program adopted by the Board of Directors, may authorize or fix the terms of stock subject to classification or reclassification and the terms on which any stock may be issued, including all terms and conditions required or permitted to be established or authorized by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.3 Meetings. Notice of committee meetings shall be given in the same manner as notice for special meetings of the Board of Directors. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the committee. The act of a majority of the committee members present at a meeting shall be the act of such committee. The Board of Directors may designate a chairman of any committee, and such chairman or any two members of any committee may fix the time and place of its meeting unless the Board shall otherwise provide. In
the absence of any member of any such committee, the members thereof present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint another director to act in the place of such absent member. Each committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

Section 4.4 Telephone Meetings. Members of a committee of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 4.5 Informal Action by Committees. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each member of the committee and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee.

Section $4.6 \quad$ Vacancies. Subject to the provisions hereof, the Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to change the membership of any committee, to fill all vacancies, to designate alternate members to replace any absent or disqualified member or to dissolve any such committee.

## ARTICLE V

## OFFICERS

Section 5.1 General Provisions. The officers of the Company shall include a chief executive officer, a president, a secretary and a chief financial officer and may include a chairman of the board (or one or more co-chairmen of the board), a vice chairman of the board, one or more executive vice presidents, one or more senior vice presidents, one or more vice presidents, a chief operating officer, a treasurer, one or more assistant secretaries and one or more assistant treasurers. In addition, the Board of Directors may from time to time appoint such other officers with such powers and duties as they shall deem necessary or desirable or authorize any committee or officer to appoint assistant or subordinate officers. The officers of the Company shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of shareholders, except that the chief executive officer may appoint one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient. Each officer shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors or until his death, resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Any two or more offices except president and vice president may be held by the same person. In its discretion, the Board of Directors may leave unfilled any office except that of president, treasurer and secretary. Election of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Company and such officer or agent.

Section 5.2 Removal and Resignation. Any officer or agent of the Company may be removed by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Company would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Any officer of the Company may resign at any time by giving written notice of his resignation to the Board of Directors, the chairman of the board (or any co-chairman of the board if more than one), the president or the secretary. Any resignation shall take effect at any time subsequent to the time specified therein or, if the time when it shall become effective is not specified therein, immediately upon its receipt. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be
necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation. Such resignation shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the Company.

Section $5.3 \quad$ Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors may designate a chief executive officer. In the absence of such designation, the chairman of the board (or, if more than one, the co-chairmen of the board in the order designated at the time of their election or, in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their election) shall be the chief executive officer of the Company. The chief executive officer shall have general responsibility for implementation of the policies of the Company, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Company.

Section $5.4 \quad$ Chief Operating Officer. The Board of Directors may designate a chief operating officer. The chief operating officer shall have the responsibilities and duties as set forth by the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer.

Section $5.5 \quad$ Chief Financial Officer. The Board of Directors may designate a chief financial officer. The chief financial officer shall have the responsibilities and duties as set forth by the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer.

Section 5.6 Chairman of the Board. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman of the board (or one or more co-chairmen of the board). The chairman of the board shall preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the shareholders at which he shall be present. If there be more than one, the co-chairmen designated by the Board of Directors will perform such duties. The chairman of the board shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or them by the Board of Directors.

Section $5.7 \quad$ Chairman of the Board Emeritus. The directors may elect by a majority vote, from time to time, a chairman of the board emeritus (or one or more co-chairmen of the board emeritus). The chairman of the board emeritus shall be an honorary position and shall have no vote on any matter considered by the directors. The chairman of the board emeritus shall serve for such term as determined by the Board of Directors and may be removed by a majority role of directors with or without cause.

Section $5.8 \quad$ President. The president or chief executive officer, as the case may be, shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Company. In the absence of a designation of a chief operating officer by the Board of Directors, the president shall be the chief operating officer. He may execute any deed, mortgage, bond, contract or other instrument, except in cases where the execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Company or shall be required by law to be otherwise executed; and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.
so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the president; and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the president or by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more vice presidents as executive vice president or as vice president for particular areas of responsibility.

Section 5.10 Secretary. The secretary shall (a) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the shareholders, the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Company; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each shareholder which shall be furnished to the secretary by such shareholder; (e) have general charge of the share transfer books of the Company; and (f) in general perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the chief executive officer, the president or by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.11 Treasurer. The treasurer shall have the custody of the funds and securities of the Company and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Company and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Company in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. In the absence of a designation of a chief financial officer by the Board of Directors, the treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the Company.

The treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Company as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the president and Board of Directors, at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors or whenever it may so require, an account of all his transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Company.

If required by the Board of Directors, the treasurer shall give the Company a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and for the restoration to the Company, in case of his death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, moneys and other property of whatever kind in his possession or under his control belonging to the Company.

Section $5.12 \quad$ Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers. The assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the secretary or treasurer, respectively, or by the president or the Board of Directors. The assistant treasurers shall, if required by the Board of Directors, give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in such sums and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

Section $5.13 \quad$ Salaries. The salaries and other compensation of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that he is also a director.

## ARTICLE VI

## CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 6.1 Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or agent to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Company and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Any agreement, deed, mortgage, lease or other document executed by one or more of the directors or by an authorized person shall be valid and binding upon the Board of Directors and upon the Company when authorized or ratified by action of the Board of Directors.

Section 6.2 Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Company shall be signed by such officer or agent of the Company in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 6.3
Deposits. All funds of the Company not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Company in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may designate.

## ARTICLE VII

## STOCK

Section 7.1 Certificates. The Board of Directors may determine to issue certificated or uncertificated shares of capital stock and other securities of the Company.

Section 7.2 Transfers. Upon surrender to the Company or the transfer agent of the Company of a stock certificate duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Company shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

The Company shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Maryland.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, transfers of shares of any class of stock will be subject in all respects to the Charter of the Company and all of the terms and conditions contained therein. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter or these Bylaws, Title 3, Subtitle 7 of the Maryland General Corporation Law (or any successor statute) shall not apply to any acquisition by any person of shares of stock of the Company. This section may be repealed, in whole or in part, at any time, whether before or after an acquisition of control shares and, upon such repeal, may, to the extent provided by any successor or bylaw, apply to any prior or subsequent control share acquisition.

Section 7.3 Replacement Certificate. Any officer designated by the Board of Directors may direct a new certificate to be issued in place of any certificate previously issued by the Company alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing the issuance of a new certificate, an officer designated by the Board of Directors may, in his discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or the owner's legal representative to advertise the same in such manner as he shall require and/or to give bond, with sufficient surety, to the Company to indemnify it against any loss or claim which may arise as a result of the issuance of a new certificate.

Section 7.4 Closing of Transfer Books or Fixing of Record Date. The Board of Directors may set, in advance, a record date for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of shareholders or determining shareholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any other rights, or in order to make a determination of shareholders for any other proper purpose. Such date, in any case, shall not be prior to the close of business on the day the record date is fixed and shall be not more than 90 days and, in the case of a meeting of shareholders, not less than ten days, before the date on which the meeting or particular action requiring such determination of shareholders of record is to be held or taken.

In lieu of fixing a record date, the Board of Directors may provide that the stock transfer books shall be closed for a stated period but not longer than 20 days. If the stock transfer books are closed for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders, such books shall be closed for at least ten days before the date of such meeting.

If no record date is fixed and the stock transfer books are not closed for the determination of shareholders, (a) the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of shareholders shall be at the close of business on the day on which the notice of meeting is mailed or transmitted or the 30th day before the meeting, whichever is the closer date to the meeting; and (b) the record date for the determination of shareholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend or an allotment of any other rights shall be the close of business on the day on which the resolution of the directors, declaring the dividend or allotment of rights, is adopted.

When a determination of shareholders entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, except when (i) the determination has been made through the closing of the transfer books and the stated period of closing has expired or (ii) the meeting is adjourned to a date more than 120 days after the record date fixed for the original meeting, in either of which case a new record date shall be determined as set forth herein.

Section 7.5 Stock Ledger. The Company shall maintain at its principal executive office or at the office of its counsel, accountants or transfer agent, an original or duplicate share ledger containing the name and address of each shareholder and the number of shares of each class held by such shareholder.

Section 7.6 Certification of Beneficial Owners. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a procedure by which a shareholder of the Company may certify in writing to the Company that any shares of stock registered in the name of the shareholder are held for the account of a specified person other than the shareholder. The resolution shall set forth the class of shareholders who may certify; the purpose for which the certification may be made; the form of certification and the information to be contained in it; if the certification is with respect to a record date or closing of the stock transfer books, the time after the record date or closing of the stock transfer books within which the certification must be received by the Company; and any other provisions with respect to the procedure which the Board of Directors considers necessary or desirable. On receipt of a certification which complies with the procedure adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with this Section, the person specified in the certification is, for the purpose set forth in the certification, the holder of record of the specified stock in place of the shareholder who makes the certification.

Section 7.7 Fractional Stock; Issuance of Units. The Board of Directors may issue fractional stock or provide for the issuance of scrip, all on such terms and under such conditions as they may determine. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter or these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may issue units consisting of different securities of the Company. Any security issued in a unit shall have the same characteristics as any identical securities issued by the Company, except that the Board of Directors may provide that for a specified period securities of the Company issued in such unit may be transferred on the books of the Company only in such unit.

## ARTICLE VIII

## ACCOUNTING YEAR

The Board of Directors shall have the power, from time to time, to fix the fiscal year of the Company by a duly adopted resolution.

## ARTICLE IX

## DISTRIBUTIONS

Section 9.1 Authorization. Dividends and other distributions upon the stock of the Company may be authorized and declared by the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of law and the Charter of the Company. Dividends and other distributions may be paid in cash, property or stock of the Company, subject to the provisions of law and the Charter.

Section 9.2
Contingencies. Before payment of any dividends or other distributions, there may be set aside out of any assets of the Company available for dividends or other distributions such sum or sums as the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund for contingencies, for equalizing dividends or other distributions, for repairing or maintaining any property of the Company or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine to be in the best interest of the Company, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

## ARTICLE X

## INVESTMENT POLICY

Subject to the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors may from time to time adopt, amend, revise or terminate any policy or policies with respect to investments by the Company as it shall deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

## ARTICLE XI

## SEAL

Section 11.1 Seal. The Board of Directors may authorize the adoption of a seal by the Company. The seal shall contain the name of the Company and the year of its incorporation. The Board of Directors may authorize one or more duplicate seals and provide for the custody thereof.

Section 11.2 Affixing Seal. Whenever the Company is permitted or required to affix its seal to a document, it shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of any law, rule or regulation relating to a seal to place the word "(SEAL)" adjacent to the signature of the person authorized to execute the document on behalf of the Company.

## ARTICLE XII

## INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCES FOR EXPENSES

Section 12.1 Procedure. Any indemnification, or payment of expenses in advance of the final disposition of any proceeding, shall be made promptly, and in any event within 60 days, upon the written request of the director or officer entitled to seek indemnification (the "Indemnified Party"). The right to indemnification and advances hereunder shall be enforceable by the Indemnified Party in any court of competent jurisdiction, if (i) the Company denies such request, in whole or in part, or (ii) no disposition thereof is made within 60 days. The Indemnified Party's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing his or her right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action shall also be reimbursed by the Company. It shall be a defense to any action for advance for expenses that (a) a determination has been made that the facts then known to those making the determination would preclude indemnification or (b) the Company has not received both (i) an undertaking as required by law to repay such advances in the event it shall ultimately be determined that the standard of conduct has not been met and (ii) a written affirmation by the Indemnified Party of such Indemnified Party's good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the Company has been met.

Section 12.2 Exclusivity, Etc. The indemnification and advance of expenses provided by the Charter and these Bylaws shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advance of expenses may be entitled under any law (common or statutory), or any agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors or other provision that is consistent with law, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in
another capacity while holding office or while employed by or acting as agent for the Company, shall continue in respect of all events occurring while a person was as director or officer after such person has ceased to be a director or officer, and shall inure to the benefit of the estate, heirs, executors and administrators of such person. The Company shall not be liable for any payment under this Bylaw in connection with a claim made by a director or officer to the extent such director or officer has otherwise actually received payment under insurance policy, agreement, vote or otherwise, of the amounts otherwise indemnifiable hereunder. All rights to indemnification and advance of expenses under the Charter of the Company and hereunder shall be deemed to be a contract between the Company and each director or officer of the Company who serves or served in such capacity at any time while this Bylaw is in effect. Nothing herein shall prevent the amendment of this Bylaw, provided that no such amendment shall diminish the rights of any person hereunder with respect to events occurring or claims made before its adoption or as to claims made after its adoption in respect of events occurring before its adoption. Any repeal or modification of this Bylaw shall not in any way diminish any rights to indemnification or advance of expenses of such director or officer or the obligations of the Company arising hereunder with respect to events occurring, or claims made, while this Bylaw or any provision hereof is in force.

Section 12.3 Severability; Definitions. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Article XII shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision hereof. The phrase "this Bylaw" in this Article XII means this Article XII in its entirety.

## ARTICLE XIII

## WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice is required to be given pursuant to the Charter of the Company or these Bylaws or pursuant to applicable law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any meeting need be set forth in the waiver of notice, unless specifically required by statute. The attendance of any person at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where such person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

## AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

In accordance with the Charter, these Bylaws may be repealed, altered, amended or rescinded (a) by the shareholders of the Company but only by the affirmative vote of not less than $80 \%$ of all the votes entitled to be cast by the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (considered for this purpose as one class) cast at a meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose (provided that notice of such proposed repeal, alteration, amendment or rescission is included in the notice of such meeting) or (b) by affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the Board of Directors at a meeting held in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE XV

## MISCELLANEOUS

Section $15.1 \quad$ Books and Records. The Company shall keep correct and complete books and records of its accounts and transactions and minutes of the proceedings of its shareholders and Board of Directors and of any executive or other committee when exercising any of the powers of the Board of Directors. The books and records of the Company may be in written form or in any other form which can be converted within a reasonable time into written form for visual inspection. Minutes shall be recorded in written form but may be maintained in the form of a reproduction. The original or a certified copy of these Bylaws shall be kept at the principal office of the Company.

Section 15.2 Voting Stock in Other Companies. Stock of other corporations or associations, registered in the name of the Company, may be voted by the President, a Vice-President, or a proxy appointed by either of them. The Board of Directors, however, may by resolution appoint some other person to vote such shares, in which case such person shall be entitled to vote such shares upon the production of a certified copy of such resolution.

Section 15.3 Mail. Any notice or other document which is required by these Bylaws to be mailed shall be deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid.

Section 15.4 Electronic Notices. Any notice provided by the Company as required by these Bylaws may be delivered electronically when permitted under, and in accordance with, Maryland General Corporation Law now or hereafter enforced.

Section 15.5 Execution of Documents. A person who holds more than one office in the Company may not act in more than one capacity to execute, acknowledge, or verify an instrument required by law to be executed, acknowledged, or verified by more than one officer.

